Calyptotricha chlorelligera

(Lepsi, 1957) Foissner 1987

Most likely ID: n.a.

Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: Simmelried

Phylogenetic tree: <u>Calyptotricha chlorelligera</u>

Diagnosis:

- length about 30-40 μ m
- body shape ovoid
- lorica soft tube with almost parallel sides
- prominent L-shaped undulating membrane
- macronucleus centrally with a sphaerical micronucleus
- about 10 20 symbiotic algae
- long caudal cilium
- CV subterminal



I found *Calyptotricha chlorelligera* for the first time in 2015 in Simmelried. *Calyptotricha chlorelligera* was first described by Lepsi (1957). This first description was rudimentary. Only in 1987 Foissner gave a detailed redescription. The ciliate builds a gelatinuous tube with almost parallel sides. This lorica is always covered with detritus or embedded into the detritus and hard to investigate.



Fig. 1 a-f: *Calyptotricha chlorelligera*. $L = 31 \mu m$. A freely rotating specimen in the lorica. The lorica has a lenghts of 82 μm . a-d) ventral view; e) lateral view from right; f) lateral view from left. CC = caudal cilium, CV = contractile vacuole, Ma = macronucleus, Mi = micronucleus, SA = symbiotic algae, UM = undulating membrane. Obj. 100 X.

The species is very similar to *Calyptotricha pleuronemoides* and has also symbiotic algae. However, *Calyptotricha chlorelligera* builds a gelatinuous tube with almost parallel sides while the lorica of *Calyptotricha pleuronemoides* has a distinct central bulbous region. Furthermore, the contractile vacuole of *Calyptotricha chlorelligera* is located subterminal and the caudal cilium is longer.



Fig. 2: *Calyptotricha chlorelligera*. Direct comparison of *Calyptotricha chlorelligera* and *Calyptotricha pleuronemoides* in real size ratio. Note the subterminal contractile vacuole of *Calyptotricha chlorelligera* compared to the terminal contractile vacuole of *Calyptotricha pleuronemoides*. CV = contactile vacuole. Obj. 100 X.