Cephalodella wrighti Wulfert, 1960

Most likely ID: n.a.

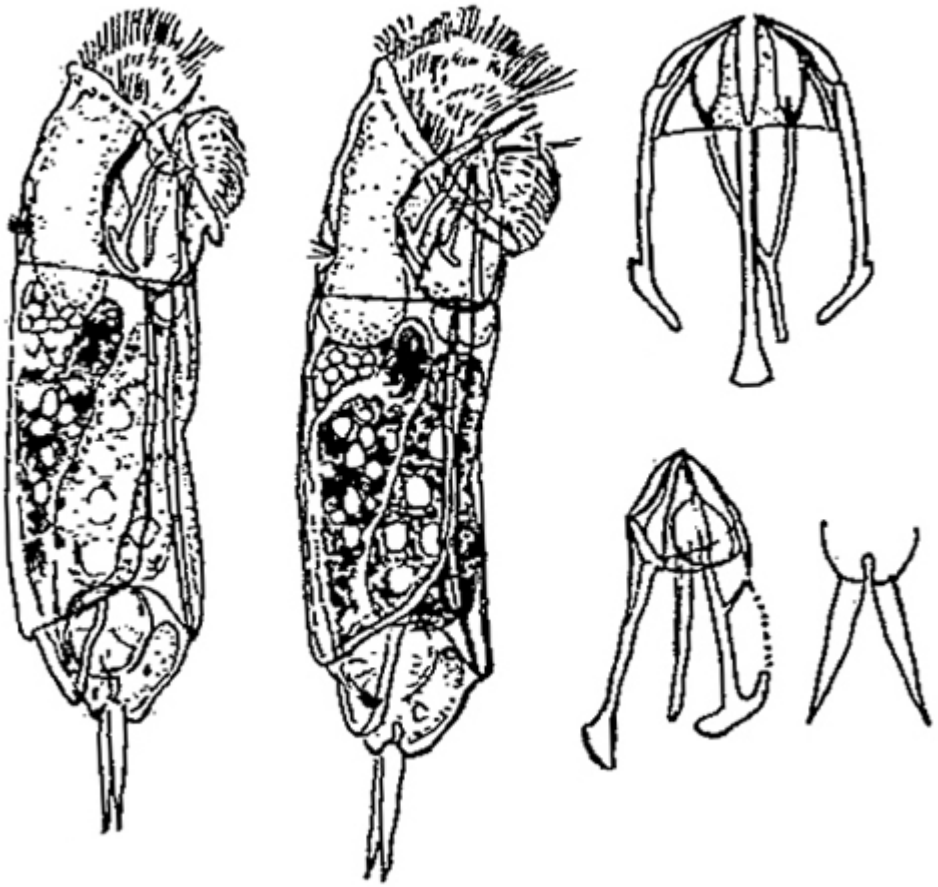
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: Simmelried

Phylogenetic tree: *Cephalodella wrighti*

Diagnosis:

- body elongated, parallel-sided, transparent
- length 125–130 µm
- corona ventrally oriented
- no eyespot
- trophi with Y-shaped, joined pleural rods
- elongated cerebral ganglion (reaches the neck)
- grastric glands with prominent oil droplets
- stomach yellow or yellow greenish, also with oil droplets
- toes short and straight, about 18 µm long
- vitellarium with 8 nuclei



after Wulfert

Cephalodella wrighti

I have found *Cephalodella wrighti* so far exclusively in the Simmelried. This representative of the genus *Cephalodella* has two characteristic features, which allow a clear identification. There are numerous oil droplets in the gastric glands, which are also found in the stomach below (s. fig. 3 b). Thus, the oil droplets are obviously released into the stomach together with the secretion of the gastric glands. Another feature are Y-shaped, joined pleural rods in the trophi. This feature is unique and does not occur in any other *Cephalodella* species.

Fig. 1 a-b: *Cephalodella wrighti.* L = 139 µm (inclusive toes). Two focal planes of a freely swimming specimen from left. Obj. 40 X.

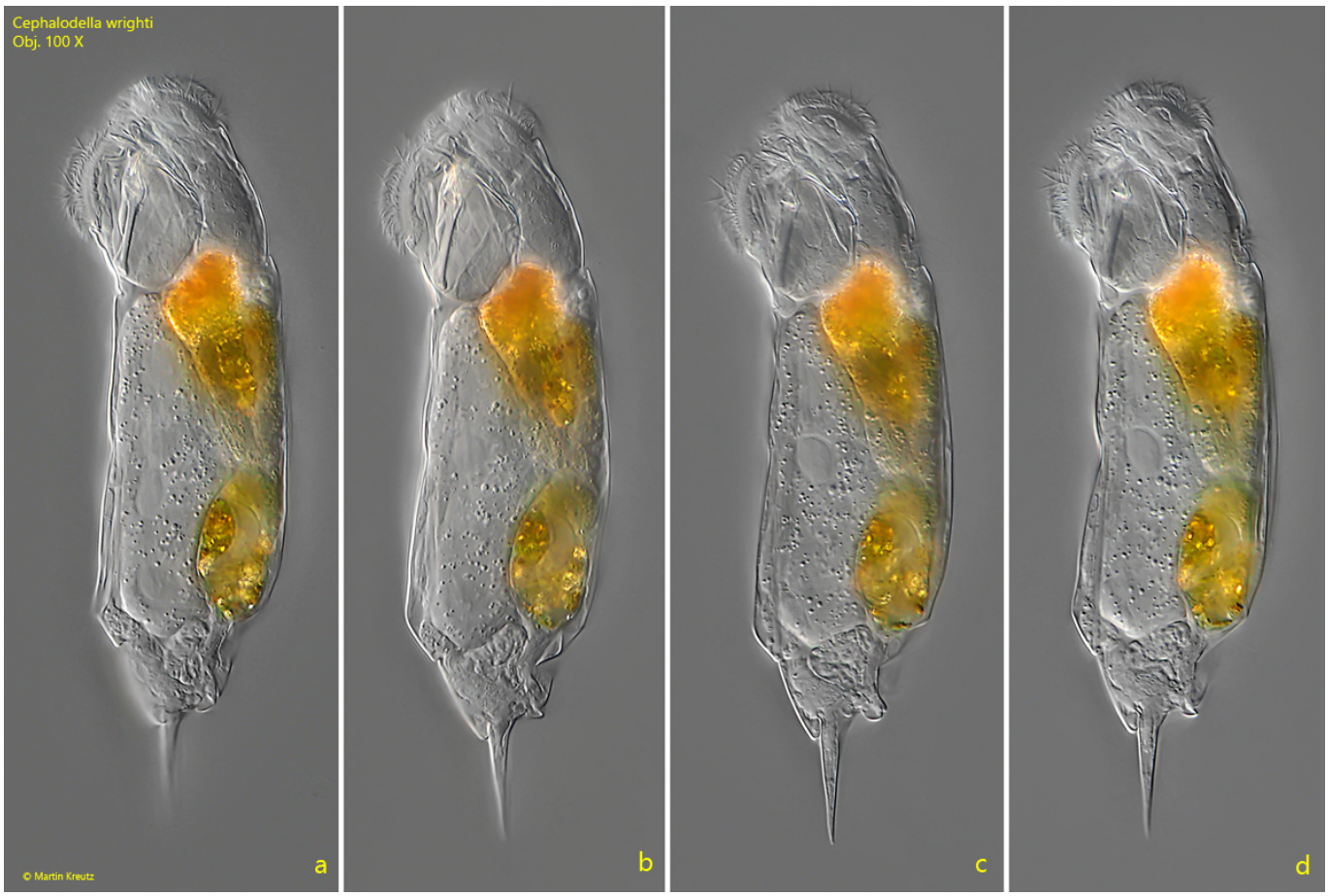


Fig. 2 a-d: *Cephalodella wrighti.* L = 152 µm (including toes). A second freely swimming specimen from left. Obj. 60 X.

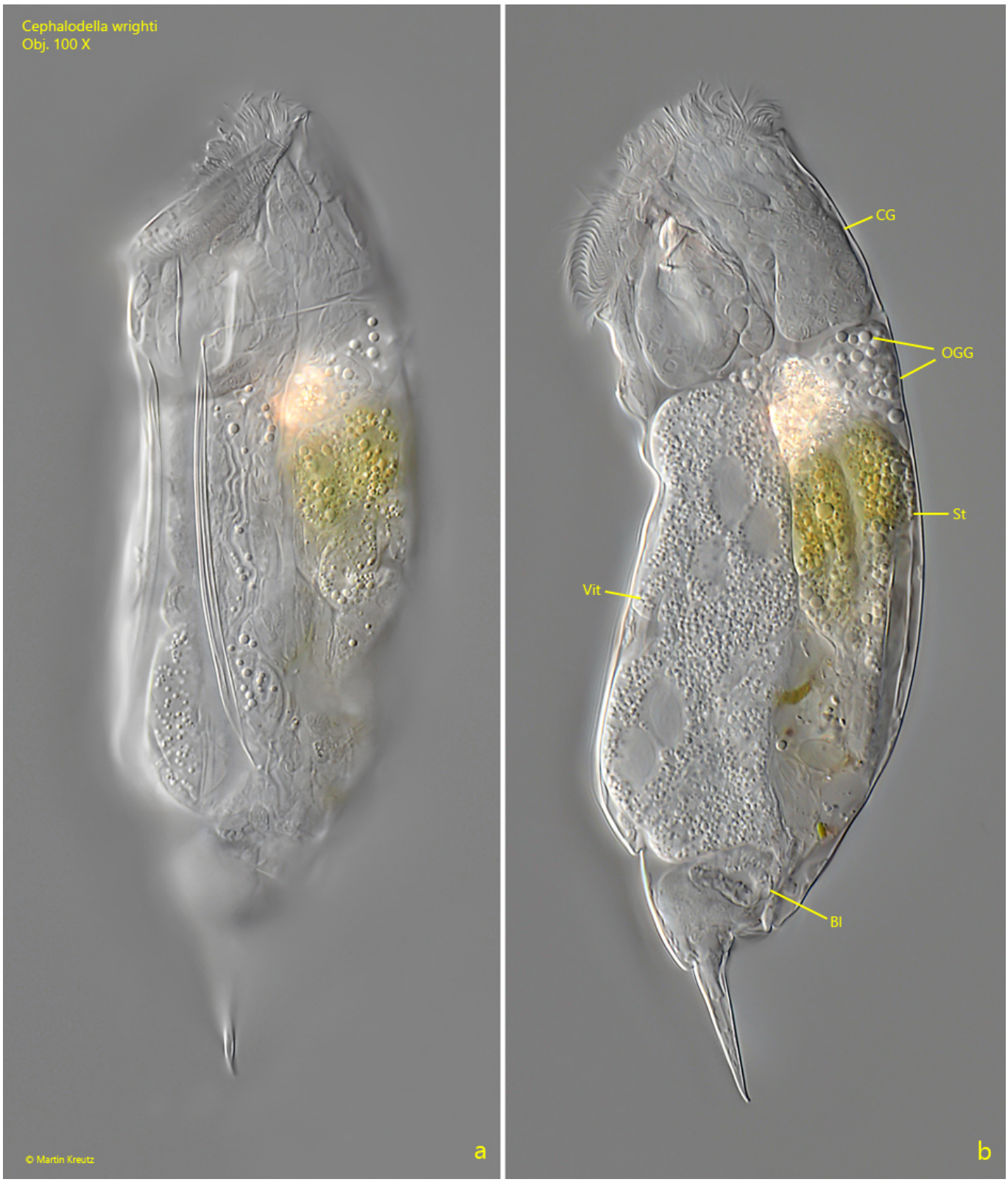


Fig. 3 a-b: *Cephalodella wrighti.* L = 139 µm (inclusive toes). Two focal planes of a slightly squashed specimen from left. Note the oil droplets in the gastric glands (OGG) which can also be seen in the yellowish stomach (St). Bl = bladder, CG = cerebral ganglion, Vit = vitellarium. Obj. 100 X.

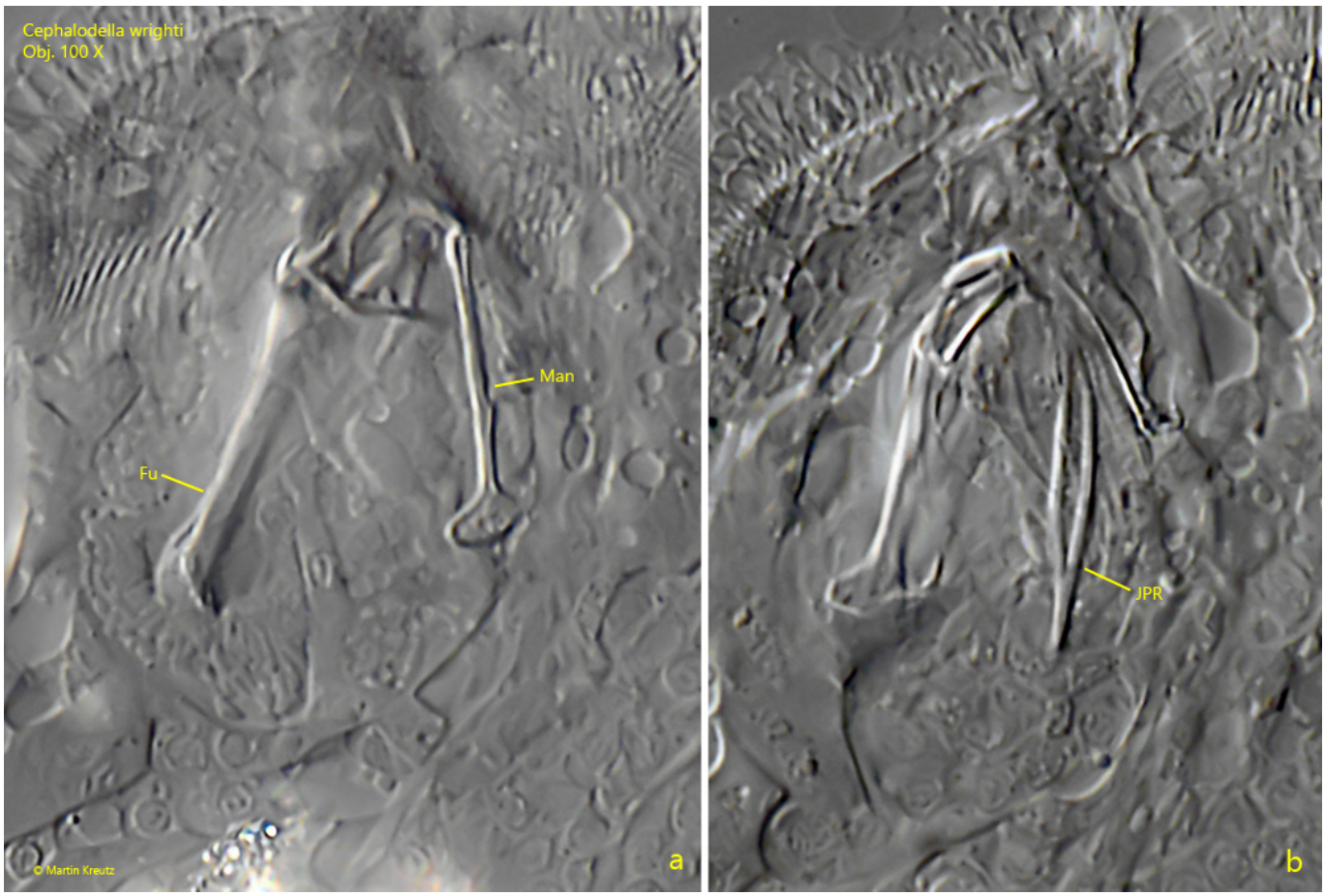


Fig. 4 a-b: *Cephalodella wrighti.* Two focal planes of the trophi in a strongly squashed specimen. Note the Y-shaped, joined pleural rods (JPR). Fu = fulcrum, Man = manubrium. Obj. 100 X.