

***Chaetonotus christianus* Schwank, 1990**

**Most likely ID:** n.a.

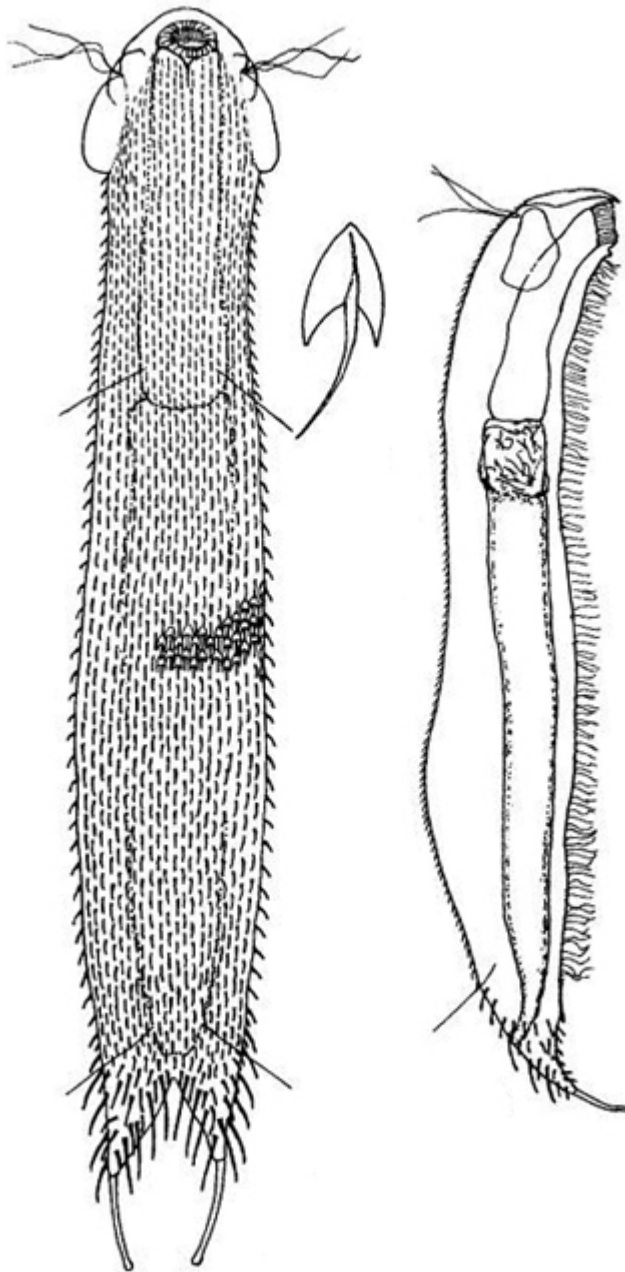
**Synonym:** n. a.

**Sampling location:** [Simmelried](#)

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Chaetonotus christianus](#)

**Diagnosis:**

- body slender with parallel sides
- length on average 215 µm
- head trilobate, median pleurae in a rudimentary form, posterior pleurae strongly prominent
- furca 25 µm long, adhesive tubes 15 µm long
- dorsally 21-25 longitudinal rows, 55-60 transverse rows of densely spaced scales
- scales tricuspid to arrow-shaped, with distal incision
- spines 2-3 µm except for 5-8 pairs of long spines at base of toes (5-12 µm)
- ventrally 12 longitudinal rows of keel scales and 2 long terminal keels
- pharynx cylindrical.
- intestine bipartite with an annular anterior section (golden brown in reflected light)



after Schwank & Bartsch

### Chaetonotus christianus

I found *Chaetonotus christianus* in March 2008 in Simmelried among decomposing plant masses at the bottom of the water. The species is very rare. After 2009 I have not been able to find any more specimens. In my other locations I have not detected *Chaetonotus christianus* so far. The identification is easy because of the very elongated spines at the base of the toes (s. figs. 3 and 4) which safely prevents a confusion with other species. Schwank & Bartsch, 1990 (s. [Literature](#)) describe the species as heat-loving and occurring from May to September. Since I found my specimens in March, this period must be extended.

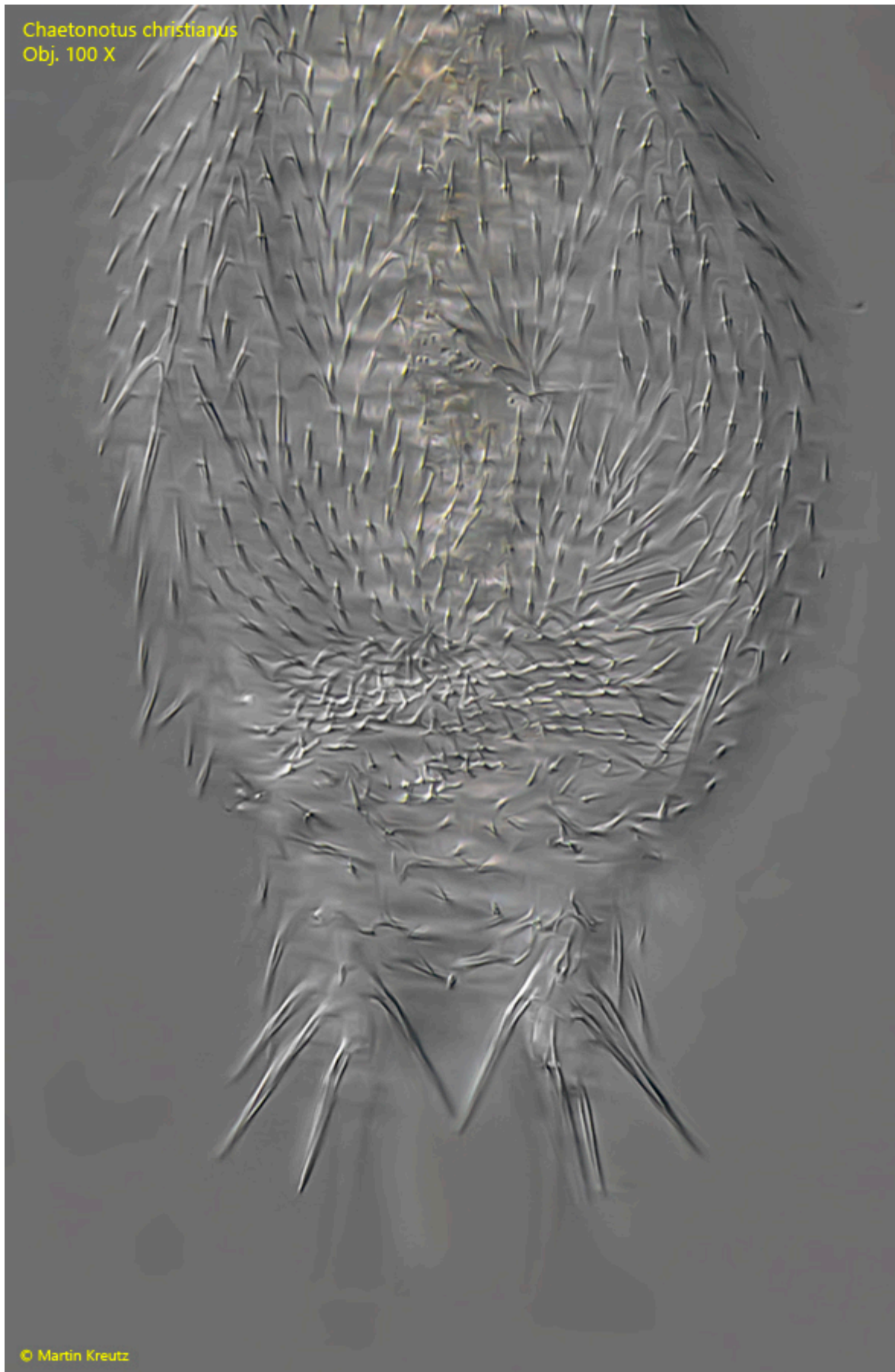


**Fig. 1 a-c:** *Chaetonotus christianus*. L = 226  $\mu\text{m}$ . A freely swimming specimen in ventral view (a) and lateral view (b, c). Obj. 40 X.



**Fig. 2 a-b:** *Chaetonotus christianus*. L = 226  $\mu\text{m}$ . Two focal planes of the head from dorsal view. Obj. 100 X.





**Fig. 3:** *Chaetonotus christianus*. L = 226  $\mu$ m. Dorsal view of the mid-body and posterior end. Note the strongly elongated spines at the base of the toes. Obj. 100 X.

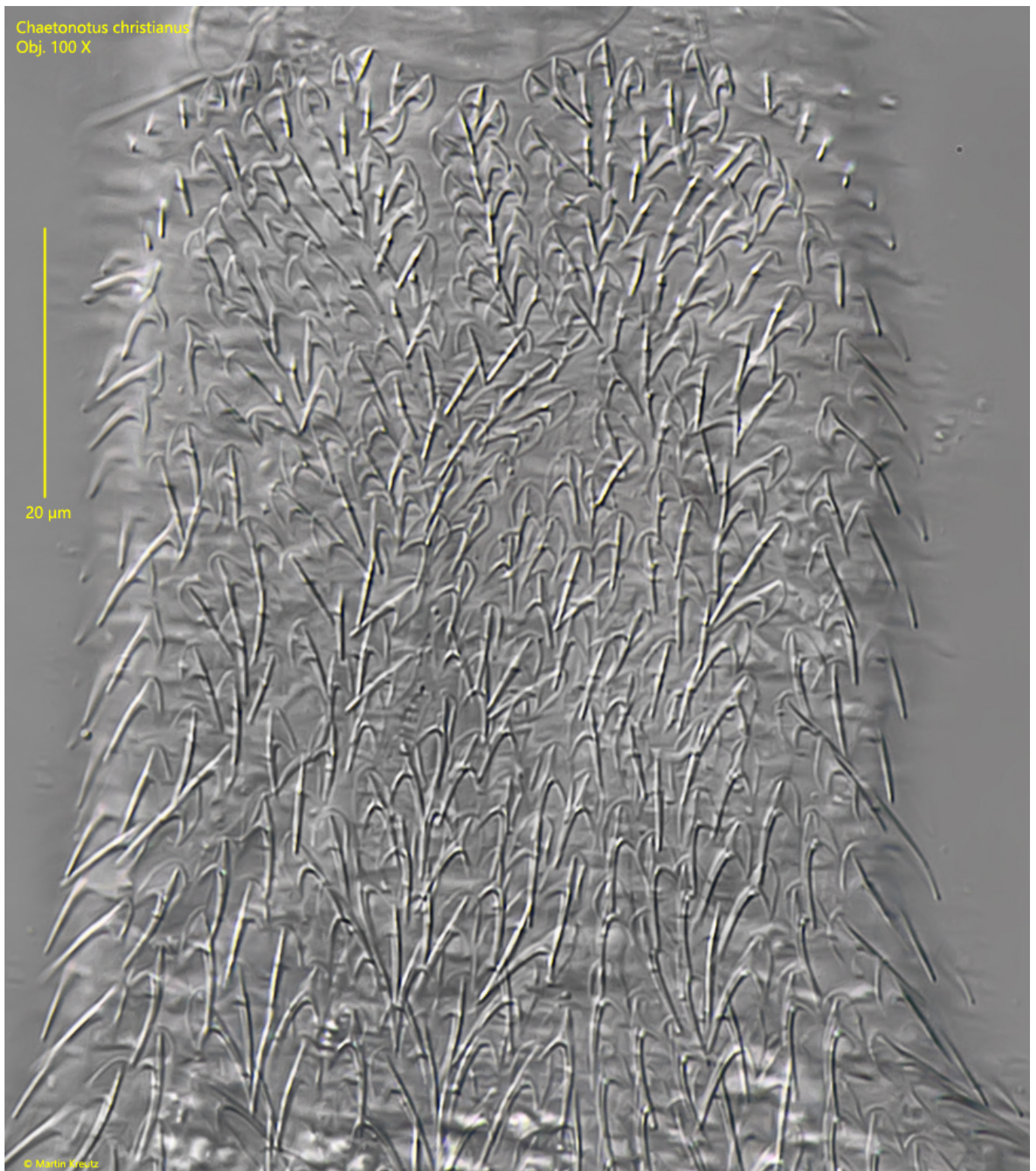
*Chaetonotus christianus*  
Obj. 100 X

50 µm

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**Fig. 4:** *Chaetonotus christianus*. L = 226  $\mu\text{m}$ . Dorsal view of a strongly squashed specimen. Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 5:** *Chaetonotus christianus*. L = 226  $\mu\text{m}$ . The dorsal scales in the region from the head to mid-body in detail. Obj. 100 X.