

## ***Chaetonotus oculatus* Schwank, 1990**

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

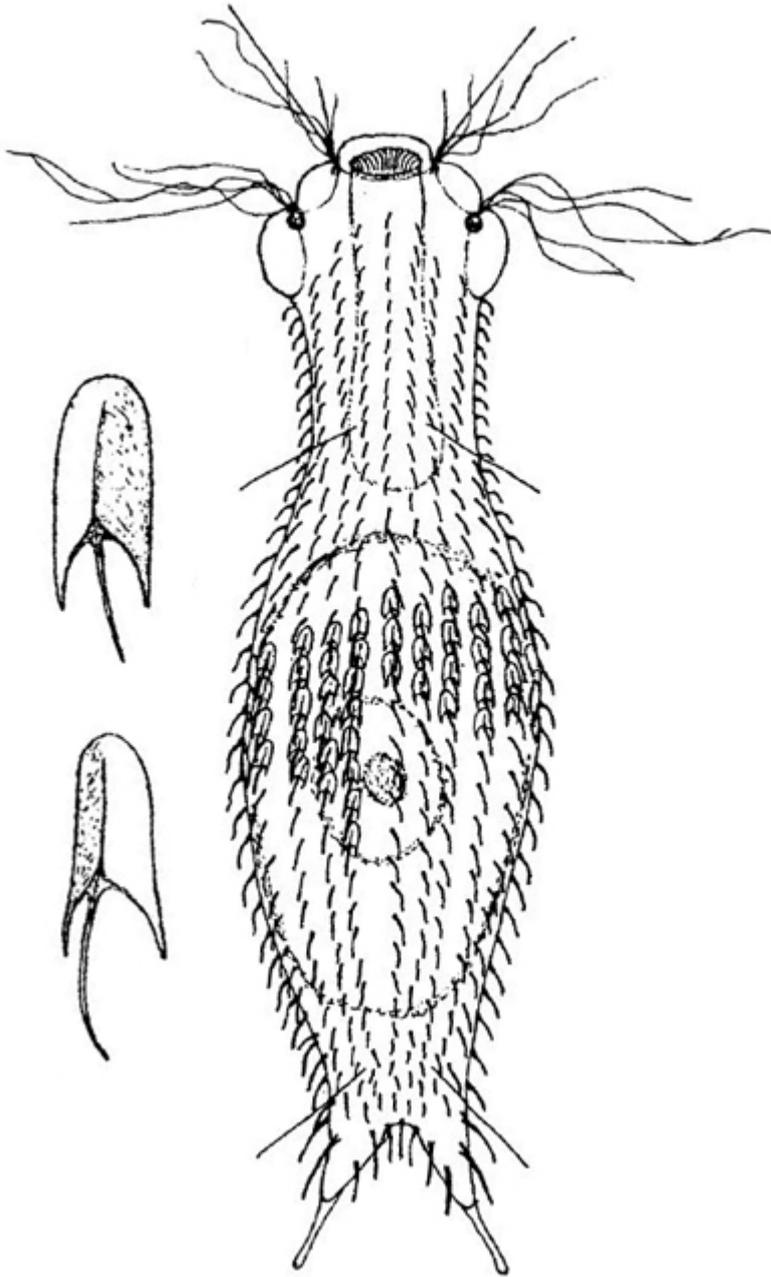
**Synonym:** n.a.

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

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

### **Diagnosis:**

- body shoe-shaped
- length 90–130  $\mu\text{m}$
- head strongly five-lobed with 4 tufts of long cilia
- two ocelli present
- pharynx cylindrically shaped
- toes 11–15  $\mu\text{m}$  long, completely covered with keeled scales
- tubes reaching half of toes length
- dorsally 11 longitudinal rows of scales
- keeled scales escutcheon-shaped with a short spine arising at distal end
- distal rim of scales with an indentation
- ventral scales are not described



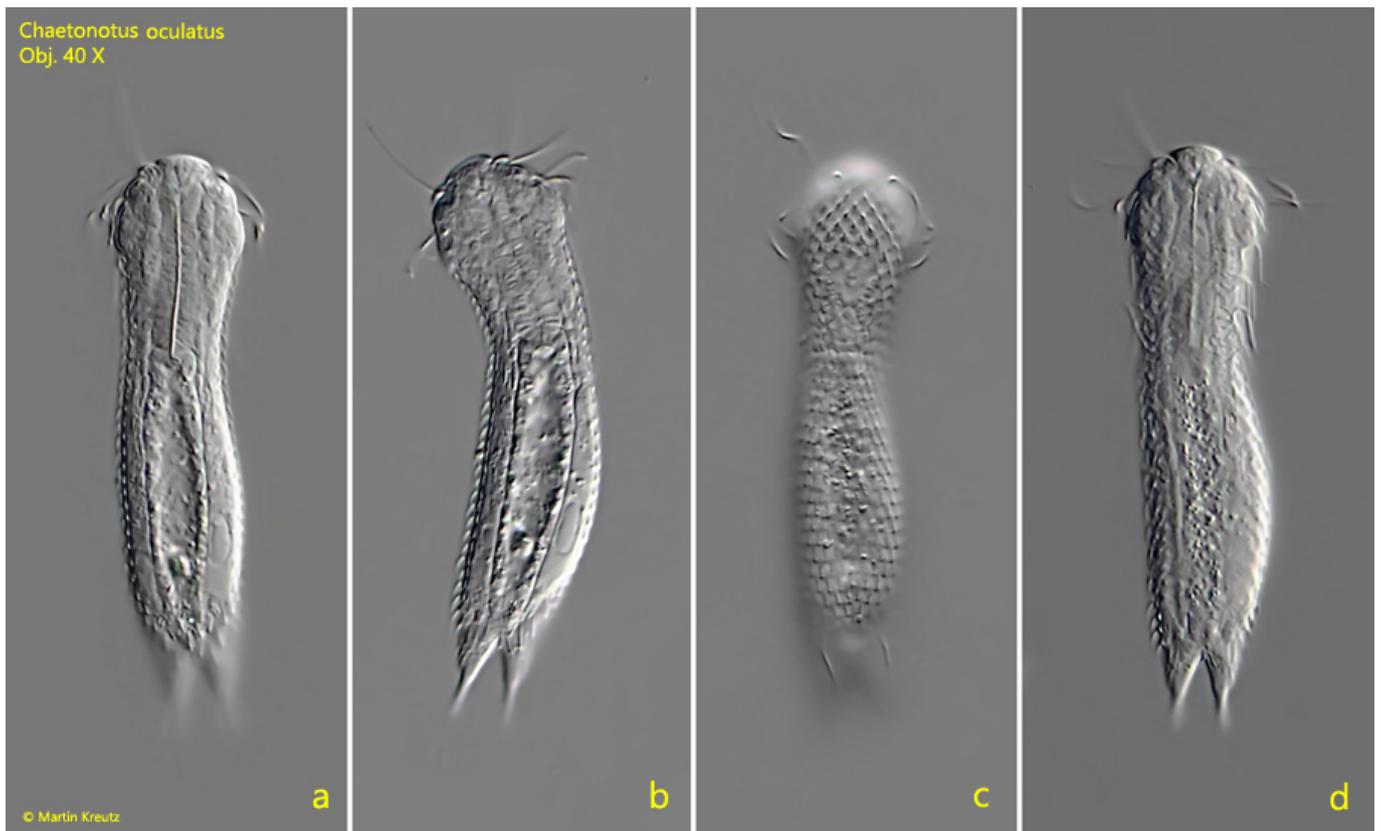
after Schwank & Bartsch

### *Chaetonotus oculatus*

I have found *Chaetonotus oculatus* so far exclusively in the [Simmelried](#) between decomposing plant masses but also in the uppermost mud layer. So far I have found only one specimen in March 2023. However, I cannot exclude that I missed the species earlier because of its small size.

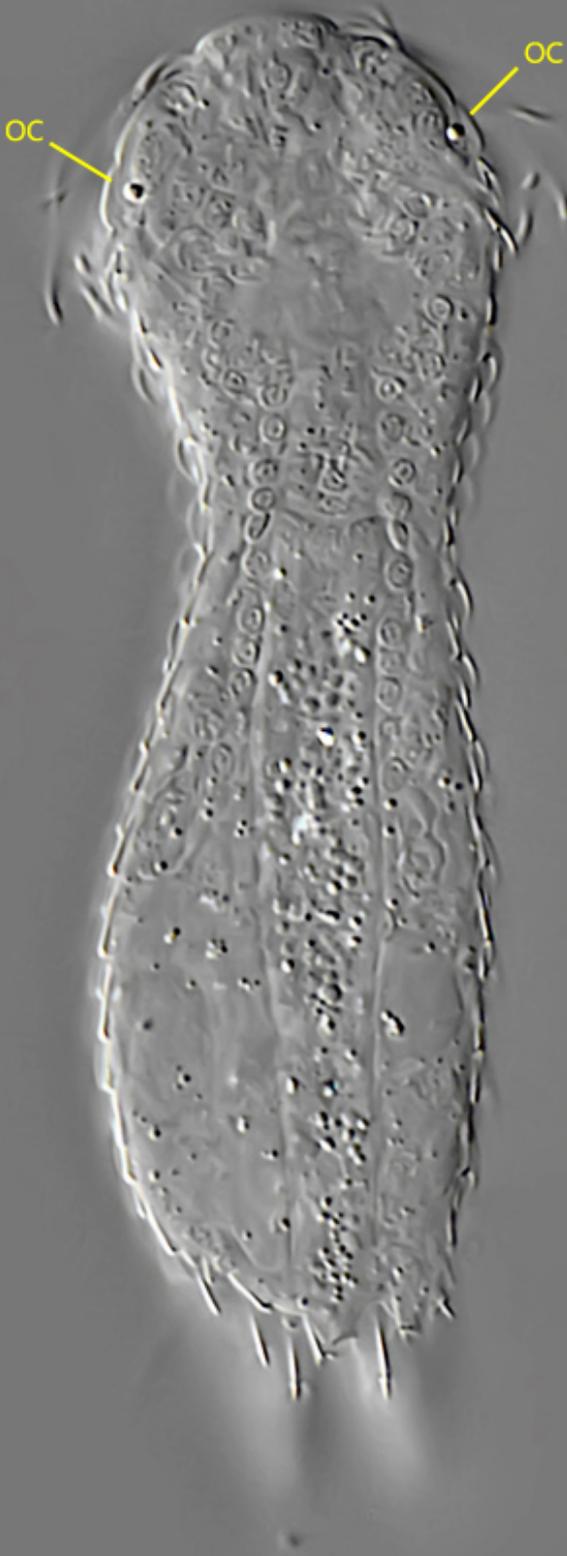
The species can be identified by a combination of certain characteristics. First, *Chaetonotus oculatus* is comparatively small. My specimen was 88  $\mu\text{m}$  in length, at the lower limit of the range given by Schwank, 1990 (s. [literature](#)). Spherical ocelli are found on both sides of the head (s. fig. 2). The dorsal scales are distinctly keeled and have a short, curved spine at the distal end, but this can only be seen in lateral view (s. fig. 5). The scales are narrow, almost parallel-sided, and the posterior

margin is distinctly incised (s. fig. 4). I could not examine the ventral scales (if present) because I had only this one specimen.



**Fig. 1 a-d:** *Chaetonotus oculatus*. L = 88  $\mu$ m. A freely swimming specimen in dorsal view. Obj. 40 X.

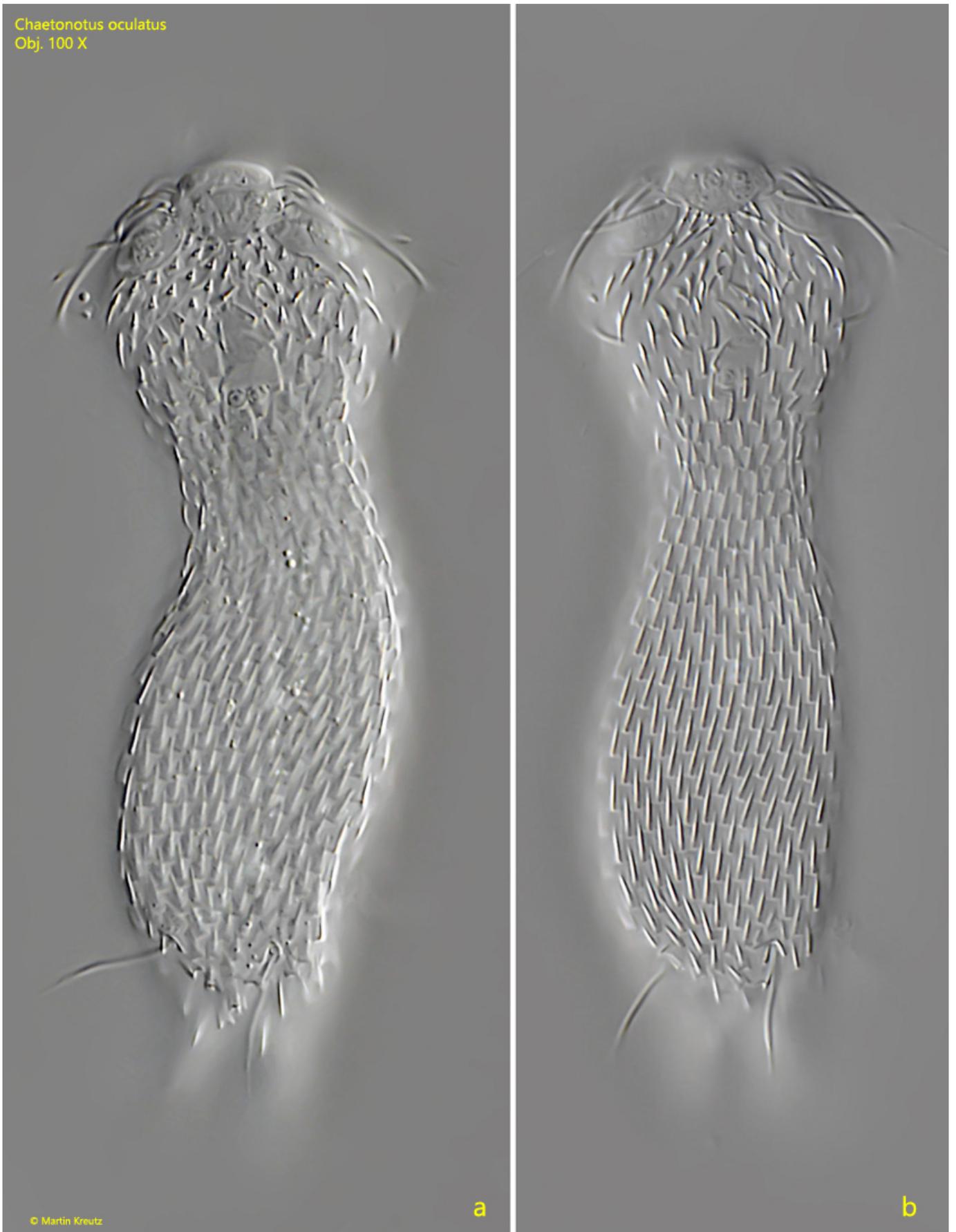
Chaetonotus oculatus  
Obj. 100 X



© Martin Kreutz

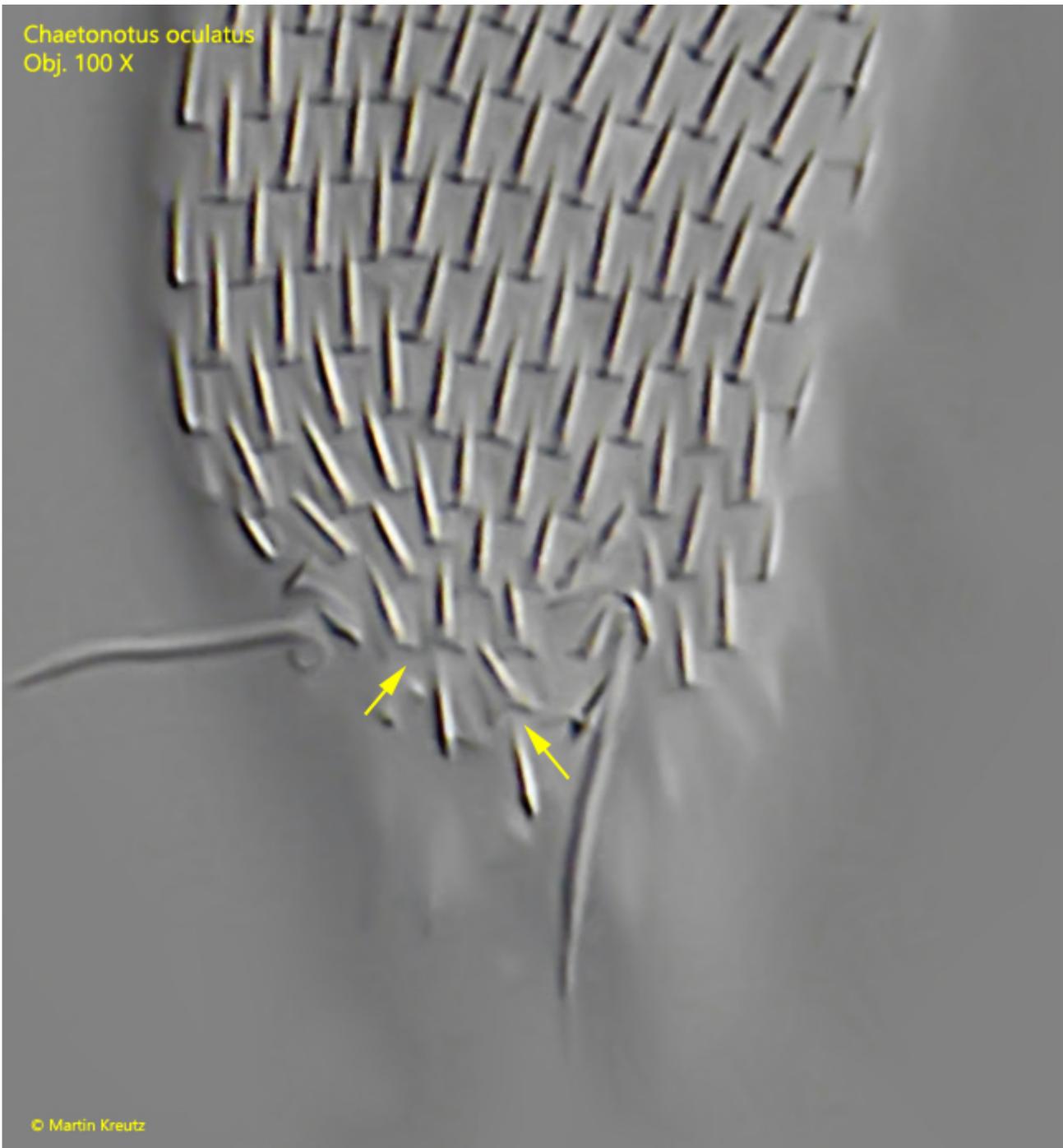
**Fig. 2:** *Chaetonotus oculatus*. L = 88  $\mu\text{m}$ . A slightly squashed specimen from dorsal. Note the two ocelli (OC) located near the lateral lobes of the head. Obj. 100 X.

Chaetonotus oculatus  
Obj. 100 X



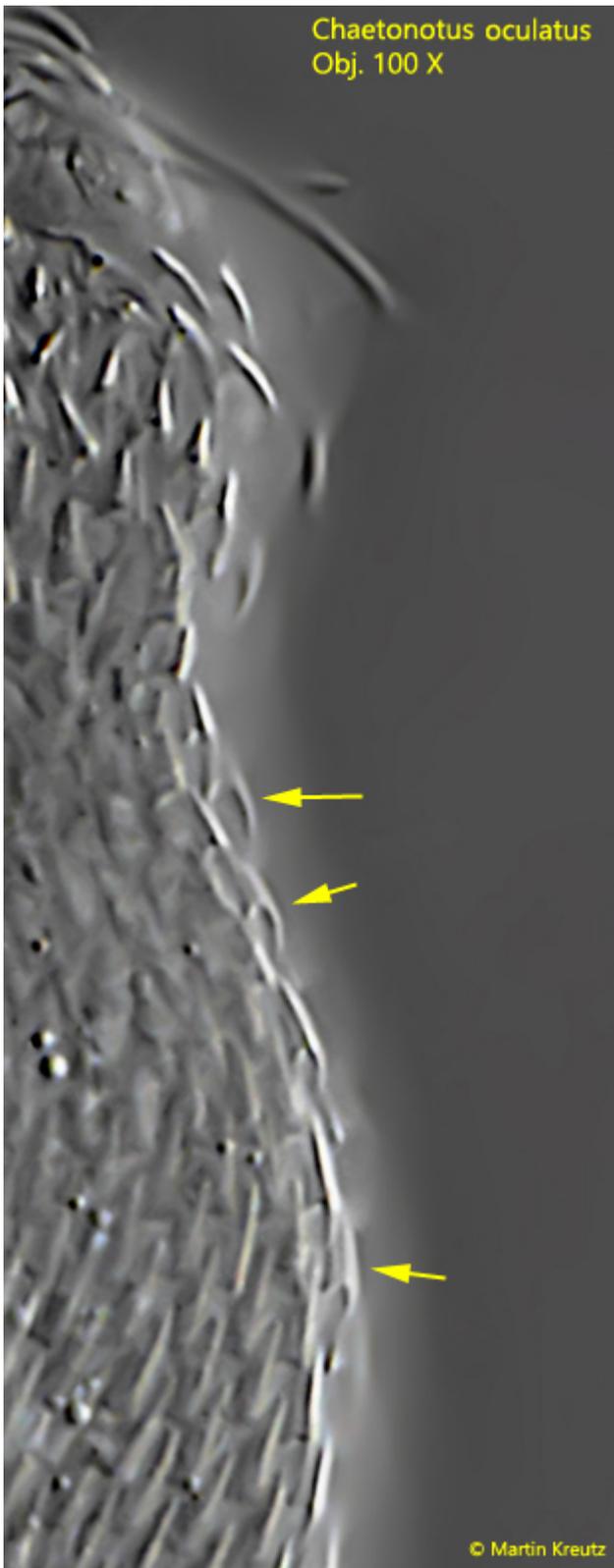
**Fig. 3 a-b:** *Chaetonotus oculatus*. L = 88  $\mu$ m. Two focal planes of the dorsal scales. Obj. 100 X.

Chaetodonotus oculatus  
Obj. 100 X



© Martin Kreutz

**Fig. 4:** *Chaetodonotus oculatus*. The dorsal scales at the posterior end in detail. Note the distal indentations of the scales (arrows). Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 5:** *Chaetonotus oculatus*. The dorsal scales with short spines at the distal end (arrows) in lateral view. Obj. 100 X.