Euchlanis dilatata (Ehrenberg,1832)

Most likely ID: n.a.

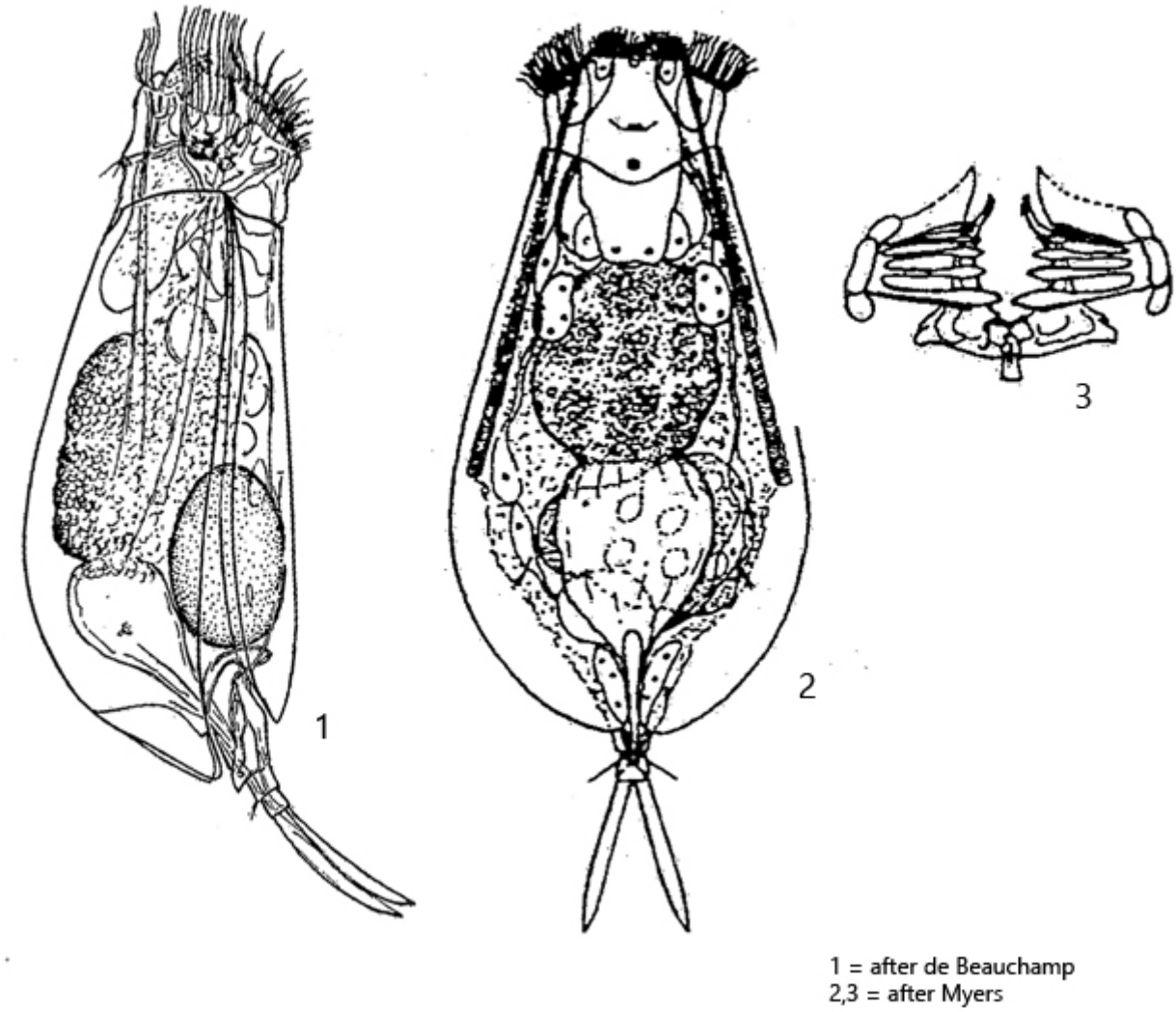
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: Purren pond, Mainau pond, Ulmisried, Bussenried, Bündlisried, Simmelried

Phylogenetic tree: *Euchlanis dilatata*

Diagnosis:

- body ovoid
- dorsal plate in cross-section arc of a circle, with U-shaped notch posteriorly
- ventral plate little smaller than dorsal plate, broadly rounded posteriorly
- length of lorica 150–320 µm, width 130–255 µm
- slender toes 50–100 µm long, parallel sided with a short tip
- trophi with 8 club-shaped teeth (4 per uncus)
- a pair of setae at the distal end of first foot segment
- one eyespot with lens



Euchlanis dilatata

I find *Euchlanis dilatata* in almost all my sampling sites, mainly between floating water plants. Essential for the identification is the shape of the dorsal and ventral plate. In *Euchlanis dilatata* the dorsal plate is evenly curved in cross section, like a circular section and without keel. The ventral plate is smaller than the dorsal plate and evenly, broadly rounded at the posterior end. The long toes are narrow and parallel-sided. This rotifer is feeding on diatoms, desmids and small algae.

More images and information on *Euchlanis dilatata*: Michael Plewka-Freshwater life-*Euchlanis dilatata*

Fig. 1 a-c: *Euchlanis dilatata*. L = 315 µm (of lorica). Three focal planes of a freely swimming specimen. Obj. 20 X.

Fig. 2 a-b: *Euchlanis dilatata*. L = 274 µm (of lorica). Two focal planes from ventral. Note that the ventral plate (VP) is smaller than the dosal plate (DP). Obj. 40 X.

Fig. 3: *Euchlanis dilatata*. Dorsal view with the dorsal antenna (DA) and one of the two lateral antennae (LA). NT = nephredial tubes. Obj. 40 X.

Fig. 4: *Euchlanis dilatata*. The red eyespot (ES) with a lens (LE) in a strongly squashed specimen. Obj. 60 X.

Fig. 5 a-b: *Euchlanis dilatata*. Two focal planes of the trophi in a strongly squashed specimen. Note the club-shaped teeth (CT) of the unci. Obj. 60 X.