

***Keratella serrulata* Ehrenberg, 1838**

Most likely ID: n.a.

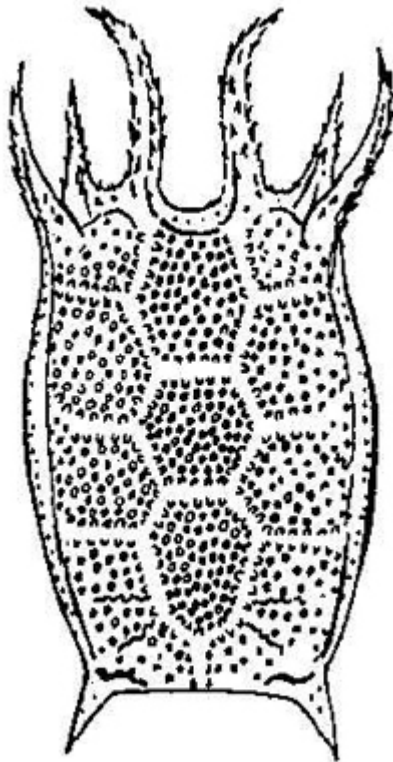
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: Suploch (Island Hiddensee)

Phylogenetic tree: [Keratella serrulata](#)

Diagnosis:

- body almost rectangular
- length 187–300 μm , width about 100 μm
- lorica distinctly granulated
- ventral side flat
- dorsal side convex with facet-forming ridges
- central facet hexagonal
- six anterior spines with toothed margins
- two short posterior spines
- one eyespot



after Wulfert

Keratella serrulata

So far I have only found *Keratella serrulata* once in the Suploch on the island Hiddensee. The specimens were very numerous in the samples.

Keratella serrulata looks like *Keratella quadrata* at small magnifications. However, the posterior spines of *Keratella serrulata* are strongly reduced or only hinted at, whereas they are long and narrow in *Keratella quadrata*. In addition, the lorica of *Keratella quadrata* is smooth without granulation or serrated structures.

The lorica of *Keratella serrulata* is covered by distinct granules and the anterior spines (especially those on the ventral side) show clearly toothed margins (s. fig. 2 b). The facets on the convex dorsal side are clearly pronounced. The facet in the center is symmetrically hexagonal in shape (s. fig. 2 a).

More images and information on *Keratella serrulata*: [Michael Plewka-Freshwater life-Keratella serrulata](#)

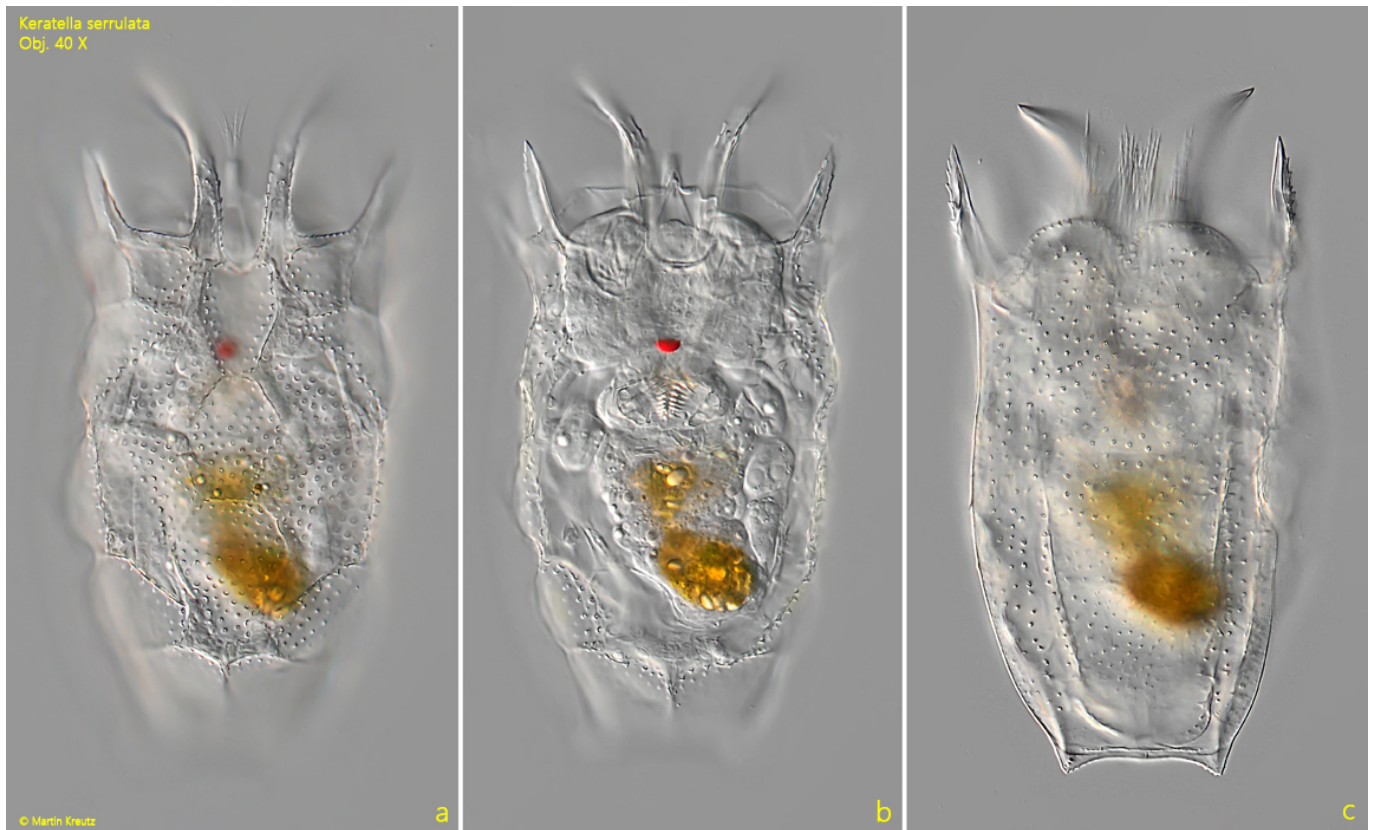


Fig. 1 a-c: *Keratella serrulata*. L = 220 μ m. Three focal planes of a freely swimming specimen from dorsal. Obj. 40 X.

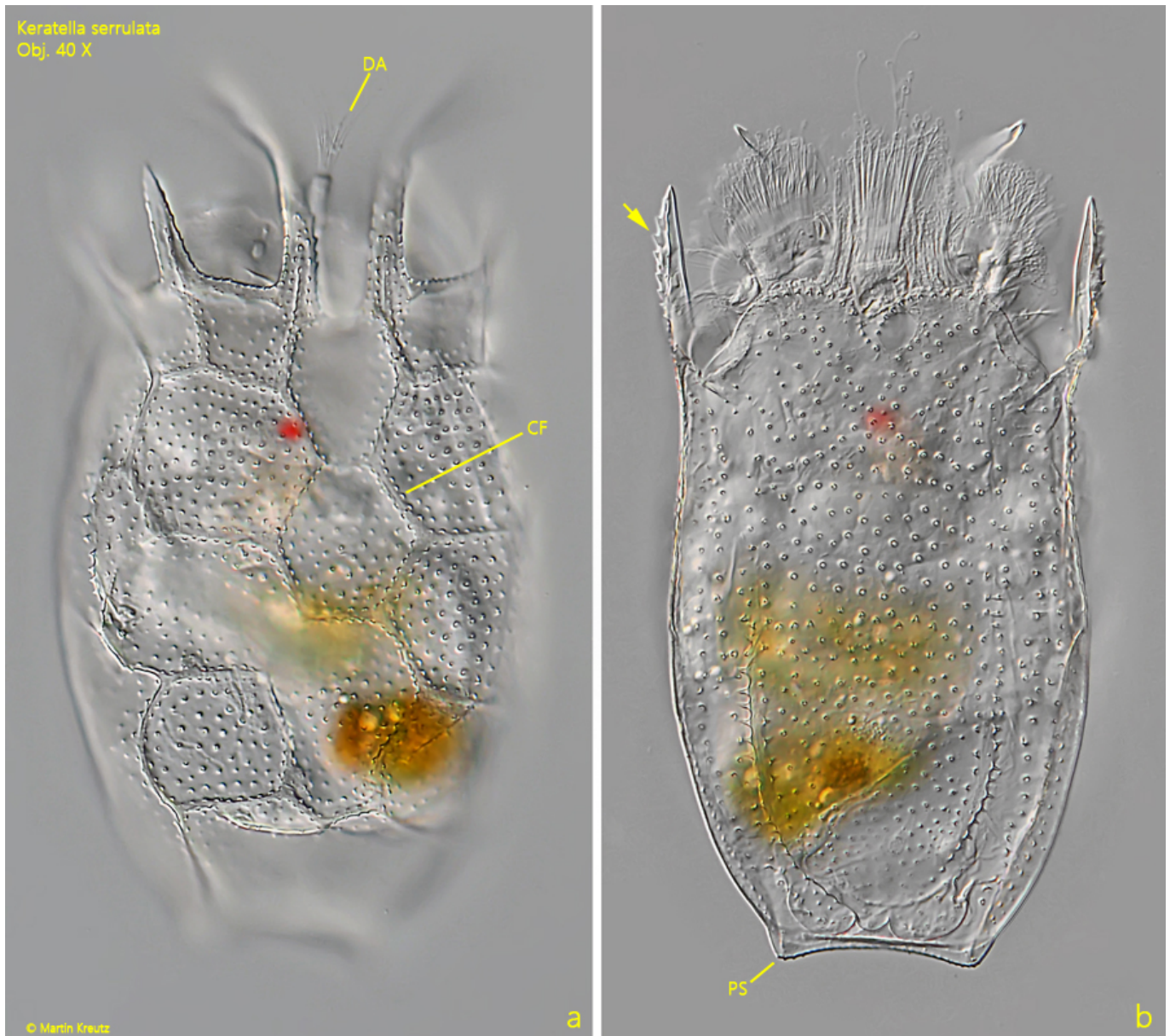


Fig. 2 a-b: *Keratella serrulata*. L = 225 μ m. The slightly squashes specimen from dorsal (a) and from ventral (b). Note the hexagonal central facet (CF) of the dorsal side and the toothed anterior spines (arrow). PS = short posterior spines. Obj. 40 X.