

Lecane haliclysta

Harring & Myers, 1926

Most likely ID: n.a.

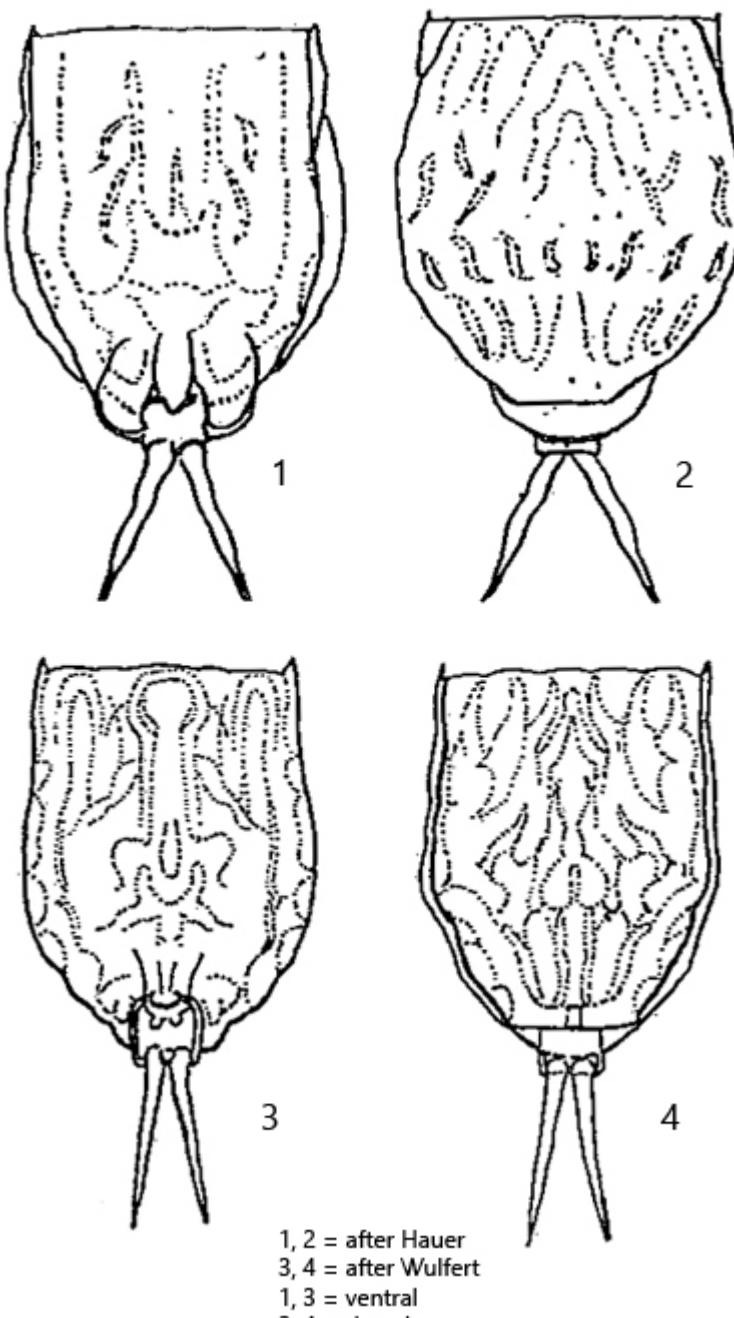
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [*Lecane haliclysta*](#)

Diagnosis:

- lorica elongate-ovate (of extended specimen)
- anterior ventral margin of lorica truncated in straight line with two lateral small spines
- the cuticle of the lorica is flexible and strongly sculptured with ridges
- length about 110–150 µm (of retracted specimens)
- toes long (31–42 µm)
- claws very short (8 µm), sometimes strongly reduced
- half of the second foot segment extends beyond the posterior margin of the lorica
- one eyespot



Lecane haliclysta

I found the specimen of *Lecane haliclysta* in the [Simmelried](#) in July 2006 (s. fig. 1 a-b) and December 2023 (s. fig. 2 a-b). This species is characterized by a highly sculptured lorica. The ornamentation is described to be variable, but there are some structures that seem to be constant. On the dorsal side, an arrow-shaped structure can be seen (s. fig. 1 a). Below this arrow-shaped structure, structures arranged in parallel can be found (s. fig. 1 a). On the ventral side of the lorica, however, a cup-shaped structure is very characteristic (s. figs. 1 b and 2 a). Thus, the ornamentation of my specimen agrees very well with Wulfert's drawings (s. drawings above). Another characteristic of *Lecane haliclysta* are the strongly reduced claws as well as the second foot segment, half of which extends beyond

the posterior margin of the lorica (s. fig. 1 b).

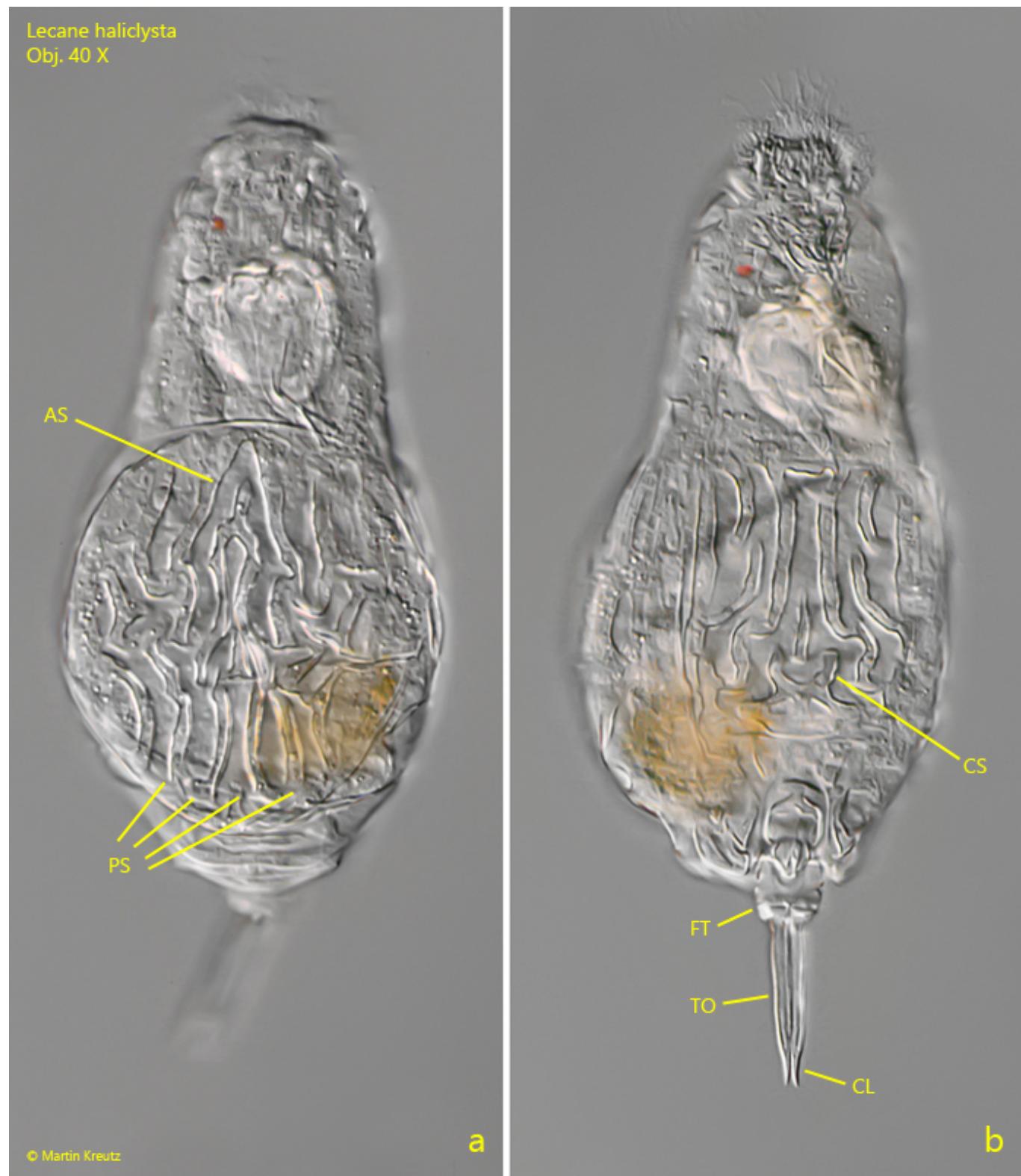
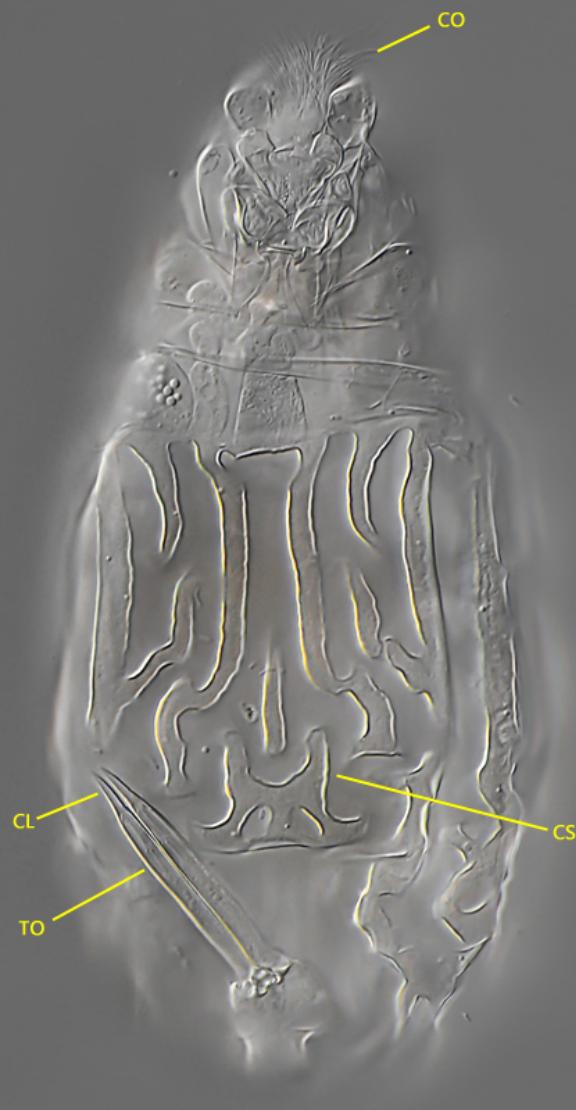


Fig. 1 a-b: *Lecane haliclysta*. L = 100 µm (of lorica). A slightly squashed specimen from dorsal (a) and from ventral (b). Note the arrow-shaped (AS) and parallel arranged structures (PS) of the dorsal lorica as well as the cup-shaped structure (CS) of the ventral side of the lorica. The second segment of the foot (FT) overhangs the posterior margin on the lorica. CL = claws, TO = toes. Obj. 40 X.

Lecane haliclysta
Obj. 60 X



a



b

Fig. 2 a-b: *Lecane haliclysta*. L = 150 µm (of lorica). Two focal planes of a slightly squashed specimen from ventral. Note the cup-shaped structure (CS) of the ventral side. CL = claws, CO = corona, St = stomach, TO = toes, TR = trophi. Obj. 60 X.