Lepadella acuminata Ehrenberg, 1834

Most likely ID: n.a.

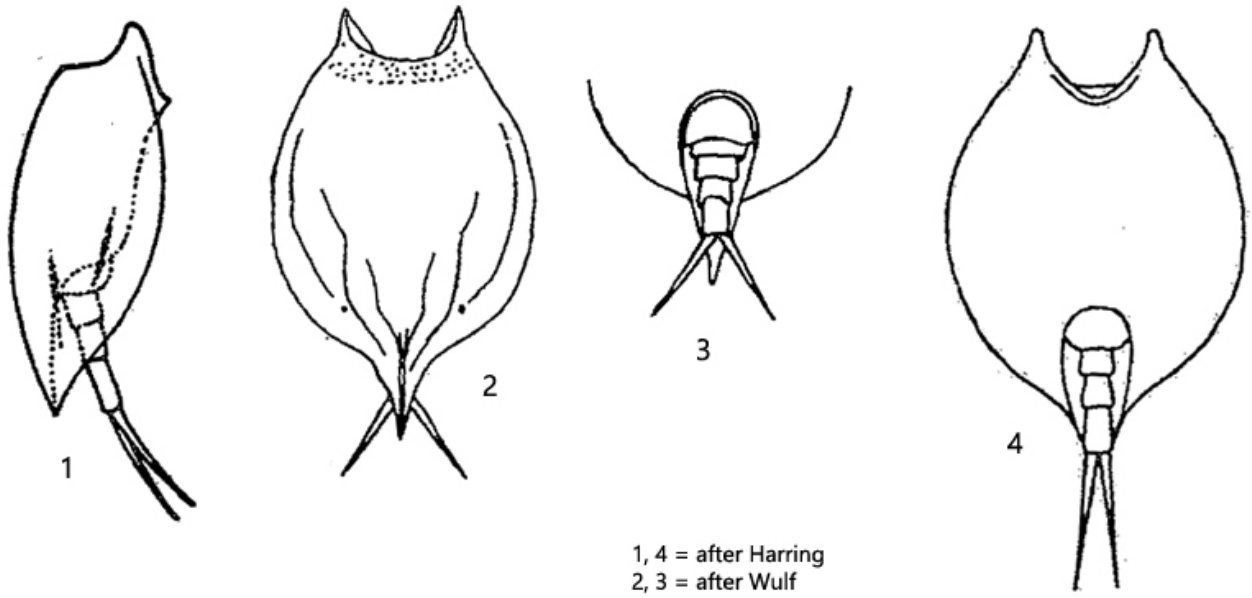
Synonym: n. a.

Sampling location: Ulmisried, Simmelried

Phylogenetic tree: *Lepadella acuminata*

Diagnosis:

- lorica oval
- lorica posteriorly extended as a pointed projection
- length of lorica 92–110 µm, width 53–64 µm
- anteriorly a broad granulated collar
- ventral side flat
- ventral sinus semicircular or U-shaped
- lorica in cross section almost semicircular
- foot groove shaped ovally
- terminal segment of foot longer than basal section of foot
- toes long and pointed



Lepadella acuminata

Lepadella acuminata is very common in my sites Ulmisried and Simmelried throughout the year. This rotifer is mostly found in floating plant masses. *Lepadella acuminata* can be recognized by the elongated and pointed posterior end of the lorica (s. fig. 1 a). At the anterior end of the body there is a granulated collar surrounding the dorsal opening for the head (s. fig. 3).

More images and information on *Lepadella acuminata*: Michael Plewka-Freshwater life-*Lepadella acuminata*

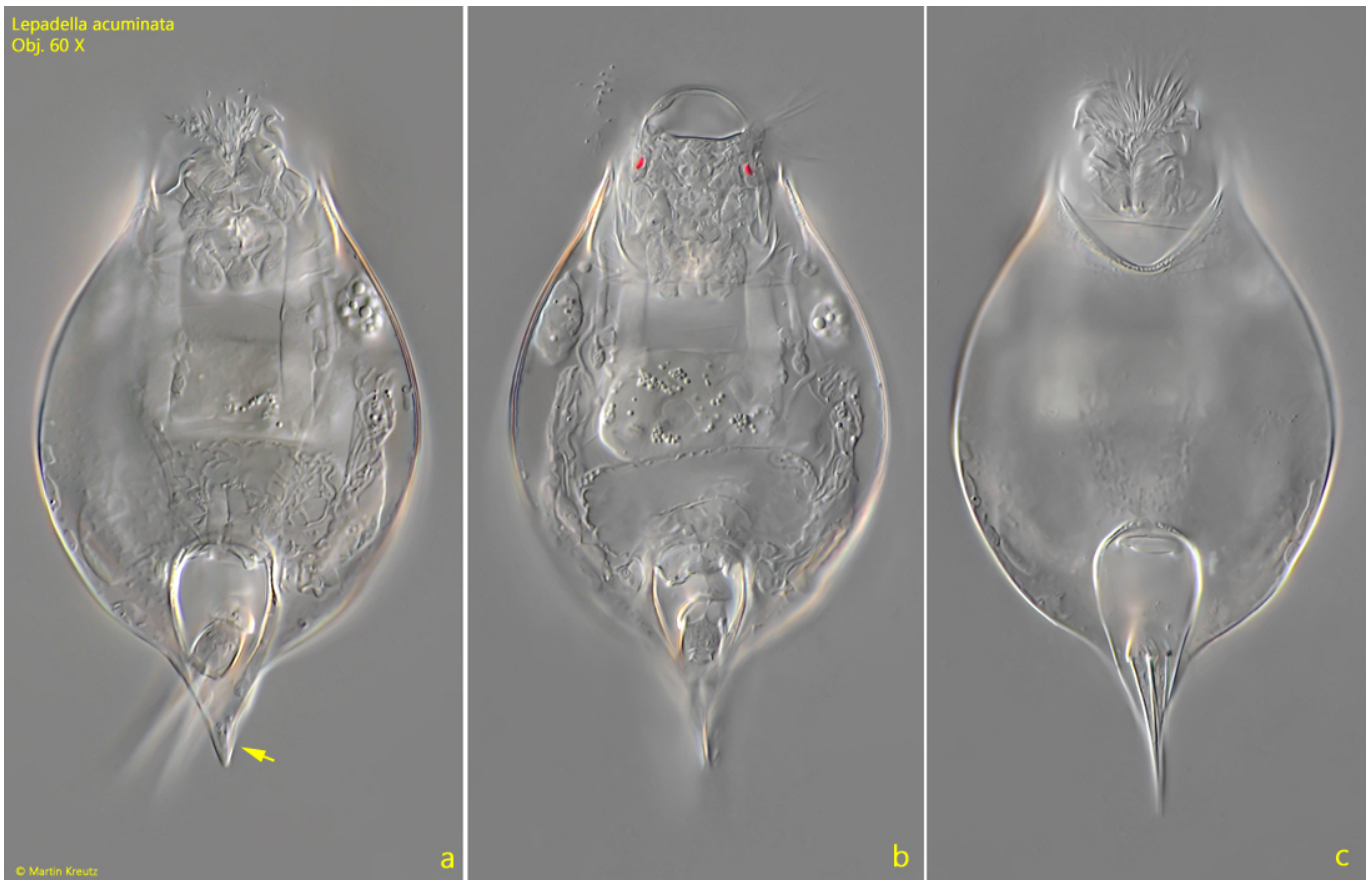


Fig. 1 a-c: *Lepadella acuminata*. L = 116 µm (of the lorica). Three focal planes from ventral of a slightly squashed specimen. Note the posteriorly, spine-shaped projection (arrow). Obj. 60 X.

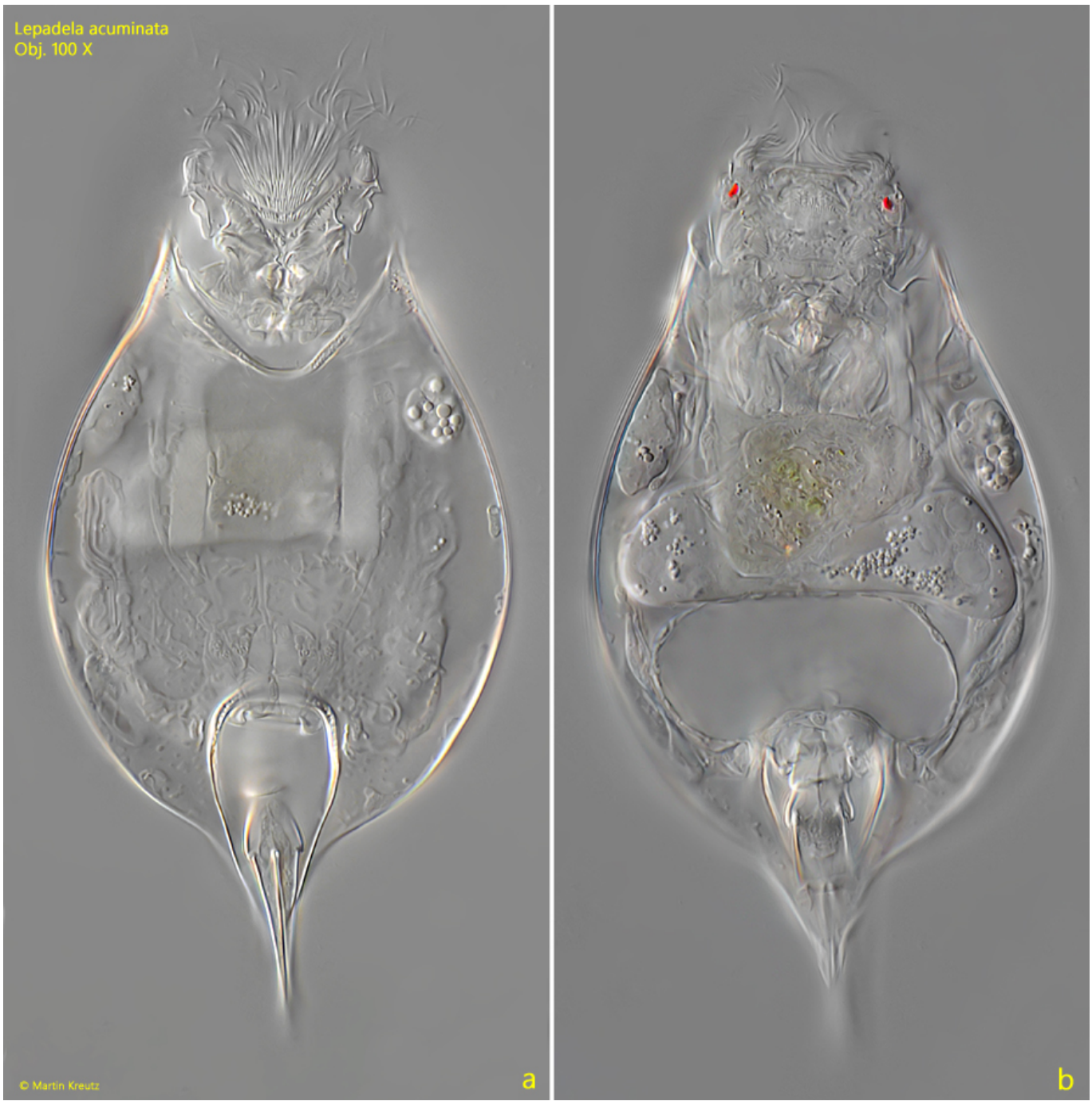


Fig. 2 a-b: *Lepadella acuminata*. L = 116 µm (of the lorica). Two focal planes from ventral of the same specimen as shwon in fig. 1 a-c. Obj. 100 X.



Fig. 3: *Lepadella acuminata*. L = 103 µm (of the lorica). Ventral view of a second specimen. Note the granulated collar (GC) at the anterior spine of the lorica. Obj. 60 X.