

***Lepadella biloba* Hauer, 1958**

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

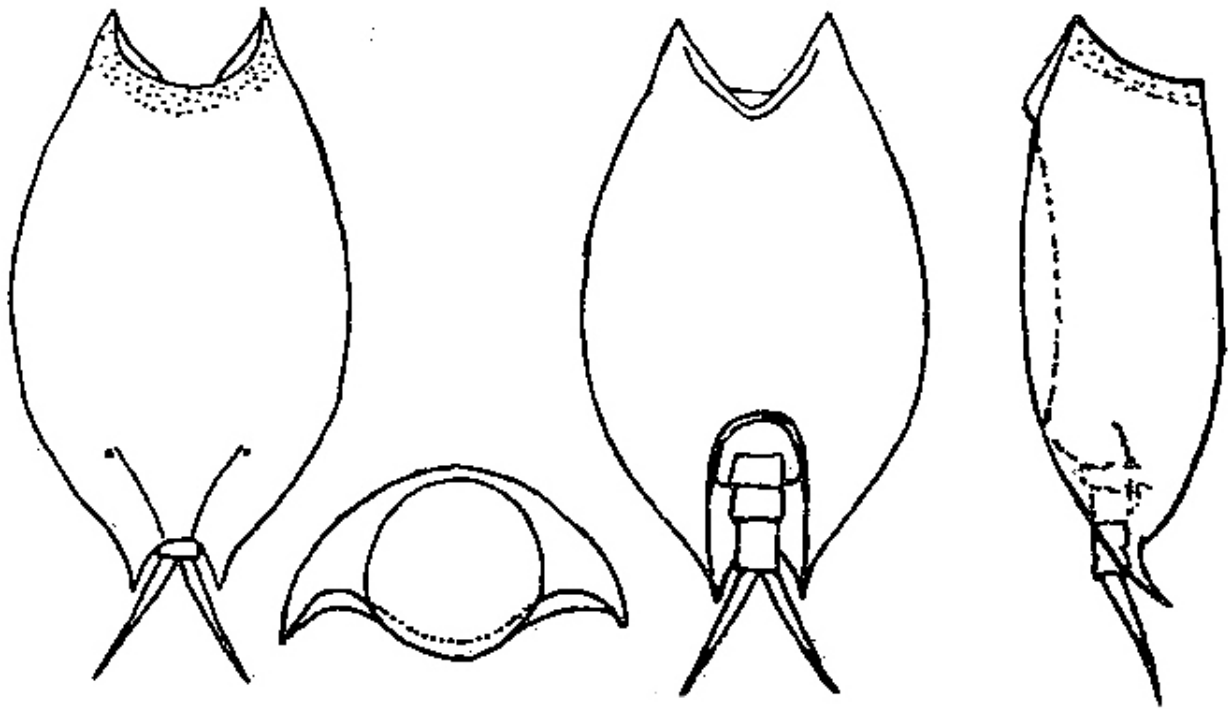
**Synonym:** *Lepadella patella f. biloba*

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

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Lepadella biloba](#)

**Diagnosis:**

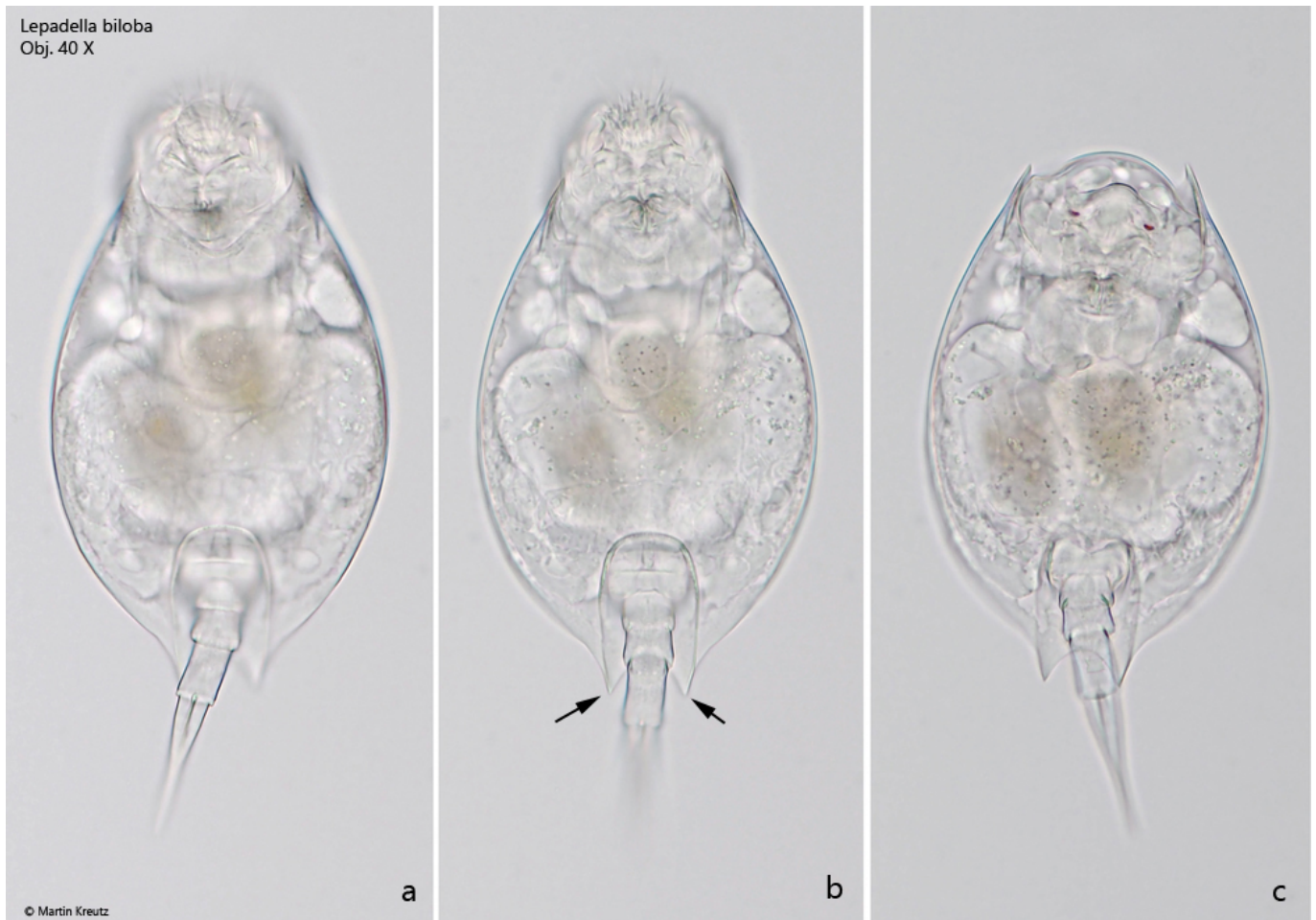
- lorica ovate, dorso-ventrally flattened
- lorica posteriorly extended in two pointed projections
- length of lorica 80–107 µm, width 59–64 µm
- dorsal side convex, ventral side almost flat
- dorsal sinus semi-circular
- ventral sinus V-shaped with a granulated fringe
- ventral side of lorica with fine, short folds
- foot groove is parallel-sided
- foot of three segments, toes pointed
- terminal segment of foot longer than basal section of foot



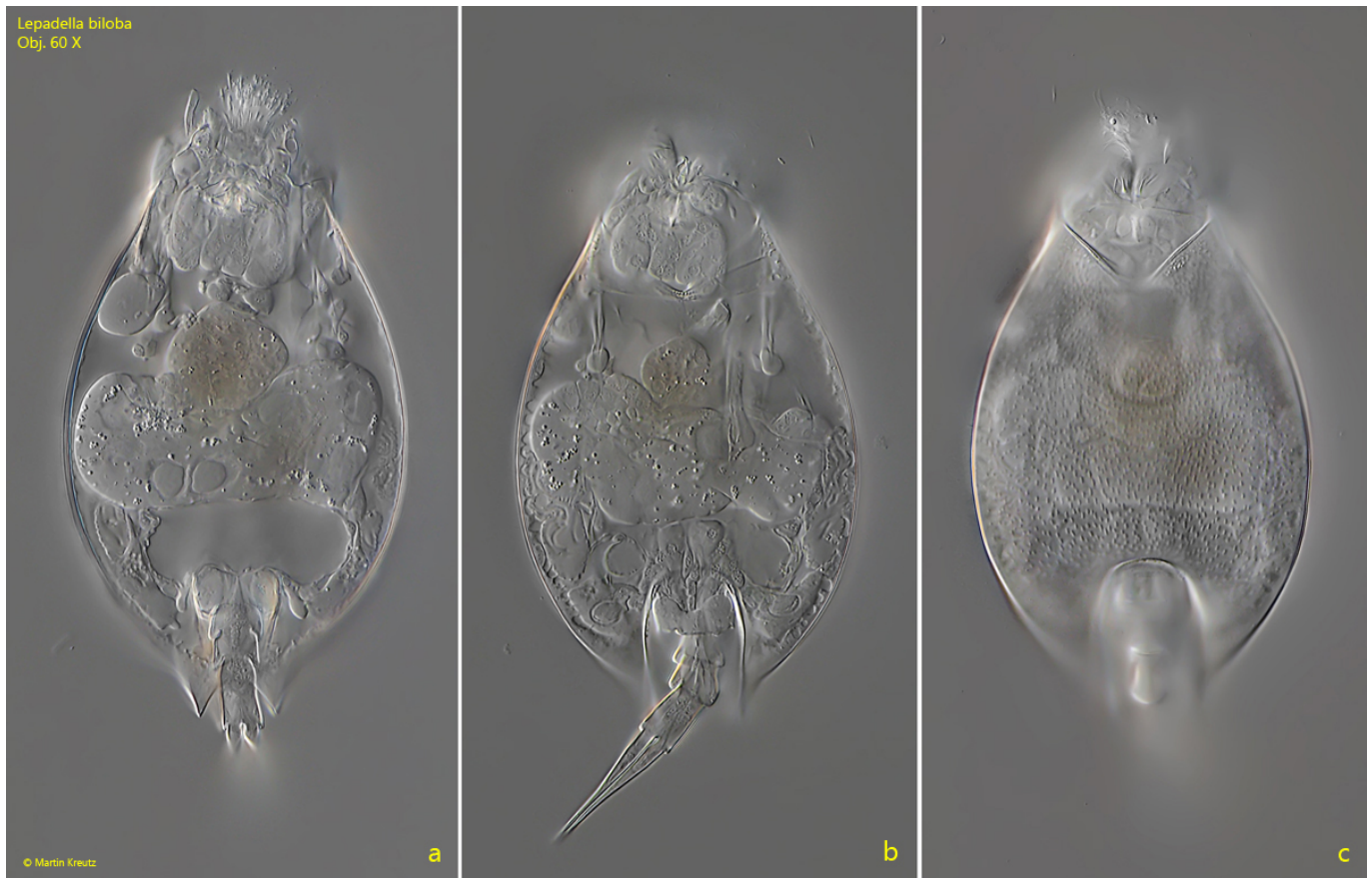
after Hauer

### *Lepadella biloba*

The very common rotifer *Lepadella patella* (Müller, 1773) has very many form variants. In 1958 the form *Lepadella patella f. biloba* was described by Hauer, which is characterized by two posterior projections of the lorica (s. figs. 1b, 1c, 2a and 3). This form has been elevated to species rank as *Lepadella biloba* in the meantime. I find *Lepadella biloba* regularly in the Simmelried, among floating plant masses. In my population the specimens have a length of 105–112  $\mu\text{m}$ , which is at the upper end of the range given by Hauer.

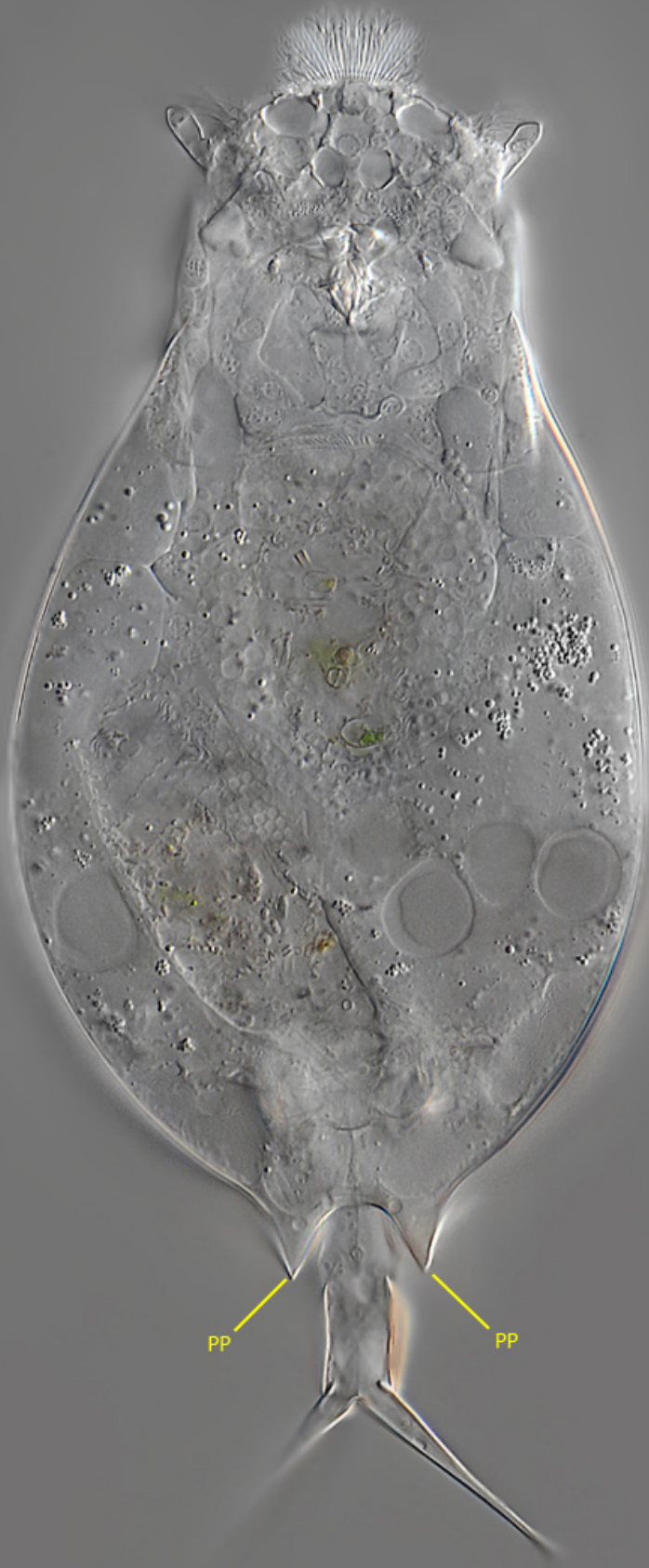


**Fig. 1 a-c:** *Lepadella biloba*. L = 110  $\mu$ m (of lorica). Three focal planes of a slightly squashed specimen in brightfield illumination. Note the two posterior projections of the lorica (arrows). Obj. 40 X.



**Fig. 2 a-c:** *Lepadella biloba*. L = 110  $\mu$ m (of lorica). Three focal planes of a slightly squashed specimen from ventral in DIC. Note the delicate folds of the ventral side of the lorica (c). Obj. 60 X.

*Lepadella biloba*  
Obj. 100 X



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**Fig. 3:** *Lepadella biloba*. L = 110  $\mu\text{m}$  (of lorica). A squashed specimen from ventral with the focal plane on the two posterior projections (PP) of the lorica. Obj. 100 X.



Lepadella biloba  
Obj. 100 X



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**Fig. 4:** *Lepadella biloba*. L = 110  $\mu\text{m}$  (of lorica). A squashed specimen from ventral with the focal plane on the ventral, V-shaped sinus and the foot groove. Note the granulated fringe of the ventral sinus. Obj. 100 X.