Lepadella biloba (Hauer, 1958)

Most likely ID: n.a.

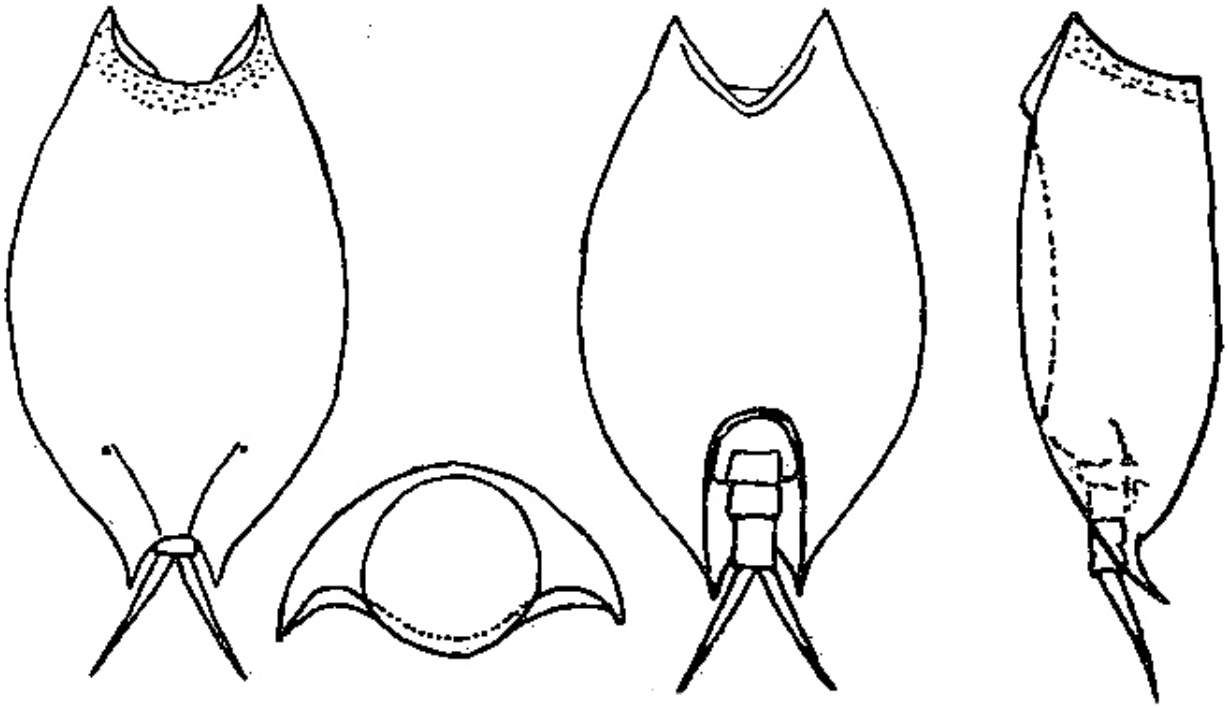
Synonym: *Lepadella patella f. biloba*

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, shorts 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 µm, which is at the upper end of the range given by Hauer.

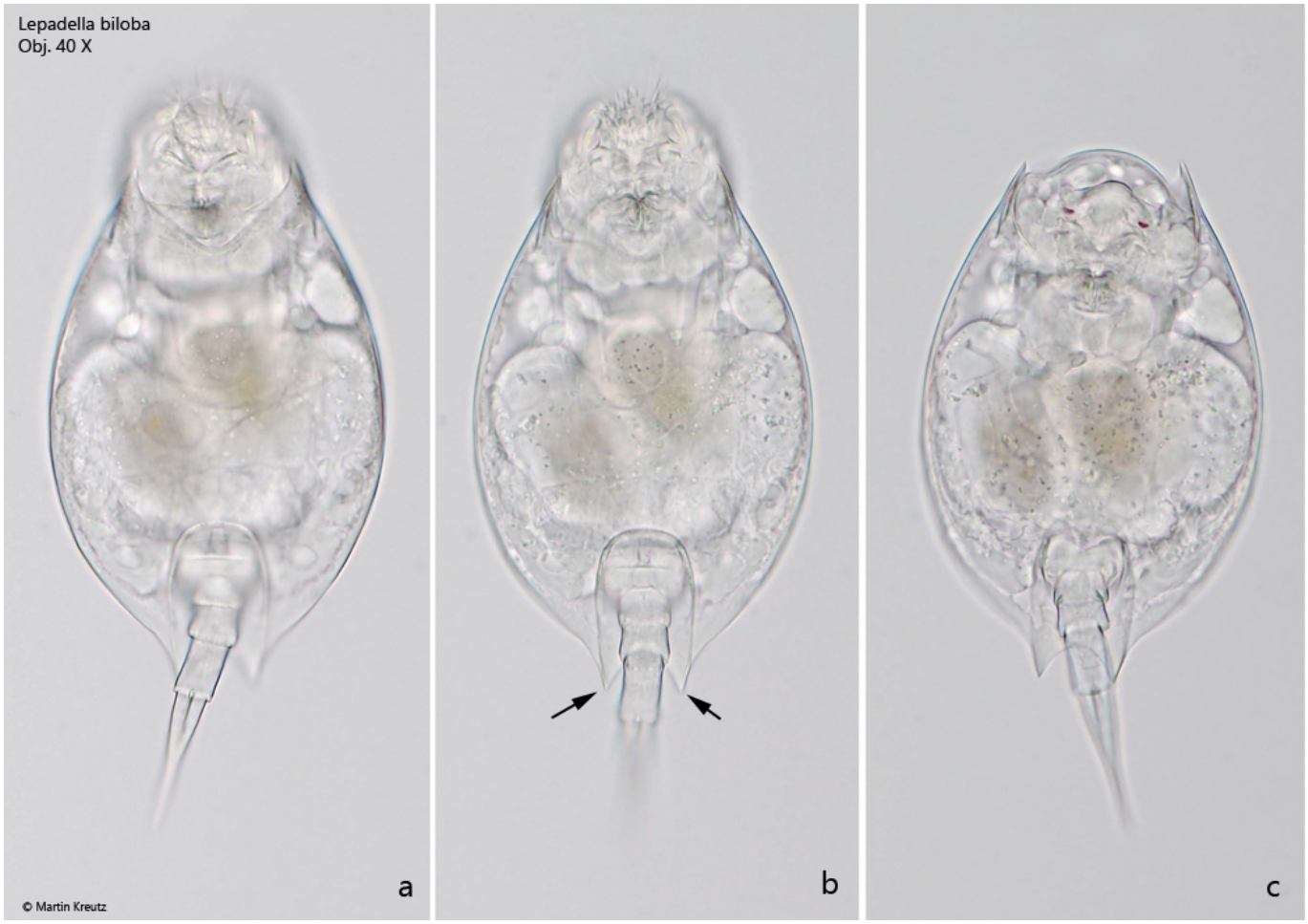


Fig. 1 a-c: *Lepadella biloba*. L = 110 µm (of lorica). Three focal planes of a slightly squashed specimen in brightfield illumination. Note the two posterior projections of the lorica (arrows). Obj. 40 X.

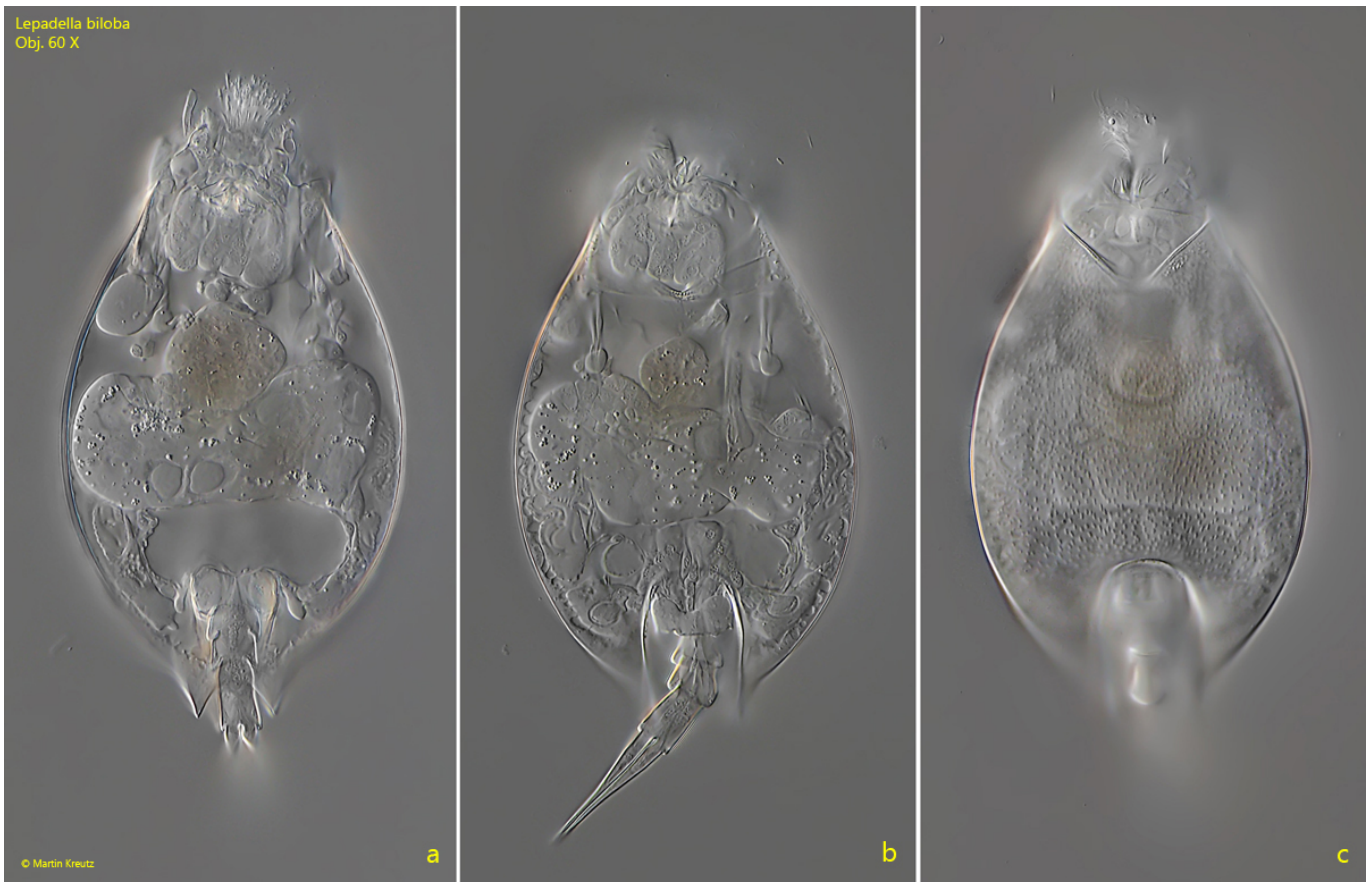


Fig. 2 a-c: *Lepadella biloba*. L = 110 µm (of lorica). Three focal planes of a slightly squashed specimen from ventral in DIC. Note the delicate folds of the ventral side of the lorica (c). Obj. 60 X.


Lepadella biloba
Obj. 100 X
PP
PP
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Fig. 3: *Lepadella biloba*. L = 110 µm (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 µm (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.