Most likely ID: n.a.

Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: Simmelried

## Phylogenetic tree: Mylestoma anatinum

## Diagnosis:

- body discoidal, laterally flattened
- length 20-25 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
- both sides flat
- pellicle armour-like
- no dorsal spine
- a large indentations at posterior end
- C-shaped ridge on right side
- two long cirri at posterior end of left side
- single oval macronucleus and one spherical micronucleus


Mylestoma anatinum ist common in the mud of Simmelried. The species can be regognized by the lack of dorsal spine and a large, posterior indentation (s. fig. 4a). Two cirri are located at the posterior end of the left side (s. fig. 1a-c and fig. $2 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}$ ). According to Kahl Mylestoma anatinum reaches a length of up to $25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. In my population the specimens reached a length of 21-27 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ what is within the common variation.


Fig. 1 a-c: Mylestoma anatinum. $\mathrm{L}=25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Three focal planes of a freely swimming
specimen from the left side. $\mathrm{Ci}=$ posterior cirri, $\mathrm{Ma}=$ macronucleus, $\mathrm{Mi}=$ micronucleus. Obj. 100 X .


Fig. 2 a-d: Mylestoma anatinum. $\mathrm{L}=22 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Four focal planes of a slightly squashed second specimen from the left side. $\mathrm{Ci}=$ posterior cirri, $\mathrm{Ma}=$ macronucleus, $\mathrm{Mi}=$ micronucleus, $\mathrm{PI}=$ posterior indentation, $\mathrm{SB}=$ symbiotic bacteria. Obj. 100 X.


Fig. 3 a-d: Mylestoma anatinum. $\mathrm{L}=21 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Four focal planes of a third specimen from the left side. $\mathrm{AZM}=$ adorale zone of membranelles, $\mathrm{Ci}=$ posterior cirri, $\mathrm{Ma}=$ macronucleus, Mi = micronucleus. Obj. 100 X .


Fig. 4 a-c: Mylestoma anatinum. $\mathrm{L}=27 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Three focal planes of a slightly squashed specimen from the right side. $\mathrm{AZM}=$ adorale zone of membranelles, $\mathrm{DR}=$ dorsal ridge Ma $=$ macronucleus, $\mathrm{Mi}=$ micronucleus. Obj. 100 X .


Fig. 5 a-b: Mylestoma anatinum. $\mathrm{L}=26 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Two focal planes of a second specimen from the right side. PI = posterior indentation. Obj. 100 X .


Fig. 6: Mylestoma anatinum. Posterior view of a freely swimming specimen. Obj. 100 X .

