

Mylestoma anatinum

(Penard, 1922) Kahl, 1928

Most likely ID: n.a.

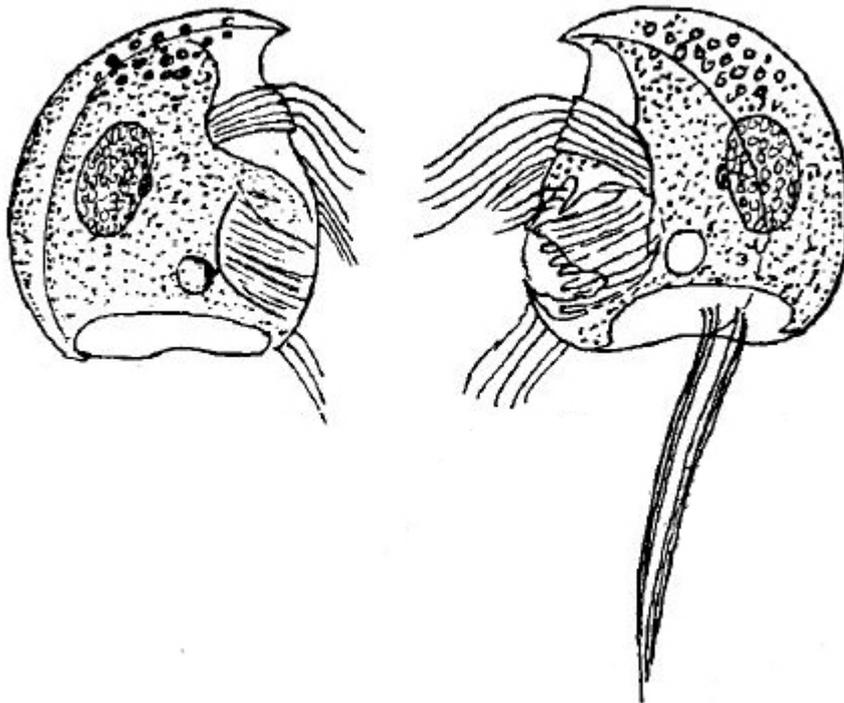
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Mylestoma anatinum](#)

Diagnosis:

- body discoidal, laterally flattened
- length 20–25 µm
- 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



after Kahl

Mylestoma anatinum

Mylestoma anatinum ist common in the mud of [Simmelried](#). The species can be recognized 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 a-b). According to Kahl *Mylestoma anatinum* reaches a length of up to 25 μm . In my population the specimens reached a length of 21-27 μm what is within the common variation.



Fig. 1 a-c: *Mylestoma anatinum*. L = 25 μ m. Three focal planes of a freely swimming specimen from the left side. Ci = posterior cirri, Ma = macronucleus, Mi = micronucleus. Obj. 100 X.

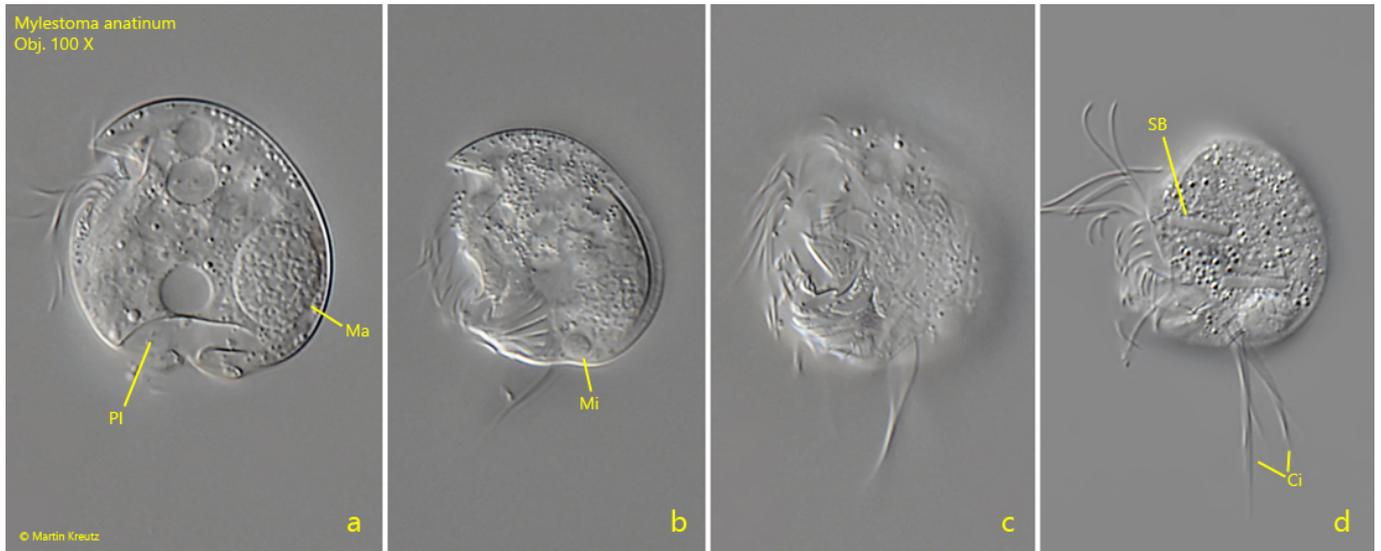


Fig. 2 a-d: *Mylestoma anatinum*. L = 22 μ m. Four focal planes of a slightly squashed second specimen from the left side. Ci = posterior cirri, Ma = macronucleus, Mi = micronucleus, PI = posterior indentation, SB = symbiotic bacteria. Obj. 100 X.



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

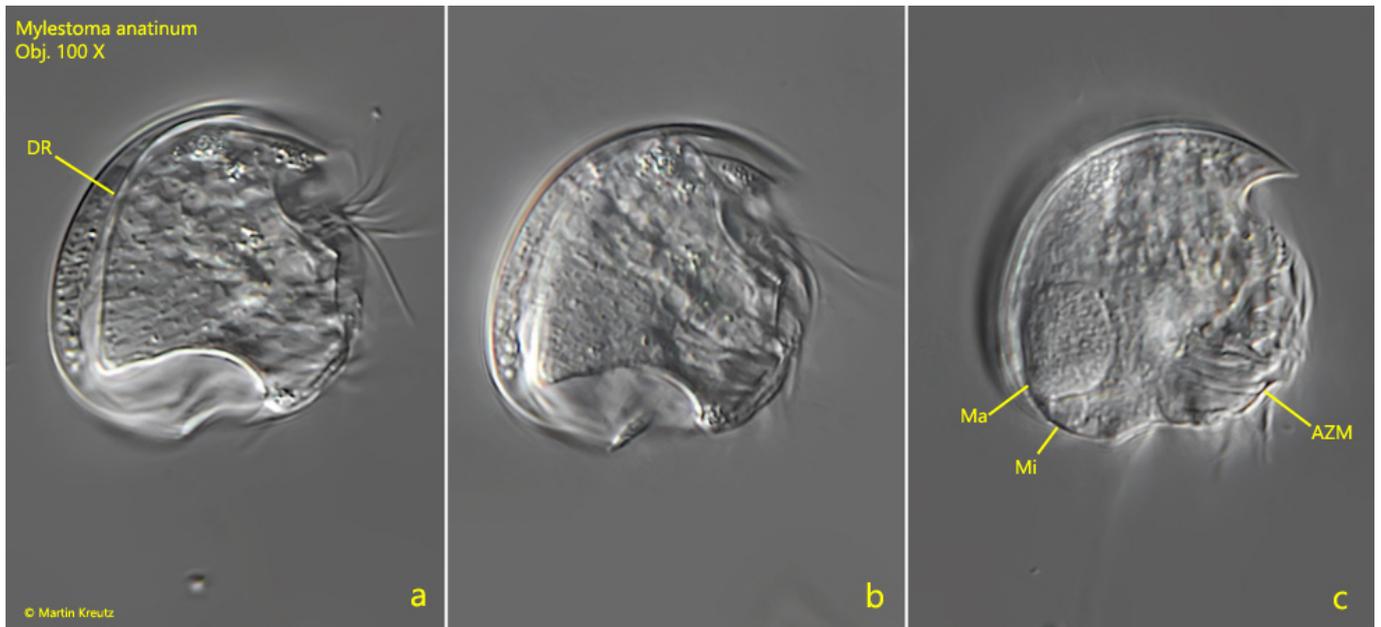


Fig. 4 a-c: *Mylestoma anatinum*. L = 27 μ m. Three focal planes of a slightly squashed specimen from the right side. AZM = adorale zone of membranelles, DR = dorsal ridge, Ma = macronucleus, Mi = micronucleus. Obj. 100 X.

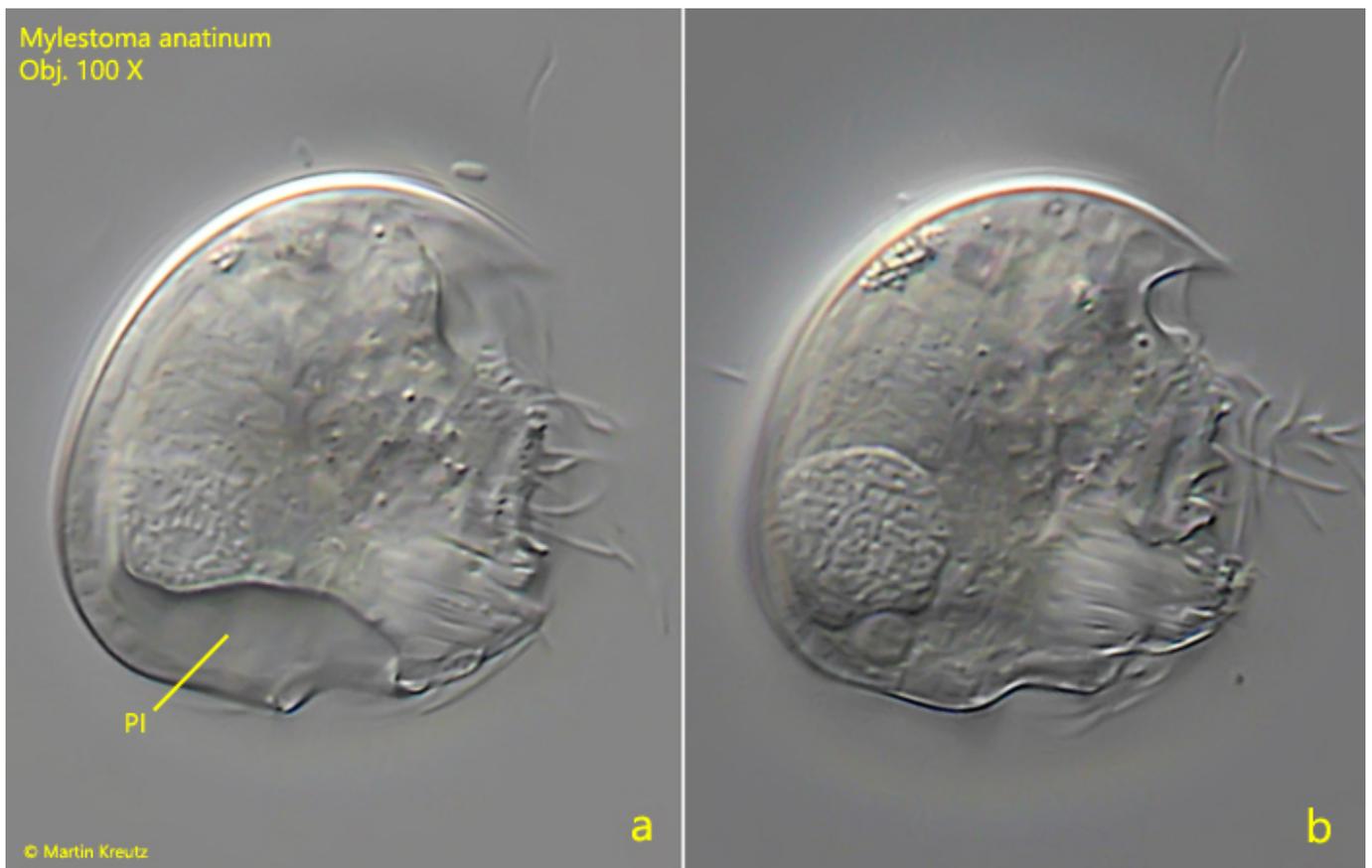


Fig. 5 a-b: *Mylestoma anatinum*. L = 26 μ m. Two focal planes of a second specimen from the right side. PI = posterior indentation. Obj. 100 X.

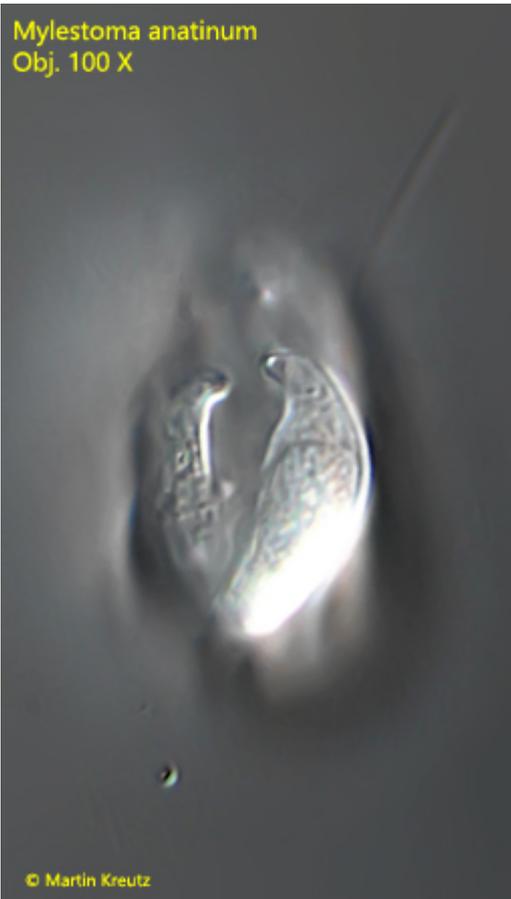


Fig. 6: *Mylestoma anatinum*. Posterior view of a freely swimming specimen. Obj. 100 X.