

***Padaungiella lageniformis***

**(Penard, 1890) Lara & Todorov, 2012**

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

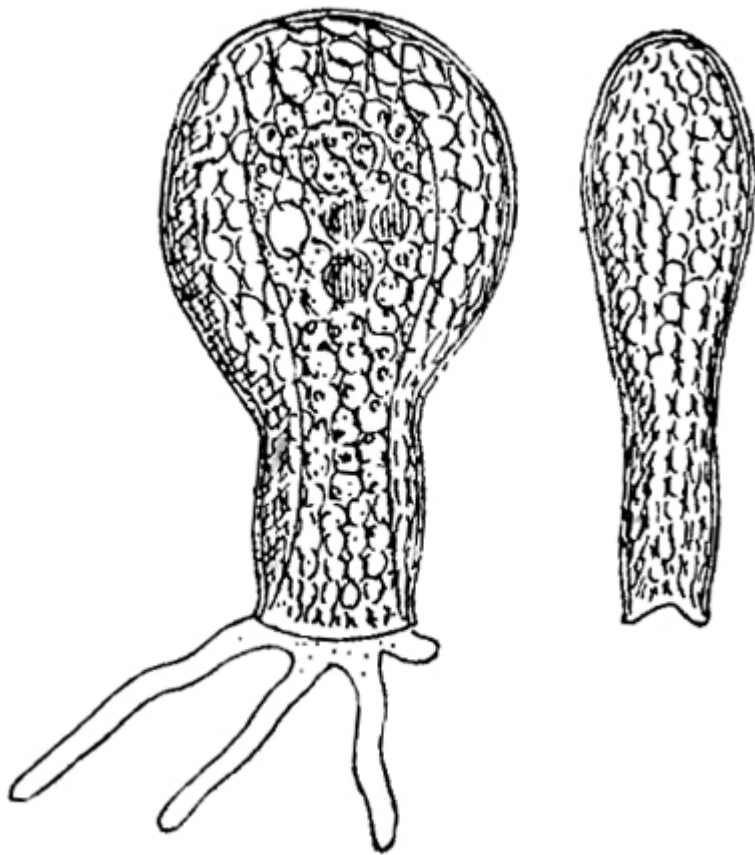
**Synonym:** *Nebela lageniformis*

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

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Padaungiella lageniformis](#)

**Diagnosis:**

- test lageniform
- length 100–160 µm, width 60–90 µm
- posterior half of test circular or elliptical
- anterior half of test elongated neck
- test laterally compressed
- pseudostome ovoid
- test composed of circular or elliptical plates
- plates fixed in organic matrix



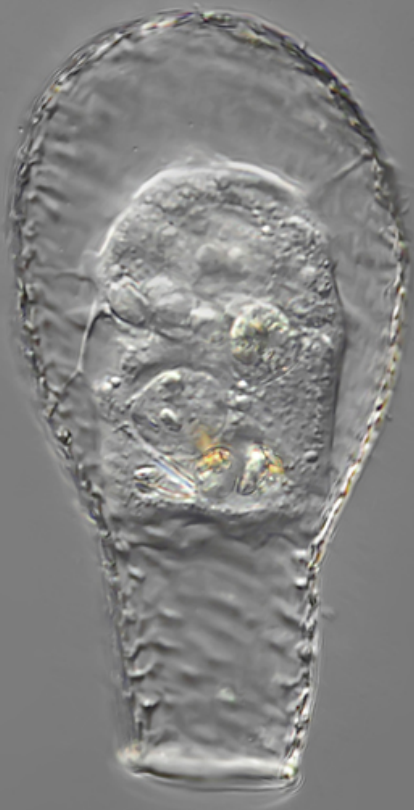
after Penard

### *Padaungiella lageniformis*

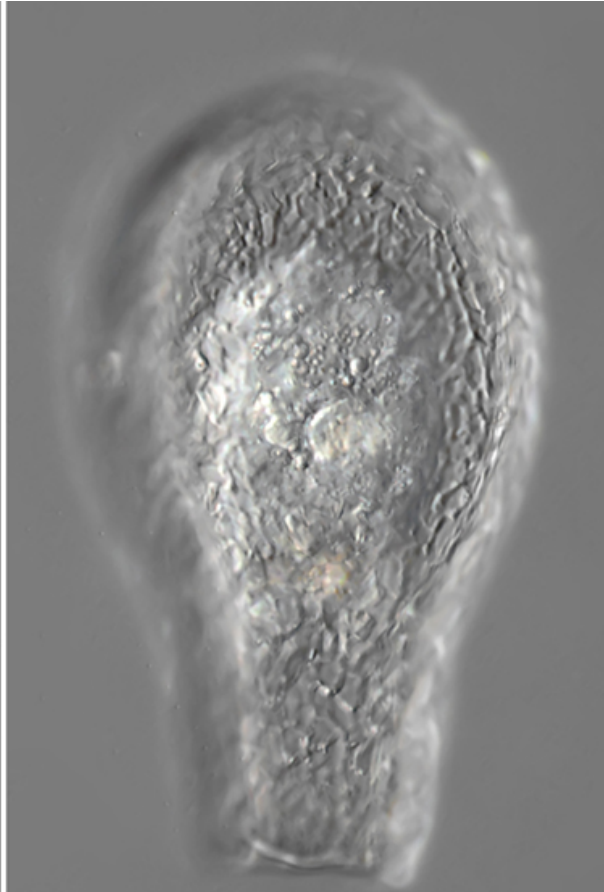
So far, I have found only one specimen of *Padaungiella lageniformis* in the [Ulmisried](#) in September 2016. Since the layer thickness under the coverslip was still large enough, I was able to rotate the specimen and thus document not only the frontal view (s. fig. 1 a and b) but also the flattened, lateral view (s. fig. 1 c and d). At 156  $\mu\text{m}$  in length, the specimen is very large. However, *Padaungiella lageniformis* is known to exhibit high size variability (Kosakyan et al., 2025). The thickness of my specimen in lateral view was 47  $\mu\text{m}$ .

More images and information on *Padaungiella lageniformis*: [Ferry Siemensma-Microworld-Padaungiella lageniformis](#)

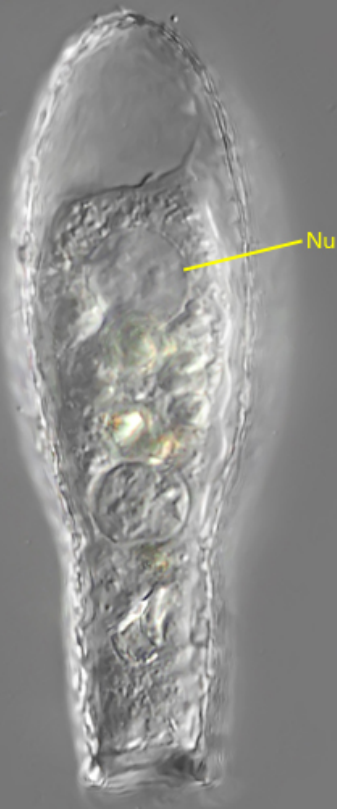
*Padaungiella lageniformis*  
Obj. 40 X



a

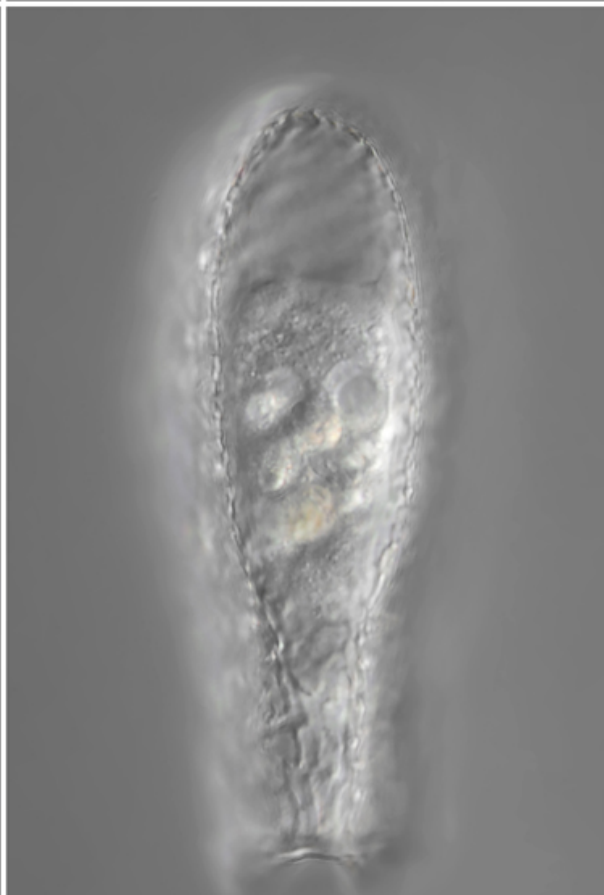


b



Nu

c



d

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**Fig. 1 a-d:** *Padaungiella lageniformis*. L = 156  $\mu\text{m}$ . Different focal planes in frontal view (a, b) and in lateral view (c, d). Nu = nucleus. Obj. 40 X.