

***Platyonus patulus* (Müller, 1786)**

Most likely ID: n.a.

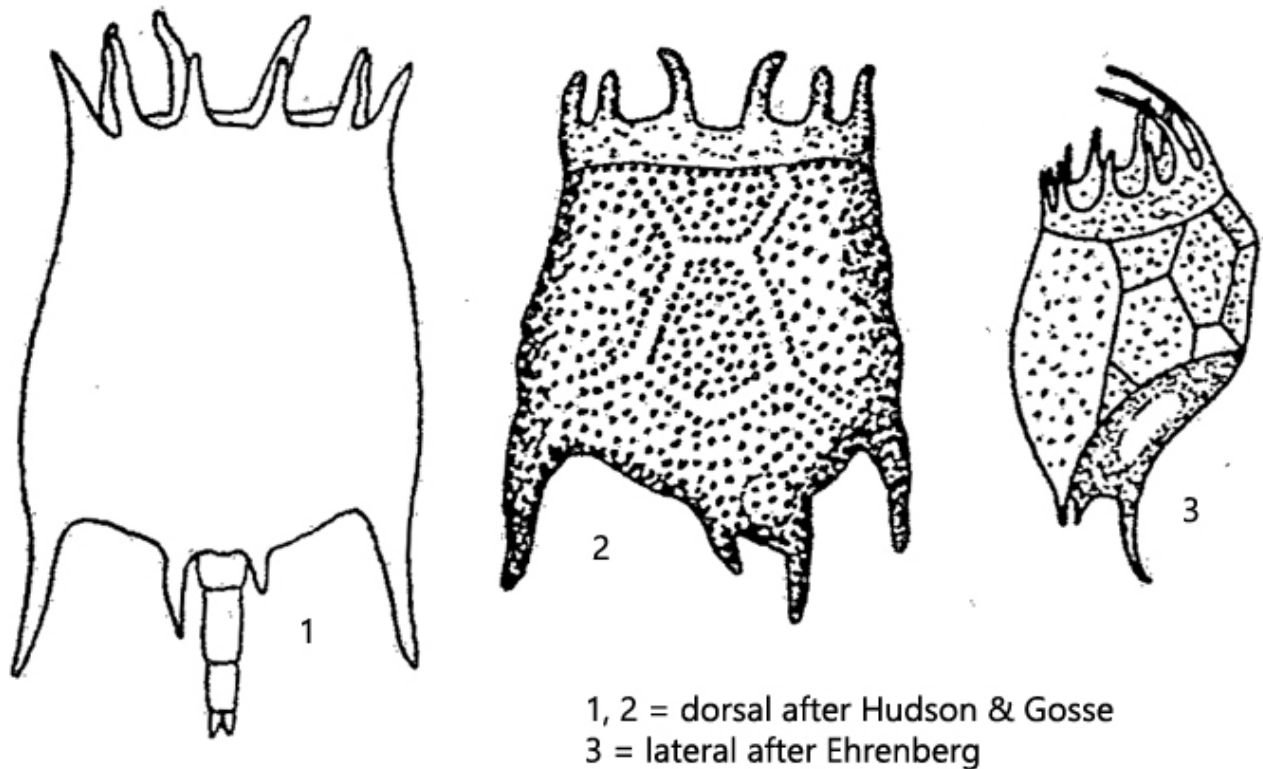
Synonym: *Brachionus patulus*, *Platyias patulus*

Sampling location: [Ulmisried](#), [Simmelried](#)

Phylogenetic tree: [Platyonus patulus](#)

Diagnosis:

- length 165 - 265 µm
- anterior end of carapace with 10 spines
- posterior end of lorica with 2 spines
- dorsal side with fields and granulation
- foot tripartite
- 2 slender toes with pointed ends
- one eyespot
- foot opening surrounded by short spines



Plationus patulus

I found *Plationus patulus* in 1996 and 2005 exclusively in [Simmlried](#). In my other finding areas I have been unable to detect the species. After 2005 I have not found any other specimen. *Plationus patulus* is easily recognized by the 10 spines on the front edge of the lorica (s. fig. 2). In contrast to species of the genus *Brachionus* the foot of *Plationus patulus* is not curled but jointed (s. figs. 1 and 3b).

More images and information of *Plationus patulus*: [Michael Plewka-Freshwater life-Plationus patulus](#)

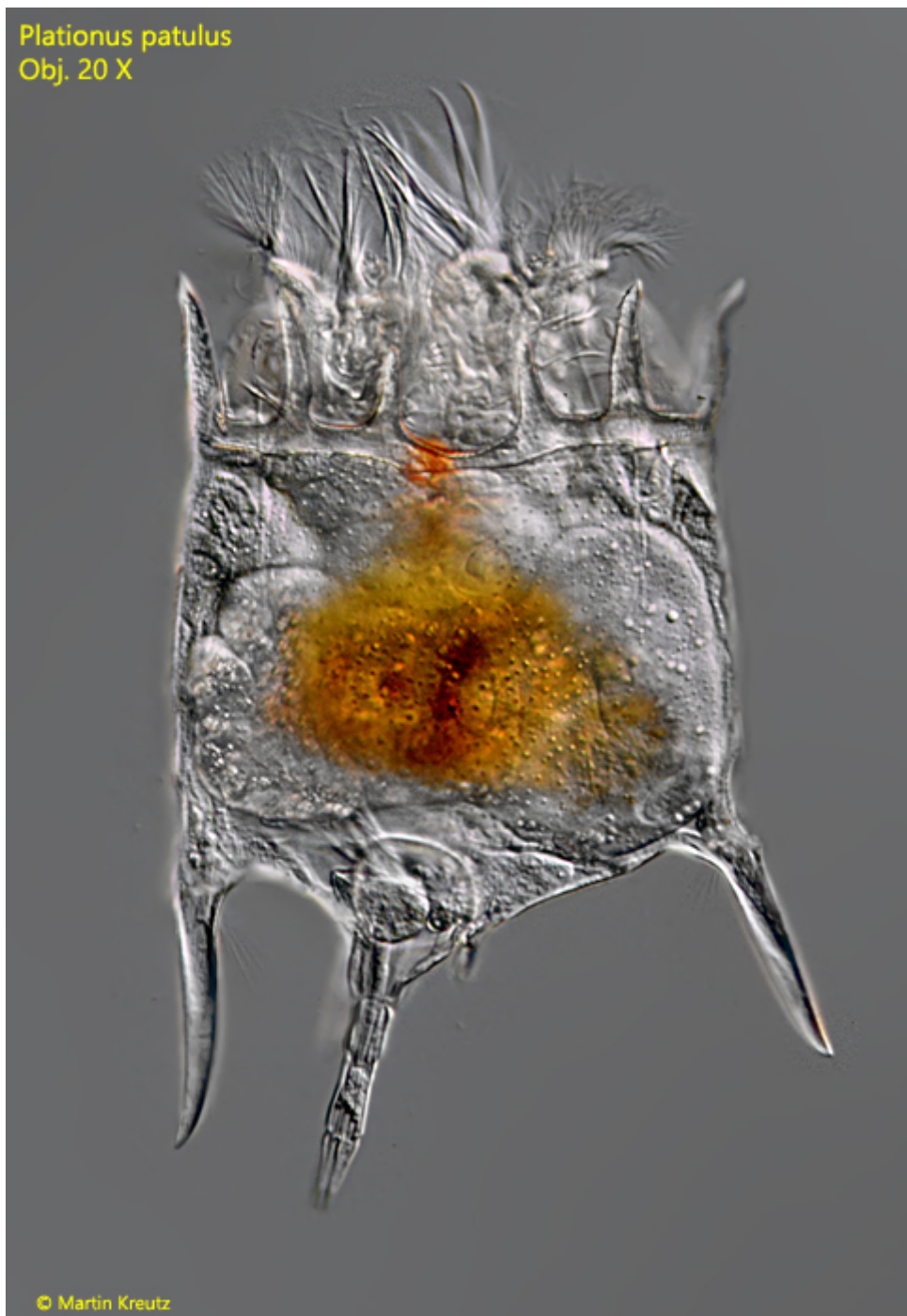


Fig. 1: *Plationus patulus*. L = 288 μm (with foot). Ventral view of a slightly squashed specimen with a fully extended foot. Obj. 20 X.



Fig. 2: *Plationus patulus*. L = 275 μ m (with foot). Ventral view of a slightly squashed specimen in brightfield illumination. Note the 10 spines at the anterior end of the lorica (1-10). Obj. 20 X.



Fig. 3 a-b: *Plationus patulus*. Two focal planes of the short spines surrounding the foot opening (arrows). FT = foot, LA = lateral antennae, TO = toes. Obj. 40 X.



Fig. 4: *Plationus patulus*. Ventral view with with the large red eyespot. Obj. 40 X.



Fig. 5: *Plationus patulus*. The trophi in a strongly squashed specimen. Obj. 100 X.