

## ***Salpingoeca ventriosa***

**Jeuck, Arndt & Nitsche, 2014**

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

**Synonym:** n.a.

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

**Phylogenetic tree:** [Salpingoeca ventriosa](#)

### **Diagnosis:**

- lorica flask-shaped, posterior half pot-bellied, anterior neck funnel-shaped
- bottom of lorica flat
- length (of lorica) 7.8 µm, width 6.8 µm
- one single flagellum
- nucleus 2.2–3.1 µm in diameter with central nucleolus
- collar consisting of 23–30 microvilli, extend beyond neck
- contractile vacuole in posterior third



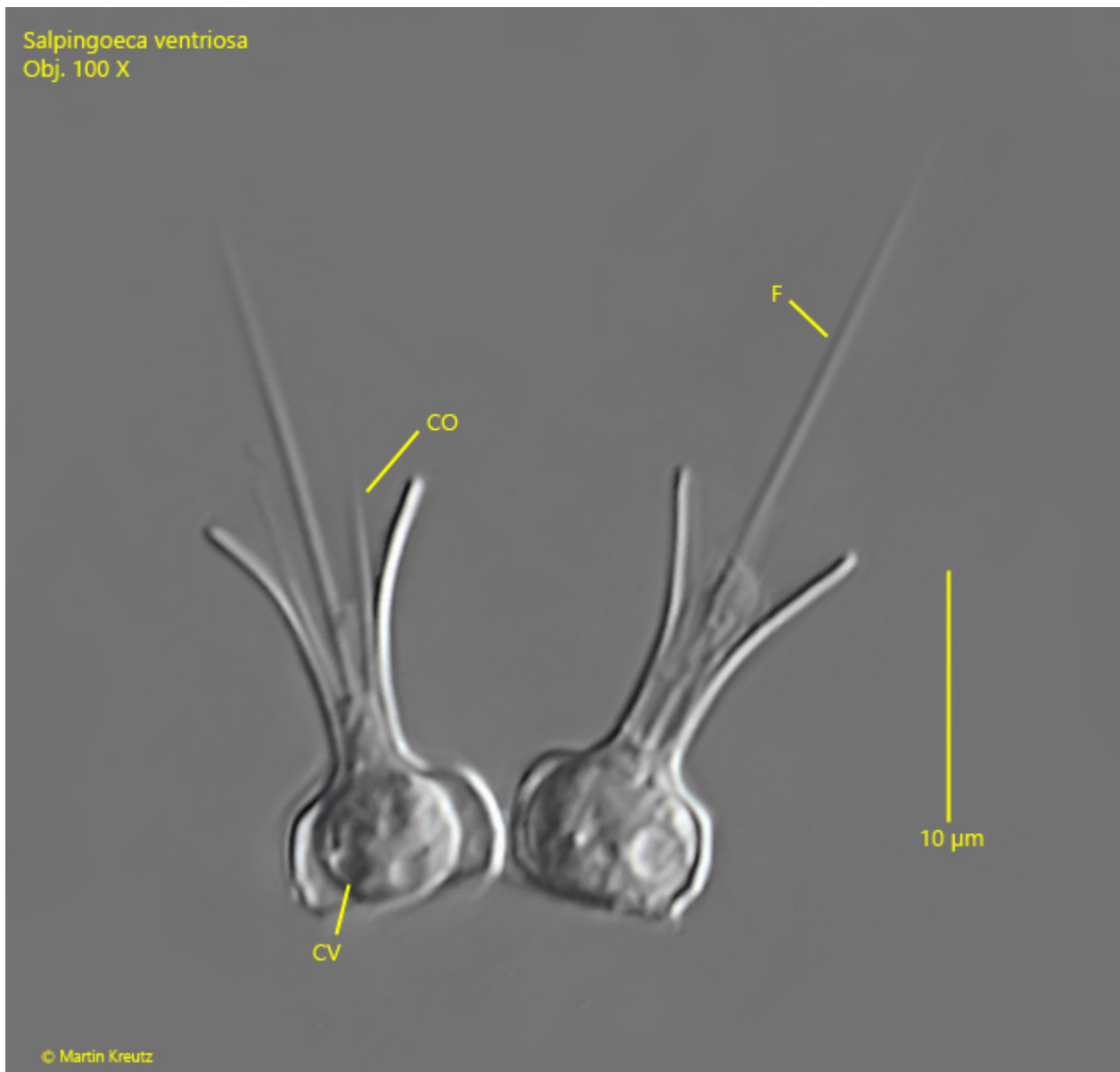
after Jeuck

### *Salpingoeca ventriosa*

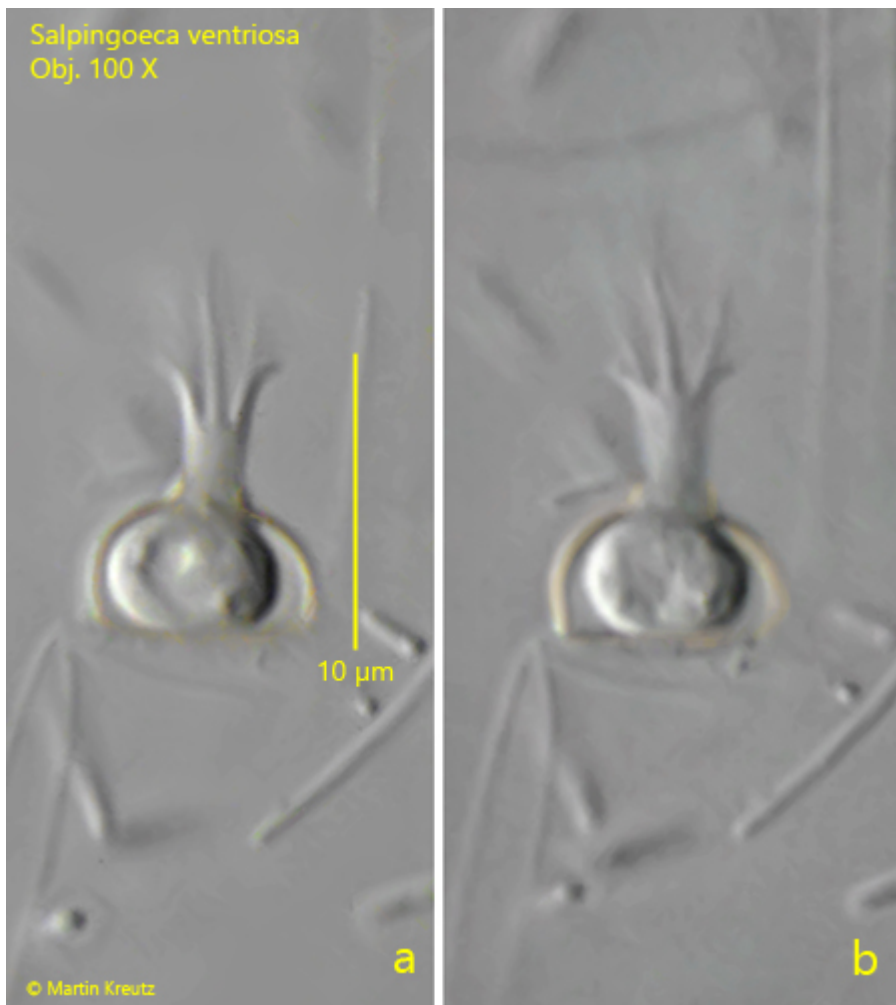
I have only found a few specimens of *Salpingoeca ventriosa* so far. All of them from the [Simmelried](#), where I found the species in 2006 and 2015. I have not documented any further finds since then.

*Salpingoeca ventriosa* was first found in Greenland and described by Jeuck, Arndt & Nitsche in 2014. In the original description, the length of the lorica is given as 7.8  $\mu\text{m}$ . The loricae of my specimens were larger with a length of 9  $\mu\text{m}$  and 15  $\mu\text{m}$  and the funnel-shaped neck was also longer (s. figs. 1 and 2 a-b). As only a few specimens have been found so far, it is not yet possible to make any statements about the variability within the species.

*Salpingoeca ventriosa* differs from the similar species *Salpingoeca marssonii* by the funnel-shaped expansion of the neck. In *Salpingoeca marssonii* it is cylindrically straight, without a enlarged aperture.



**Fig. 1:** *Salpingoeca ventriosa*. L = 15  $\mu$ m (of lorica). Two specimens found in January 2015 in the [Simmelried](#). CO = collar of microvilli, CV = contractile vacuole, F = flagellum. Obj. 100 X.



**Fig. 2 a-b:** *Salpingoeca ventriosa*.  $L = 9 \mu\text{m}$  (of lorica). Two focal planes of a specimen found in April 2006 in the [Simmelried](#). The images were taken with high layer thickness. Obj. 100 X.