Saprodinium mimeticum* var. *obliquum

Kahl, 1932

Most likely ID: n.a.

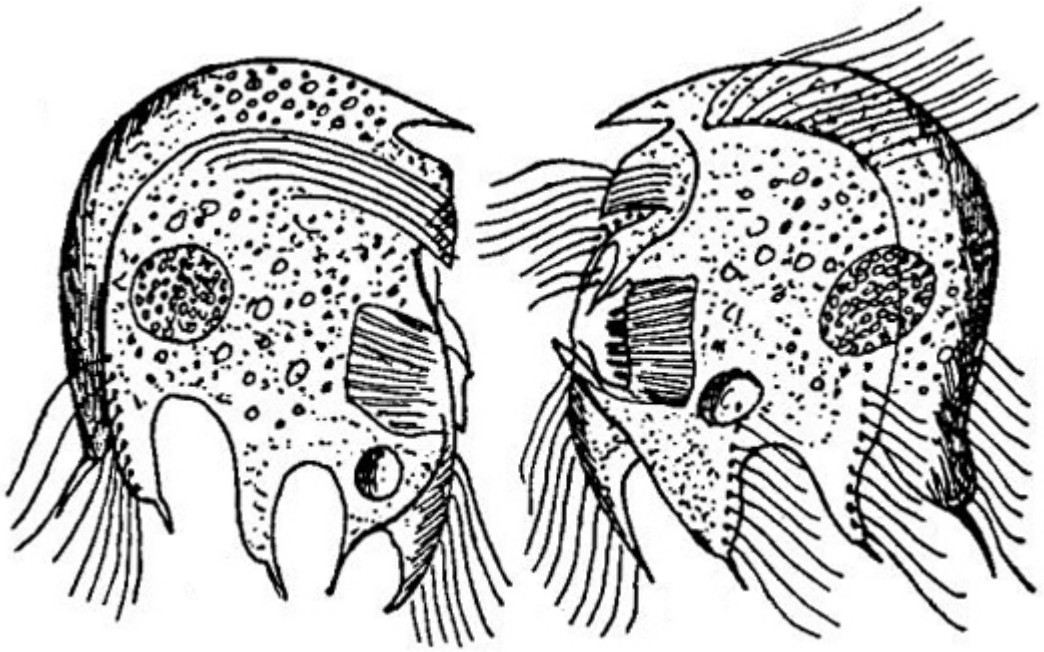
Synonym: n.a.

Sampling location: Purren pond

Phylogenetic tree: *Saprodinium mimeticum* var. *obliquum*

Diagnosis:

- cell 40–50 µm long
- body discoidal, laterally compressed
- posterior end strongly oblique
- the dorsal tooth with a spine, pointing dorsally
- the ventral tooth without spine
- ventral tooth only on right side
- right between ventral tooth and dorsal spine two spines
- left two spines and the dorsal spine
- frontal tooth short
- one or two spherical macronuclei
- contractile vacuole in posterior third



Saprodinium mimeticum var. obliquum

So far, I have found only a single specimen of *Saprodinium mimeticum* var. *obliquum* in the Purren pond in February 2022. Unfortunately, I took only a few photos of the specimen, which presented itself from the right side. The most important feature, which Kahl (1932) also highlights as a difference from the parent form *Saprodinium mimeticum*, is the strongl oblique posterior end. This is particularly well visible in fig. 1 a. The other features are very similar to the second variety *Saprodinium mimeticum* var. *simplex*.

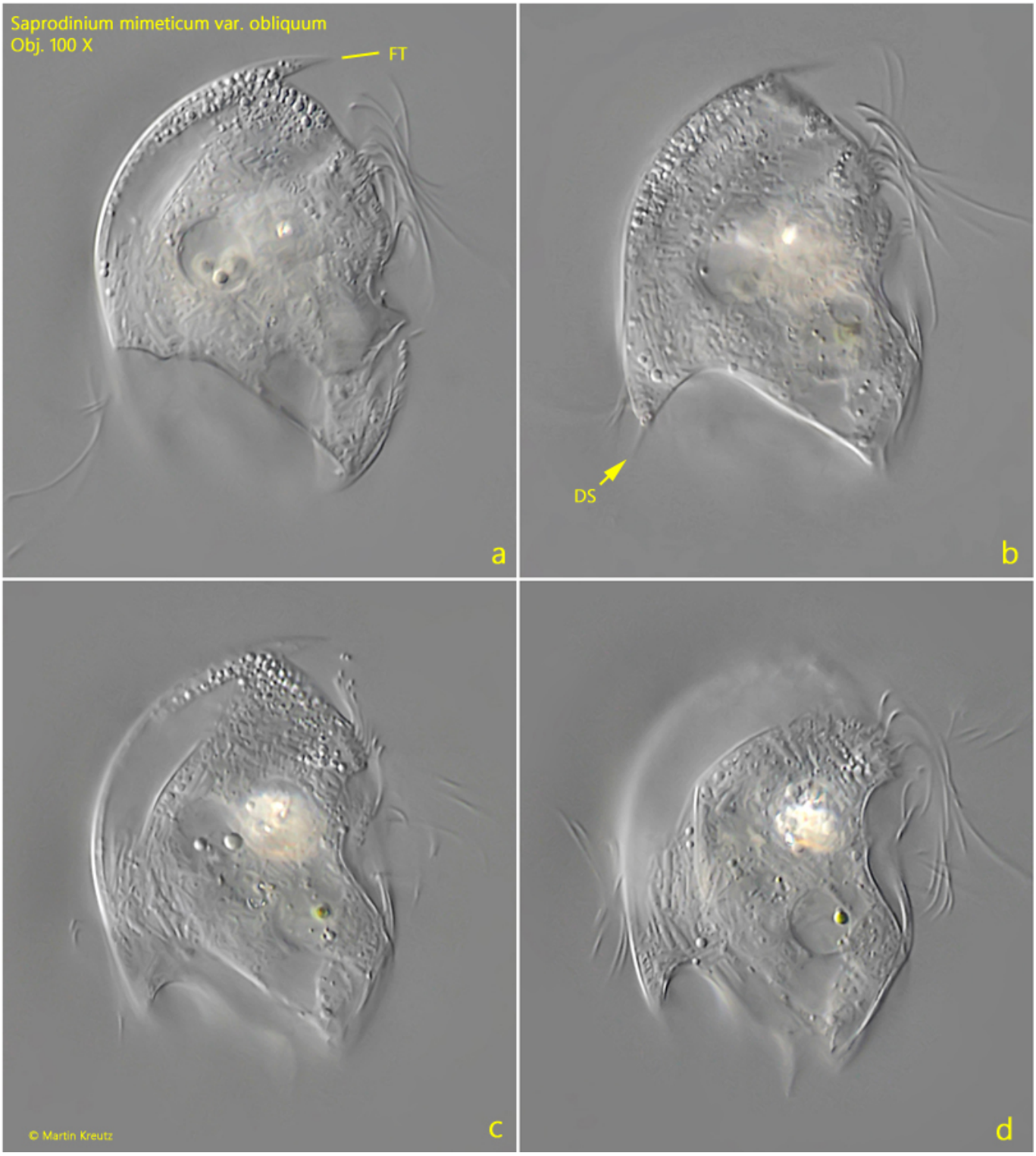


Fig. 1 a-d: *Saprodinium mimeticum* var. *obliquum*. L = 42 µm. Different focal planes of a specimen from right. Note the strongly oblique posterior end which slopes downward from dorsal to ventral. DS = dorsal spine, FT = frontal tooth. Obj. 100 X.