

***Cephalodella ungulata* n.sp. (Monogononta: Notommatidae),
a new rotifer species from North-West Germany, with notes on
C. tenuiseta (Burn, 1890)**

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Abstract

We here describe a new rotifer species *Cephalodella ungulata* n.sp. from North-West Germany. This species was found in a pH-neutral ditch near Leer (Lower Saxony, Germany) in November 2005. It resembles *C. tenuiseta* (Burn, 1890), especially its variation *americana* Donner, 1950. This description is based on light and electron microscopy of both the whole specimen and its trophi.

Key words: *Cephalodella ungulata* n.sp., *C. tenuiseta*, Notommatidae, Rotifera

Introduction

With about 190 morphospecies reviewed in the recent compilation by Nogrady *et al.* (1995) *Cephalodella* Bory de St. Vincent, 1826 is the most species-rich genus of the Notommatidae; a taxonomically unsatisfactory assemblage of diverse taxa, in need of revision in a more rigorous phylogenetic framework. Many species within *Cephalodella* show strong similarity in body shape and can only be distinguished by carefully examining their trophi. The arrangement of the trophi in the species of this genus was classified into six types by Wulfert (1937 & 1938, types A–F). There are many species with type A or B, some with C or D and only one with E and one with F. Descriptions of new *Cephalodella* species after 1995 (Zsuga 1996, Segers & Pholpunthin 1997, de Smet 1998, Koste & Zhuge 1998, Koste & Tobias 1998 and Koste 2000) added no additional species with type D to the seven valid species with this trophi type in Nogrady *et al.* (1995). Type E and F are easy to recognize whereas the other types are not always easy to distinguish. Type A has simple manubria without distinctive basal lamellae and distal expansions, type B manubrial ends which are crutched, occasionally spatulate or fanned and type C has a