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***Maristentor dinoferus* n. gen., n. sp., a giant heterotrich ciliate (Spirotrichea: Heterotrichida) with zooxanthellae, from coral reefs on Guam, Mariana Islands**

Published online: 22 June 2002
© Springer-Verlag 2002

Marine Biology (2002) 140:411–423

Technical problems occurred during reproduction of Fig. 1. This figure is reprinted below.

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s002270100690>

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Fig. 1a–j. *Maristentor dinoferus*. Living specimens. **a** Underwater photograph of undisturbed population shows clusters of individuals on *Padina* sp. as well as on adjacent rock and crustose coralline algae; **b** shows detail at approximately twice life size. **c** Group of three specimens in culture dish showing fully expanded posture (viewed from below with inverted microscope). Note subapical concentration of dark pigment granules and mucilage produced by cells (arrows). **d** Right lateral view of fully expanded specimen, showing display of symbiotic algae in cap and stalk. Arrow marks widely projecting left peristomial lobe. **e** Frontal view of fully expanded cap (peristomial bottom). Note distribution of zooxanthellae in cap and deep ventral indentation dividing peristomial bottom in two conspicuous lobes of unequal size. **f** Cell in crawling posture, on microscope slide, showing macronucleus, membranelar band, and zooxanthellae (differential interference contrast, flash). **g** Posterior portion of crawling cell in optical section, showing symbiotic algae; pyrenoid and nucleus visible in some zooxanthellae (differential interference contrast, flash). **h** Ventral view of fully contracted specimen, showing nuclear apparatus and subapical pigment band (dark field illumination). **i** Cap of cell at night showing distribution of symbionts and cortical pigment; compare with **e**. **j** Surface view showing stripes of cortical granules, which also surround nuclear apparatus (differential interference contrast, flash). The yellow zooxanthellae show in the background. Scale bars: 10 mm (a); 200 µm (c); 100 µm (d, e, f, h, i); 20 µm (g, j) (AZM adoral zone of membranelles; BB black pigment band; MA macronucleus)

