

SOME SOUTH AFRICAN CLADOCERA COLLECTED
BY DR. A. D. HARRISON

By

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(With 14 figures in the text)

The material consisted of 61 tubes from the western Cape Province, 45 tubes from the Vaal River, and some of its tributaries, 58 tubes from the Jukskei-Crocodile system, and 21 tubes from other parts of the Transvaal. Dr. Harrison had already sorted the collections into species and made preliminary determinations, very considerably reducing the burden of identification. Thirty-eight species of Cladocera were present, as listed below, those with an asterisk seem to be new to the South African fauna, but some of these may be recorded in the literature under other names.

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| 1. <i>Diaphanosoma excisum</i> | 20. <i>Bosmina longirostris</i> |
| 2. <i>Daphnia barbata</i> | 21. <i>Ilyocryptus acutifrons</i> * |
| 3. <i>Daphnia dolichocephala</i> | 22. <i>Ilyocryptus sordidus</i> |
| 4. <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 23. <i>Macrothrix spinosa</i> |
| 5. <i>Daphnia similis</i> * | 24. <i>Echinisca capensis</i> |
| 6. <i>Daphnia longispina</i> | 25. <i>Eurycercus lamellatus</i> * |
| 7. <i>Daphnia obtusa</i> | 26. <i>Camptocercus australis</i> * |
| 8. <i>Daphnia pulex</i> * | 27. <i>Acroperus harpae</i> |
| 9. <i>Scapholeberis kingi</i> | 28. <i>Euryalona colletti</i> |
| 10. <i>Scapholeberis aurita</i> * | 29. <i>Alona affinis</i> |
| 11. <i>Simocephalus exspinosus</i> | 30. <i>Alona bukobensis</i> |
| 12. <i>Simocephalus serrulatus</i> | 31. <i>Alona pulchella</i> |
| 13. <i>Simocephalus vetulus</i> | 32. <i>Alona diaphana</i> * |
| 14. <i>Ceriodaphnia reticulata</i> | 33. <i>Leydigia microps</i> |
| 15. <i>Ceriodaphnia quadrangula</i> | 34. <i>Leydigia propinqua</i> |
| 16. <i>Ceriodaphnia rigaudi</i> | 35. <i>Pleuroxus aduncus</i> * |
| 17. <i>Moina dubia</i> | 36. <i>Chydorus globosus</i> * |
| 18. <i>Moina belli</i> | 37. <i>Chydorus sphaericus</i> |
| 19. <i>Moina rectirostris</i> * | 38. <i>Monospilus dispar</i> * |

None of the species is new to science, although the form of *D. longispina* is one which seems to be typical for South Africa.

Diaphanosoma excisum Sars

This species was collected from the Vaal River in three places and also from a vlei near Paarl. The specimens were not sufficiently well preserved for the duplicature of the shell to be seen for certain, but the spinules on the edge of the shell and the bristles near the post-dorsal corner leave no doubt of the

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