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CLADOCERA OF THE OKOBOJI REGION

FRANK A. STROMSTEN

The following list of Cladocera is a continuation of the list published in the Proceedings of the Iowa Academy of Science for 1917. It represents the species collected during the summer of 1919, from June 24 to September 1.*

PHYLUM: ARTHROPODA

Class: Crustacea

SUB-CLASS: ENTOMOSTRACA

Order: CLADOCERA

FAMILY: SIDIDAE

Genus *Sida* Straus 1820

Sida crystallina (O. F. Mueller) 1785. Abundant throughout the season. Widely distributed in kettle holes and lake. A tow taken off the end of the laboratory dock at night above a sunken electric light was especially rich in *Sida*.

Genus *Diaphanosoma* Fisher 1850

Diaphanosoma leuchtenbergianum Fisher 1850. Not abundant. Found late in the season from surface tows taken on West Okoboji lake after a heavy rain and strong wind.

Genus *Pseudosida* Herrick 1884

Pseudosida bidentata Herrick 1884. Rare. Few specimens found in lake tow on August 23.

Genus *Latonopsis* Sars 1888

Latonopsis occidentalis Birge 1891. Not abundant. West Okoboji lake, August 2.

Family *DAPHNIDAE* Straus 1820

Genus *Daphnia* O. F. Mueller 1785

Daphnia pulex var. *pulicaria* Forbes. Abundant in kettle holes and lake during July.

Daphnia retrocurva Forbes 1882. Most abundant species of *Daphnia* found in lake tows during July and August.

Daphnia longispina proper (O. F. Mueller) 1785. Abundant in lake tows.

* For descriptions and figures of species see Ward and Whipple, *Fresh-Water Biology*, pp. 676-739, 1918. Herrick, C. L., *Synopsis of the Entomostraca of Minnesota*: Second Report of State Zoologist, pp. 145-276, 1895.

Daphnia longispina var. *hyalina* Leydig 1860. Great variations in form of crest. Deep and surface tows, West Okoboji lake.

Daphnia longispina var. *longiremis* Sars 1861. Not abundant. Deeper tows on West Okoboji lake.

Genus *Simocephalus* Schoedler 1858

Simocephalus vetulus (O. F. Mueller) 1776. Abundant. Widely distributed, present in practically all collections.

Simocephalus serrulatus (Koch) 1841. Very abundant. Widely distributed.

Genus *Scapholeberis* Schoedler 1858

Scapholeberis mucronata (O. F. Mueller) 1785. Abundant. Drainage canal and West Okoboji lake.

Genus *Ceriodaphnia* Dana 1853

Ceriodaphnia reticulata (Jurine) 1820. Abundant. Kettle holes and drainage canal.

Ceriodaphnia megalops Sars 1861. Rare. Kettle hole north of Milford.

Ceriodaphnia quadrangula (O. F. Mueller) 1785. Found with *C. megalops*.

Ceriodaphnia laticaudata P. E. Mueller 1867. Not abundant. Grassy kettle holes.

Genus *Moina* Baird 1850

Moina brachinta (Jurine) 1820. Very abundant. Kettle holes, lakes and drainage canal.

Moina affinis Birge 1893. Abundant. A kettle hole species.

Moina rectirostris (Leydig) 1860. Muddy kettle holes.

Family *BOSMINIDAE* Sars

Genus *Bosmina* Baird 1845

Bosmina longirostris (O. F. Mueller) 1785. Very abundant everywhere.

Family *MACROTHRICIDAE* Norman and Brady

Genus *Bunops* Birge 1893

Bunops serricaudata (Daday) 1888. Rare. Outlet of Center lake near Hayward's bay.

Genus *Ilyocryptus* Sars 1861

Ilyocryptus sordidus (Liével) 1848.

Ilyocryptus spinifer Herrick 1884. Both species abundant. Kettle holes.

Genus *Macrothrix* Baird 1843

Macrothrix laticornis (Jurine) 1820.

Macrothrix rosea (Jurine) 1820.

Macrothrix rosea var. *tenuicornis* Kurz. Abundant in kettle holes and canal. *M. rosea* most abundant and widely distributed.

Family *CHYDORIDAE* Stebbing

Genus *Eurycercus* Baird 1843

Eurycercus lamellatus (O. F. Mueller) 1785. Common. Drainage canal and kettle holes.

Genus *Camptocercus* Baird 1843

Camptocercus rectirostris Schoedler 1862. Abundant. Kettle holes.

Camptocercus macrurus (O. F. Mueller) 1785. Rare. Drainage canal.

Genus *Kurzia* Dybowski and Grochowski 1894

Kurzia latissima (Kurz) 1874. Rare. Deep tows.

Genus *Acroperus* Baird 1843

Acroperus harpae (Baird) 1835.

Acroperus angustatus Sars 1863. Abundant in kettle holes and surface tows of lake. Many intermediate forms are found.

Genus *Oxyurella* Dybowski and Grochowski 1894

Oxyurella tenuicaudia (Sors) 1862. Rare. Grassy kettle holes.

Genus *Leydigia* Kurz 1874

Leydigia quadrangularis (Leydig) 1860. Abundant in small lakes, kettle holes and canal.

Leydigia acanthocercoides (Fisher) 1854. Only a few specimens found in one kettle hole.

Genus *Alona* Baird 1850

Alona guttata Sars 1862. Common. Kettle holes and drainage canal.

Alona guttata var. *tuberculata* Kurz. Found in one kettle hole.

Alona affinis (Leydig) 1860. Not common. Kettle holes.

Alona quadrangularis (O. F. Mueller) 1785. Deep lake tow.

Alona costata Sars 1862. Not common. Kettle holes.

Alona rectangula Sars 1861. Common. Kettle holes.

Alona intermedia Sars 1862. Not common. Smaller lakes.

Genus *Graptoleberis* Sars 1863

Graptoleberis testudinaria (Fisher) 1848. Not common. Surface tows of West Okoboji lake.

Genus *Dunhevedia* King 1853

Dunhevedia setigera (Birge) 1877. Rare. Kettle holes.

Genus *Pleuroxus* Baird 1843

Pleuroxus procurvatus Birge 1878. Abundant. Kettle holes and surface tows of lake.

Pleuroxus hastatus Sars 1862. Rare. Kettle holes.

Pleuroxus striatus Schoedler 1863. Not common. Kettle holes.

Pleuroxus denticulatus Birge 1877. Very abundant. Everywhere.

Genus *Chydorus* Leach 1843

Chydorus globosus Baird 1850.

Chydorus sphaericus (O. F. Mueller) 1785. Abundant. Everywhere.

Genus *Alonella* Sars 1862

Alonella excisa (Fisher) 1854. Not common. Kettle holes.

Family *LEPTODORIDAE* Lilljeborg

Genus *Leptodora* Lilljeborg

Leptodora kindtii (Focke) 1844. Abundant in deep tows, ten meters or more in West Okoboji lake and in surface tows late in the season after a heavy wind from the open lake.

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