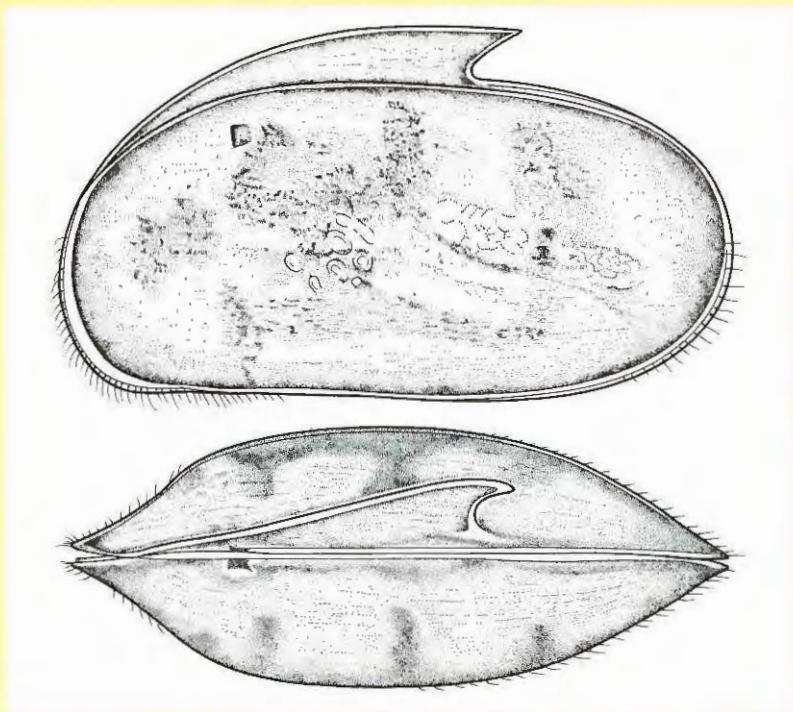


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(Crustacea, Ostracoda) from the Inland Waters of  
South America and Adjacent Islands**

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Koen MARTENS & Francis BEHEN

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# **A Checklist of the Recent Non-Marine Ostracods (Crustacea, Ostracoda) from the Inland Waters of South America and Adjacent Islands**

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**Koen MARTENS & Francis BEHEN**

Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Freshwater Biology, Vautierstraat  
29, B-1040 Brussels, Belgium.

## **Abstract**

A checklist of the recent non-marine ostracods of South American inland waters, based on extant literature, is presented. 260 species in 53 genera are reported in c. 130 papers. About 20% of the genera and c. 85% of the species appear to be endemic to this continent. Five species and one genus are here formally synonymized and 24 species are transferred to another genus. Three new names are proposed for junior homonymes.

Especially the fauna of the West Indies and of parts of Brasil appear to be fairly well known. Most parts of South America, however, remain *terra incognita* with regard to their ostracod fauna and the number of species presently reported constitutes only a fraction of the ostracod diversity that can be expected. On the other hand, various nominal taxa, especially in large genera such as *Chlamydotheca* and *Strandesia* s.l., will eventually turn out to be synonyms.

## Introduction

Musselshrimps, or Ostracoda, are small, bivalved Crustacea. Their calcified carapaces have an average length of c. 1 mm and completely envelop the reduced body. Ostracods are very common in most inland waters, where they abound in the benthic and periphytic animal communities, but also occur in marine, interstitial and even (semi-) terrestrial environments. In spite of their general presence in aquatic habitats, there still appears to be some aversion towards the study of this group, when compared to other meiobenthic crustaceans. This has two main reasons. Firstly, correct specific and even generic identification of ostracods generally requires a full dissection. To acquire the skills to do this properly can easily take several months. Secondly, there are almost no identification books or illustrated keys, so that identification requires a full set of copies of all (original) descriptions, the references of which are often difficult to track down. KEMPF (1980b, 1991b) lists most, if not all of these references for all non-marine ostracods, both recent and fossil and from all over the world. This bibliography should thus be used together with checklists covering a restricted geographical region, which can be a country or a (sub-) continent. The first aim of such a checklist must indeed be to facilitate the work of taxonomists and ecologists dealing with these faunas.

Checklists presently also become more important when dealing with questions regarding extant biodiversity of a certain region, lake, country or continent. Global and regional management make increasing use of such data bases and this tendency should be encouraged. However, it is then the prime duty of biologists to regularly update such data bases and to make them readily and generally available. The present checklist of Recent non-marine ostracods of South American inland waters reflects the present state-of-the-art in this field and replaces the useful but largely obsolete list of RAMIREZ (1967).

## Topic and restrictions of the present checklist

The present checklist covers the area of South and Central America, up to the southern border of Mexico, and the adjacent islands, including the West Indies. Only recent non-marine ostracods are included, which means fossil and marine taxa are excluded, unless in very exceptional cases. To determine

when a species can be regarded as non-marine is not straightforward, as there are a considerable number of intermediate habitats: estuaries, mangroves, anchialine pools, etc. In this, we strictly follow the lists in KEMPF (1980a, 1991a). This means that from certain papers, only particular ostracod species are cited, others are ignored. From HARTMANN (1957c), for example, *Ilyocythere dentatomarginata* (now in *Perissocytheridea*) is regarded as a non-marine species, whereas *Ilyocythere punctata* is not; the first species is thus included in the present checklist, the latter is ignored.

Only citations, identified down to species level, are included. Species with "cfr." or "aff." are generally not included.

Except for the important thesis by WÜRDIG (1984), the so-called grey literature (theses, abstracts, and other papers not generally available) is not included. From WÜRDIG (1984), the new taxa (thus constituting *nomina nuda*) are not cited, unless already described in primary literature to date.

A considerable number of papers are dealing with the non-marine ostracods of South America, without however referring to new records. These are: BROODBAKKER & DANIELOPOL (1982), BROODBAKKER (1983a, 1984a), HARTMANN (1956, 1959c), MADDOCKS (1991), MARTENS & COOMANS (1990), MCKENZIE (1981), MOGUILAEVSKY & WHATLEY (1977), RICHARD (1892), SWAIN & GÜNTHER (1969) and VAN DEN BOLD (1976). They are included in the list of references.

## How to use this checklist

The present contribution consists of three separate lists. In the **systematic list of genera**, all extant genera with non-marine representatives in South America are placed in the taxonomic hierarchy as recognised to date. In the second, the **alphabetic list of genera and species**, all genera are given in alphabetical order and all species in alphabetical order within each genus. For each species, listed in its correct combination, all synonyms used in the literature on South American ostracods are cited, all citations (references) are listed under their appropriate synonym. In the **alphabetic list of specific names**, all (sub-) specific names are listed opposite the various combinations

in which they can occur in the literature on South American ostracods. The correct combination is printed in bold.

## Taxonomic alterations in the present list

Five species and one genus are here formally synonymized; 23 species are transferred to another genus. Three new names are proposed for junior homonyms.

### New names

*Chlamydotheca barbadensis nicoi* nom.nov. is proposed for *Chlamydotheca barbadensis dispar* BROODBAKKER, 1984. The subspecific name *dispar* in this case is a junior homonym of *Chlamydotheca hummelincki dispar* TRIEBEL, 1961. The new name is given in honour of Dr Nico BROODBAKKER (Amsterdam), who contributed greatly to our knowledge of West Indian ostracods.

*Strandesia obtusata roessleri* nom.nov. replaces *Strandesia obtusata columbiensis* ROESSLER, 1990. The subspecies *columbiensis* ROESSLER, 1990b of *Strandesia obtusata* is a junior homonym of the subspecies *columbiensis* ROESSLER, 1990a of *Strandesia psittacea*. The new name honours the significant contribution of Dr Edwardo ROESSLER (Bogota) towards the knowledge of Columbian non-marine ostracods.

*Chlamydotheca pseudobrasiliensis* nom. nov. replaces *Ch. brasiliensis* TRESSLER, 1950, a junior homonym of *Ch. brasiliensis* (LUBBOCK, 1850). The name *Chlamydotheca tressleri* is not available, as this is a *nomen nudum* in KOTZIAN (1974).

## New synonymies

The following nominal species are here formally sunk into synonymy:

<i>Chlamydotheca alegrensis</i> TRESSLER	= <i>C. incisa</i> (CLAUS)
<i>Cypris ravenale</i> BREHM	= <i>C. decaryi</i> GAUTHIER
<i>Dolerocypris maya</i> BREHM	= <i>D. opesta</i> BREHM
<i>Eucypris sarsi</i> DADAY	= <i>E. fontana</i> (GRAF)
<i>Cypris chittyensis</i> BAIRD	= <i>Stenocypris major</i> (BAIRD)

More extensive revisions of separate groups, will doubtlessly reveal more synonymies, especially in the extensive genera *Strandesia* and *Chlamydotheca*.

Upon comparison of the illustrations of both type species, the genus *Notiocypridopsis* DE DECKKER, 1981 is here formally placed in the synonymy of *Neocypridopsis* KLIE, 1940. The major characteristic of both genera within the Cypridopsinae is the shape of the T2, which lacks the typical pincer-shaped distal part and shows a clearly separated fourth segment. Other striking morphological similarities are in the Mx2 (shape of the distal palp segment), furcae (very apical position of the lateral setae in both species), the overall shape of the valves (unusually high and narrow) and the L/R overlap of the carapace, anteriorly and ventrally. *Notiocypridopsis* was furthermore not differentiated from *Neocypridopsis* in the original description.

*Neocypridopsis* is for the time being retained in the Cypridopsinae, although the other presumed cypridopsine genera (i.e. with flagellate furcae) with a distinct fourth segment on the T2 have meanwhile been transferred to the Notodromatidae (*Oncocypris*, *Neozonocypris*).

## New combinations

Not less than 24 species (almost 10% of the total fauna) are here transferred to another genus. These decisions are based on descriptions and illustrations in the literature. This large number of alterations reflects the poor state of taxonomic research on the non-marine ostracods of South America in

general. The following new combinations are here proposed:

- Amphicypris obliqua* (DADAY, 1902)  
*Amphicypris pestai* (GRAF, 1931)  
*Candona incarum* (MONIEZ, 1899)  
*Cypricercus acanthigera* (G.W. MÜLLER, 1912)  
*Cypricercus ariariensis* (ROESSLER, 1986)  
*Cypricercus centrura* (KLIE, 1940)  
*Cypricercus elegans* (ROESSLER, 1986)  
*Cypricercus variabilis* (ROESSLER, 1986)  
*Danielocandona albida* (SARS, 1901)  
*Dolerocypris bonettai* (FERGUSON, 1967)  
*Eucypris opulenta* (MARGALEF, 1961)  
*Heterocypris conchacea* (LINNAEUS, 1758)  
*Ilyodromus verreauxii* (BAIRD, 1862)  
*Neocypridopsis frigogena* (GRAF, 1931)  
*Neocypridopsis granulosa* (DADAY, 1902)  
*Neocypridopsis montevidea* (VAVRA, 1898)  
*Neocypridopsis paradisea* (VAVRA, 1898)  
*Perissocytheridea salvadoriana* (HARTMANN, 1957) WOUTERS  
*Plesiocypridopsis huaronensis* (DELACHAUX, 1928)  
*Plesiocypridopsis silvestrii* (DADAY, 1902)  
*Semicytherura gerlachi* (HARTMANN, 1957) WOUTERS  
*Strandesia donnetii* (BAIRD, 1850)  
*Strandesia santaeluciae* (KLIE, 1935)  
*Trajancypris domingensis* (DADAY, 1910)

### Nomina nuda

*Xenocypris procera* TRIEBEL, 1962 is a *nomen nudum* and is to all probability a synonym of *Rudjakoviella prolongata* (TRIEBEL, 1962). This inaccuracy should be disregarded and is therefore not included in the lists.

### Zoogeography

A more extensive assessment of the zoogeographical peculiarities of the South American ostracod fauna, in comparison with the African and Australian faunas, will be presented elsewhere. The following preliminary observations can already be made.

About 260 species in 53 genera are reported from South America in c. 130 papers. It is most interesting to note that in exactly the same number of papers, not less than 460 species in 66 genera were reported from African inland waters (MARTENS 1984). With a similar research effort, far less taxa have been reported from South America than from Africa, a continent of a furthermore similar size.

This is to all probability primarily related to the presence of more speciation-prone habitats in Africa, *in casu* the ancient rift valley lakes. MARTENS (in press) estimated the total number of (endemic) species in Lake Tanganyika alone around 200, while for Lake Titicaca maximum 50 species are expected. To date, 64 nominal species have already been reported from Tanganyika against only 4 from Lake Titicaca. There are furthermore various other lakes with endemic ostracods in Africa, whereas ancient lacustrine biotopes in South America are rare.

It should, however, be pointed out that extensive radiations of non-marine ostracods can be expected in certain habitats in South America, but that these have thus far been insufficiently investigated, see for example the various taxa of *Elpidium* that are presently being described from *Bromelia*-like plants by DANIELOPOL *et al.* (pers.comm.) and the surprisingly diverse interstitial fauna of the West Indies (BROODBAKKER in various papers - the interstitial fauna of Africa appears far less diverse). The total absence of (semi-) terrestrial species (such as the African *Terrestriacandona*, *Mesocypris*, *Bryocyparis* and *Klieopsis*) in South America is most surprising. Similar taxa must certainly be present in the rainforests of the Amazone, but these habitats have probably not or insufficiently been sampled.

About 20% of the genera and c. 85% of the species appear to be endemic to South America, whereas about 35% of the genera and c. 85% of the species are endemic to Africa (MARTENS 1984). This difference in number of endemic genera could again be related to the presence of large and ancient lakes in Africa (Tanganyika alone has to date about 10 endemic ostracod genera), but to a certain extent doubtlessly also reflect the less elaborate taxonomic knowledge on South American non-marine ostracods.

Especially the West Indian islands, the accessible parts of the Brazilian lowland and certain parts of the Andean mountains appear fairly well sampled. Much attention has been devoted to temporary habitats in the eastern part of the continent.

## Systematic list of genera

Class	Ostracoda LATREILLE, 1806
Subclass	Podocopa G.W. MÜLLER, 1894
Order	Podocopida SARS, 1866
Suborder	Podocopina SARS, 1866
Infraorder	Cytherocopina GRUNDEL, 1967
Superfamily	Cytheroidea BAIRD, 1850
Family	Limnocytheridae KLIE, 1938
Subfamily	Limnocytherinae KLIE, 1938
Genus	<i>Limnocythere</i> BRADY, 1968
Genus	<i>Neolimnocythere</i> DELACHAUX, 1928
Genus	<i>Pampacythere</i> WHATLEY & CHOLICH, 1974
Genus	<i>Paracythereis</i> DELACHAUX, 1928
Subfamily	Timiriaseviinae MANDELSTAM, 1960
Genus	<i>Cytheridella</i> DADAY, 1905
Genus	<i>Elpidium</i> O.F. MÜLLER, 1880
Family	Cytherideidae SARS, 1925
Subfamily	Cytherideinae SARS, 1925
Genus	<i>Cyprideis</i> JONES, 1857
Family	Xestoleberididae SARS, 1928
Genus	<i>Xestoleberis</i> SARS, 1866
Family	Entocytheridae HOFF, 1942
Subfamily	Entocytherinae HOFF, 1942
Genus	<i>Ankylocythere</i> HART, 1962
Genus	<i>Entocythere</i> MARSHALL, 1903
Family	Cytheruridae G.W. MÜLLER, 1894
Subfamily	Cytherurinae G.W. MÜLLER, 1894
Genus	<i>Semicytherura</i> WAGNER, 1957

Family	Cytheridae BAIRD, 1850
Subfamily	Cytherinae BAIRD, 1850
Genus	<b><i>Pericythere</i></b> HARTMANN, 1957
Genus	<b><i>Perissocytheridea</i></b> STEPHENSON, 1938 syn.: <i>Ilyocythere</i> KLIE, 1939
Infraorder	Darwinulocopina SOHN, 1988
Superfamily	Darwinuloidea BRADY & NORMAN, 1889
Family	Darwinulidae BRADY & NORMAN, 1889
Genus	<b><i>Darwinula</i></b> BRADY & ROBERTSON, 1885
Infraorder	Cypridocopina JONES, 1901
Superfamily	Cypridoidea BAIRD, 1845
Family	Ilyocyprididae KAUFMANN, 1900
Genus	<b><i>Ilyocypris</i></b> BRADY & NORMAN, 1889
Genus	<b><i>Pelocypris</i></b> KLIE, 1939
Family	Candonidae KAUFMANN, 1900
Subfamily	Candoninae KAUFMANN, 1900
Tribe	Candonini KAUFMANN, 1900
Genus	<b><i>Candonia</i></b> BAIRD, 1845
Genus	<b><i>Candonopsis</i></b> VAVRA, 1891
Genus	<b><i>Pseudocandonia</i></b> KAUFMANN, 1900
Genus	<b><i>Caribecandonia</i></b> BROODBAKKER, 1983
Tribe	Namibcypridini MARTENS, 1992
Genus	<b><i>Danielocandonia</i></b> BROODBAKKER, 1983
Subfamily	Paracypridinae SARS, 1923
Genus	<b><i>Dolerocypris</i></b> TRESSLER, 1937 syn.: <i>Thalassocypris</i> HARTMANN, 1955
Genus	<b><i>Hansacypris</i></b> WOUTERS, 1984
Genus	<b><i>Mungava</i></b> HARDING, 1962
Genus	<b><i>Thalassocypris</i></b> HARTMANN, 1957

Genus	<i>Pontoparta</i> VAVRA, 1901
Subfamily	Cyclocypridinae KAUFMANN, 1900
Genus	<i>Cypria</i> ZENKER, 1854
Genus	<i>Physocypria</i> VAVRA, 1898
Family	Notodromadidae KAUFMANN, 1900
Subfamily	Notodromadinae KAUFMANN, 1900
Genus	<i>Newnhamia</i> KING, 1855
Family	Cyprididae BAIRD, 1845
Subfamily	Cyprinotinae BRONSTEIN, 1947
Genus	<i>Hemicypris</i> SARS, 1903
Genus	<i>Heterocypris</i> CLAUS, 1893
Genus	<i>Riocypris</i> KLINE, 1935
Subfamily	Eucypridinae BRONSTEIN, 1947
Tribe	Eucypridini BRONSTEIN, 1947
Genus	<i>Amphicypris</i> SARS, 1901
Genus	<i>Eucypris</i> VAVRA, 1891
Genus	<i>Trajanocypris</i> MARTENS, 1989
Subfamily	Cypricercinae MCKENZIE, 1971
Genus	<i>Cypricercus</i> SARS, 1895
Genus	<i>Strandesia</i> STUHLMANN, 1888 syn.: <i>Acanthocypris</i> CLAUS, 1892 syn.: <i>Neocypris</i> SARS, 1901
Genus	<i>Diaphanocypris</i> WÜRDIG & PINTO, 1990
Subfamily	Rudjakoviellinae TRIEBEL, 1973 in MALZ
Genus	<i>Rudjakoviella</i> TRIEBEL, 1973 in MALZ syn.: <i>Xenocypris</i> TRIEBEL, 1962

- Subfamily Isocypridinae HARTMANN & PURI, 1974
- Genus *Isocypris* G.W. MÜLLER, 1908
- Subfamily Herpetocypridinae KAUFMANN, 1900
- Genus *Herpetocypris* BRADY & NORMAN, 1889
- Genus *Ilyodromus* G.W. MÜLLER, 1908
- Genus *Stenocypris* SARS, 1889
- Subfamily Dolerocyprinae TRIEBEL, 1961
- Genus *Dolerocypris* KAUFMANN, 1900
- Subfamily Cypridinac BAIRD, 1845
- Genus *Chlamydotheca* (SAUSSURE, 1858)  
syn.: *Pachycypris* CLAUS, 1892
- Genus *Cypris* O.F. MÜLLER, 1776
- Subfamily Cyprettinae HARTMANN, 1963
- Genus *Cypretta* VAVRA, 1895
- Subfamily Cypridopsinae BRONSTEIN, 1947
- Genus *Cypridopsis* BRADY, 1868
- Genus *Neocypridopsis* KLIE, 1940  
syn.: *Notiocypridopsis* DE DECKER, 1981
- Genus *Plesiocypriopsis* ROME, 1965
- Genus *Potamocypris* BRADY, 1870
- Genus *Sarscypridopsis* MCKENZIE, 1977
- Genus *Zonocypris* G.W. MÜLLER, 1898

## Alphabetic list of genera and species

### *Amphicypris* SARS, 1901

Type species: *A. nobilis* SARS, 1901

*nobilis* SARS, 1901

SARS, 1901.

syn.: *Eucypris nobilis* (SARS, 1901)

DADAY, 1905; MEHES, 1914.

Distribution: Argentina, Paraguay.

Global distribution: Holarctic and Neotropis.

*obliqua* (DADAY, 1902) nov.comb.

syn.: *Herpetocypris obliqua* DADAY, 1902

DADAY, 1902.

syn.: *Erpetocypris obliqua* DADAY, 1902

FARKAS, 1972.

Distribution: Argentina

Remark: this is most likely a synonym of *A. nobilis*, but see discussion in FARKAS (1972).

*pestai* (GRAF, 1931) nov.comb.

syn.: *Eucypris pestai* GRAF, 1931.

GRAF, 1931.

Distribution: South-Georgia

### *Ankylocythere* HART, 1962

Type species: *Entocythere heterodonta* RIOJA, 1940

*cubensis* (RIOJA, 1955) HOBBS, 1966

HOBBS, 1971.

syn.: *Entocythere heterodonta cubensis* RIOJA, 1955

RIOJA, 1955; HOBBS, 1956.

Distribution: Cuba.

*hamata* (HOBBS, 1957) HART, 1962

HOBBS, 1971.

syn.: *Entocythere hamata* HOBBS, 1957

HOBBS, 1957.

Distribution: Cuba.

### ***Candona* BAIRD, 1845**

Type species: *Cypris candida* O.F. MÜLLER, 1776

*albida* (DANA, 1849) DANA, 1853

DANA, 1853.

syn.: *Cypris albida* DANA, 1849

DANA, 1849.

Distribution: Chili.

*annae* MEHES, 1914

MEHES, 1914.

Distribution: Columbia.

*araucana* LÖFFLER, 1961

LÖFFLER, 1961b.

Distribution: Chili.

*capsularis* KLIE, 1935

KLIE, 1935; 1942.

Distribution: Uruguay.

*cyprioides* (DADAY, 1905) LUETTIG, 1962

syn.: *Eucandona cyprioides* DADAY, 1905

DADAY, 1905.

Distribution: Paraguay.

Remark: this species was also transferred to *Cryptocandona* by G.W. MÜLLER (1912) and KLIE (1927), but this is most doubtful for zoogeographical reasons.

*incarum* (MONIEZ, 1899) nov.comb.

syn.: *Cypris incarum* MONIEZ, 1899

MONIEZ, 1899.

Distribution: Lake Titicaca (Bolivia).

*parva* DADAY, 1905

DADAY, 1905.

Distribution: Paraguay.

*pedropalensis* MEHES, 1914

MEHES, 1914.

Distribution: Columbia.

### *Candonopsis* SARS, 1894

Type species: *Candonia kingsleii* BRADY & ROBERTSON, 1870.

*anisitsi* DADAY, 1905

DADAY, 1905; KLIE, 1930; TRESSLER, 1956.

Distribution: Paraguay, Jamaica.

*brasiliensis* SARS, 1901

SARS, 1901; WÜRDIG, 1984.

Distribution: Brasil.

*columbiensis* (MEHES, 1914) KLIE, 1930

syn.: *Candonia columbiensis* MEHES, 1914

MEHES, 1914.

Distribution: Columbia.

*cubensis* DANIELOPOL, 1978

DANIELOPOL, 1980.

Distribution: Cuba

*falklandica* VAVRA, 1898

VAVRA, 1898.

Distribution: Falkland Islands.

*hummelincki* BROODBAKKER, 1983  
BROODBAKKER, 1983c; 1983d; 1984c.  
Distribution: West Indies.

*kingsleyi* (BRADY & ROBERTSON, 1870) VAVRA, 1891  
TRESSLER, 1941.  
Distribution: Puerto Rico.  
Global distribution: Holarctic.

### ***Caribecandona* BROODBAKKER, 1983**

Type species: *Caribecandona trapezoidea* BROODBAKKER, 1983

*ansa* BROODBAKKER, 1983  
BROODBAKKER, 1983c.  
Distribution: West Indies.

*auricularia* BROODBAKKER, 1983  
BROODBAKKER, 1983c.  
Distribution: West Indies.

*trapezoidea* BROODBAKKER, 1983  
BROODBAKKER, 1983c; 1983d.  
Distribution: West Indies.

### ***Chlamydotheca* (SAUSSURE, 1858)**

syn.: *Pachycypris* CLAUS, 1892; *Chlamydotheca* (in KOTZIAN 1974)  
Type species: *Cypris azteca* SAUSSURE, 1858

*angulata* KLIE, 1939  
KLIE, 1939d.  
Distribution: Brasil.

*arcuata* (SARS, 1901) MÜLLER, 1912

syn.: *Cypris arcuata* SARS, 1901

SARS, 1901.

syn.: *Eucypris (Chlamydotheca) bennelong* (KING) sensu DADAY  
DADAY, 1905 (wrong identification).

Distribution: Brasil, Paraguay.

*barbadensis* SHARPE, 1910

*barbadensis barbadensis* SHARPE, 1910

SHARPE, 1910; BROODBAKKER, 1984c.

Distribution: West Indies (Barbados).

*barbadensis nicoi* MARTENS nom.nov.

syn.: *barbadensis dispar* BROODBAKKER, 1984

(nec *C. hummeli* TRIEBEL, 1961)

BROODBAKKER, 1984c.

Distribution: West Indies

Remark: the new name of the subspecies is dedicated to Dr Nico  
BROODBAKKER (Amsterdam).

*brasiliensis* (LUBBOCK, 1855) BRADY, 1886

LUBBOCK, 1855.

Distribution: Uruguay.

*calcarata* KLIE, 1930

KLIE, 1930, 1939d.

Distribution: Brasil, Paraguay.

*colombiensis* ROESSLER, 1985

ROESSLER, 1985.

Distribution: Columbia.

*dadayi* KOTZIAN, 1974

KOTZIAN, 1974

Distribution: Brasil.

*deformis cearaensis* KOTZIAN, 1974

KOTZIAN, 1974.

syn. (partim): *Chlamydotheca arcuata* (SARS)

TRESSLER, 1950.

Distribution: Brasil.

Remark: We have been unable to find a description of the nominate subspecies, which is not listed in the index A of KEMPF (1980), nor in its supplement (1991). It could be that *C. mexicana deformis* FARKAS, 1958 (see below) is considered an independent species.

*hummelincki* TRIEBEL, 1961

*hummelincki hummelincki* TRIEBEL, 1961

TRIEBEL 1961; BROODBAKKER 1983b, 1984b.

Distribution: West Indies.

*hummelincki dispar* TRIEBEL, 1961

TRIEBEL 1961.

Distribution: West Indies.

*hummelincki nordestina* KOTZIAN, 1974

KOTZIAN 1974.

Distribution: Brasil.

*iheringi* (SARS, 1901) KLIE, 1930

BREHM 1934.

syn.: *Cypris iheringi* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901.

syn.: *Eucypris (Chlamydotheca) iheringi* (SARS, 1901)

DADAY, 1905.

Distribution: Brasil, Paraguay.

*incisa* (CLAUS, 1892) SHARPE, 1910

BREHM 1924, 1934, 1935a; KLIE 1935; TRESSLER 1950; KLEEREKOPER 1955; HARTMANN 1962; RAMIREZ 1967; WÜRDIG 1983, 1984; MOURGUIART 1992; MARTENS & HARRISON 1994.

syn.: *Chlamydotheca alegrensis* TRESSLER, 1950

TRESSLER, 1950; RAMIREZ, 1967.

syn.: *Pachycypris incisa* CLAUS 1892

CLAUS 1892.

syn.: *Cypris labiata* SARS, 1901 [fide VAVRA (1906)]

SARS, 1901

syn.: *Chlamydotheca labiata* (SARS, 1901) MÜLLER, 1912

BREHM 1937; LÖFFLER 1961a.

syn.: *Cypris (Eucypris) limbata* WIERZEJSKI, 1892 (=senior synonym!) [fide VAVRA (1906)]

WIERZEJSKI 1892 (in RAMIREZ 1967).

syn.: *Eucypris (Chlamydotheca) limbata* (WIERZEJSKI, 1892)  
DADAY 1905.

Distribution: Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Chili, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay,  
?Venezuela

Remarks: it would not be in the interest of nomenclatorial stability to replace  
the well-known and extensively used name *Ch. incisa* by the obscure name  
*Ch. limbata*, even if the latter is senior by a few months. However, *Ch. limbata*  
clearly complies to the conditions requested for the suppression of an  
unused senior synonym, by the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature  
(1985: articles 79-80): (1) the senior specific name has not been used during  
the last 50 years (in fact, not since its original description in 1892) and (2)  
the junior name (*Ch. incisa*) has been referred to in the literature by at least  
5 authors in at least 10 publications during the same period (see above).

*kleerekoperi* TRESSLER, 1950

TRESSLER 1950.

Distribution: Brasil.

Remark: this species is probably a synonym of *Ch. calcarata* KLIE, 1930.

*leuckarti* (CLAUS, 1892) SHARPE, 1910

KLIE 1930, 1939d, 1941; BREHM 1934.

syn.: *Pachycypris leuckarti* CLAUS, 1892

CLAUS 1892.

Distribution: Argentina, Brasil, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela.

*mackenziei* KOTZIAN, 1974

KOTZIAN 1974; WÜRDIG 1983, 1984.

Distribution: Brasil.

*manguerensis* KOTZIAN, 1974

KOTZIAN, 1974.

Distribution: Brasil.

*mexicana* SHARPE, 1903

*mexicana deformis* FARKAS, 1958

FARKAS, 1958.

Distribution: Brasil.

*pseudobrasiliensis* MARTENS nom.nov.

syn.: *Chlamydotheca brasiliensis* TRESSLER, 1950 nec *Ch. brasiliensis* (LUBBOCK, 1855)

TRESSLER, 1950.

Distribution: Brasil.

Remark: see introduction.

*riograndensis* KOTZIAN, 1974

KOTZIAN 1974.

Distribution: Brasil.

*rudolphi* TRIEBEL, 1939

TRIEBEL 1939.

Distribution: Brasil.

*speciosa* (DANA, 1849) DADAY, 1898

syn.: *Cypris speciosa* DANA, 1949.

DANA 1849, 1853; LUBBOCK 1855.

Distribution: Brasil

*spectabilis* (SARS, 1901) TRIEBEL, 1939

TRIEBEL 1939.

syn.: *Cypris spectabilis* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901.

Distribution: Brasil.

*symmetrica* (VAVRA, 1898) SHARPE, 1910

KLIE 1935; BREHM 1935a, 1937; LÖFFLER 1963.

syn.: *Cypris (Chlamydotheca) symmetrica* VAVRA, 1898

VAVRA 1898.

Distribution: Ecuador, Falkland Islands, Terra del Fuega (Chili), Uruguay, Argentina.

*unispinosa* (BAIRD, 1862) FURTOS, 1936

KLIE 1939d, 1941; TRESSLER 1950; TRIEBEL 1961; HARRISON & RANKIN 1976; ROESSLER 1982; BROODBAKKER 1983b, 1983c, 1983d, 1984c.

syn.: *Cypris unispinosa* BAIRD, 1862

BAIRD 1862.

Distribution: Brasil, Columbia, Peru, West Indies,

Remarks: the North American *Candonocypris serratomarginata* FURTOS, 1935 is actually the larva of *Chlamydotheca unispinosa* and should therefore be considered a synonym of the latter species (observation: Dr J. HOLMES, Kingston, U.K.). A very similar situation occurred when KISS (1960) described the larvae of *Sclerocypris multiformis* KISS from Burundi as *Eucypris serratomarginata* KISS (see MARTENS, 1986).

*vanhoeffeni* (DADAY, 1911) KLIE, 1939

KLIE 1939d.

syn.: *Cypris vanhoeffeni* DADAY, 1911

DADAY 1911.

Distribution: Brasil.

*wrighti* TRESSLER, 1950

TRESSLER 1950.

Distribution: Brasil.

*Cypretta* (VAVRA, 1895) G.W. MÜLLER, 1898

Type species: *Cypridopsis (Cypretta) tenuicauda* VAVRA, 1895

*brevispina* FARKAS, 1959

FARKAS 1959.

Distribution: Brasil.

*comitisrosenii* (BREHM, 1924) FURTOS, 1936

syn.: *Eucypris comitisrosenii* BREHM, 1924

BREHM 1924.

Distribution: Peru.

*costata* G.W. MÜLLER, 1898

TRESSLER 1950; KLEEREKOPER 1955.

Distribution: Brasil.

Global distribution: Madagascar, Brasil.

*dubiosa* (DADAY, 1900) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

KLIE 1930.

Distribution: Paraguay.

*godeti* (DELACHAUX, 1928) FURTOS, 1936  
syn.: *Eucypris godeti* DELACHAUX, 1928  
DELACHAUX 1928.

Peru.

*infesta* KLIE, 1941.  
KLIE 1941; HARRISON & RANKIN 1976.  
Distribution: Peru, West Indies.

*kawatai* SOHN & KORNICKER, 1972  
SOHN & KORNICKER 1972, 1973.  
Distribution: ?Brasil.

*margalefi* BREHM, 1949  
BREHM 1949.  
Distribution: Cuba.

*sarsi* BRADY, 1902  
HARRISON & RANKIN 1976.  
Distribution: West Indies.

*schubarti* FARKAS, 1959  
FARKAS 1959.  
Distribution: Brasil.

*vivacis* WÜRDIG & PINTO, 1993  
WÜRDIG 1984 (as *nom.nud.*), WÜRDIG & PINTO 1993.  
Distribution: Brasil.

### *Cypria* (ZENKER, 1854) BRADY & NORMAN 1889

Type species: *Cypris (Cypria) exsculpta* FISHER, 1855

*obtusa* KLIE, 1940  
KLIE 1940d  
Distribution: Brasil.

*ophtalmica* (JURINE, 1820) BRADY & NORMAN, 1889

WIERZEJSKI 1892 (in RAMIREZ 1967); DADAY 1905.

Distribution: Argentina, Paraguay.

Global distribution: Holarctic, Neotropis

*pelagica* BREHM, 1932

BREHM 1932, 1939.

Distribution: Guatemala.

*pellucida* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901.

syn.: *Cyprida pellucida* SARS, 1901 (typographical error)

DADAY 1905.

Distribution: Brasil, Paraguay.

*petensis* FERGUSON, HUTCHINSON & GOULDEN, 1964

DEEVEY *et al.* 1980a,b.

Distribution: Guatemala.

### *Cypricercus* SARS, 1895

Type species: *Cypricercus cuneatus* SARS, 1895

*acanthigera* (G.W. MÜLLER, 1912) nov.comb.

WÜRDIG 1984.

syn.: *Neocypris mucronata* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901

syn.: *Eucypris (Chlamydotheca) mucronata* (SARS, 1901) DADAY, 1905

DADAY 1905

syn.: *Strandesia mucronata* (SARS, 1901) G.W.MÜLLER, 1912

MEHES 1914; BREHM 1934.

syn.: *Strandesia acanthigera* G.W.MÜLLER, 1912 (as nom.nov.)

LÖFFLER 1963.

syn. (partim): *Cypricercus epishaenus* G.W. MÜLLER, 1908

TRESSLER 1949.

Distribution: Brasil, Columbia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Suriname.

Remark: for the preference of the specific name *acanthigera* over *mucronata* in the present new combination, see the code of zoological nomenclature Art

59d (*mucronata* was rejected before 1960).

***ariariensis* (ROESSLER, 1986) nov.comb.**

syn.: *Strandesia ariariensis* ROESSLER, 1986

ROESSLER 1986b.

Distribution: Columbia.

***centrura* (KLIE, 1940) nov.comb.**

syn.: *Strandesia centrura* KLIE, 1940

KLIE 1940b

Distribution: Brasil.

***elegans* (ROESSLER, 1986) nov.comb.**

syn.: *Strandesia elegans* ROESSLER, 1986.

ROESSLER 1986b.

Distribution: Columbia.

***variabilis* (ROESSLER, 1986) nov.comb.**

syn.: *Strandesia variabilis* ROESSLER, 1986

ROESSLER 1986a.

Distribution: Columbia.

***Cyprideis* JONES, 1857**

Type species: *Candonia torosa* JONES, 1850

***beaconensis* (LE ROY, 1943) SANDBERG, 1964**

SANDBERG 1964.

syn.: *Cyprideis lengae* HARTMANN, 1961 (fide SANDBERG, 1964)

HARTMANN 1961.

Distribution: Chili.

***edentata* KLIE, 1939**

KLIE 1939a; SANDBERG 1964.

Distribution: West Indies.

***multidentata* HARTMANN, 1955**

HARTMANN 1955, 1957b; SANDBERG 1964; WÜRDIG 1983.

syn.: *Cyprideis riograndensis* PINTO & ORNELLAS, 1965 [fide SANDBERG & PLUSQUELLEC (1974)]

PINTO & ORNELLAS 1965; WÜRDIG 1984.

Distribution: Brasil.

*ovata* (MINCHER, 1941)

SANDBERG 1964.

Distribution: ?Puerto Rico, Bahamas.

*pacifica* HARTMANN, 1957

HARTMANN 1956 (as *nom. nud.*), 1957a, 1957c; SANDBERG 1964

Distribution: El Salvador

*saetosa* HARTMANN, 1955

HARTMANN 1955, 1957b; SANDBERG 1964.

Distribution: Brasil.

*salebrosa* VAN DEN BOLD, 1963

*salebrosa salebrosa* VAN DEN BOLD, 1963

VAN DEN BOLD 1964; SANDBERG 1964; WÜRDIG 1983, 1984

*salebrosa hartmanni* RAMIREZ, 1967

ORNELLAS & WÜRDIG 1983; WÜRDIG 1984.

syn.: *Cyprideis hartmanni* RAMIREZ, 1967

RAMIREZ 1967.

Distribution: Argentina, Brasil, Venezuela.

*similis* (BRADY, 1869) VAN DEN BOLD, 1963

SANDBERG, 1964.

syn.: *Cyprideis inermis* KLIE, 1939 fide SANDBERG, 1964.

KLIE 1939a, 1939b; SCHUBART 1942; VAN DEN BOLD 1964.

Distribution: West Indies, Brasil, Venezuela.

*stenopora* TRIEBEL, 1956

TRIEBEL 1956; SANDBERG 1964; MADDOCKS & ILIFFE 1991.

Distribution: Galapagos Islands.

### *Cypridopsis* BRADY, 1867

Type species: *Cypris vidua* O.F. MÜLLER, 1776

*assimilis* SARS, 1895

RAMIREZ 1967.

Distribution: Brasil.

? *dentatomarginata* (DADAY, 1902) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

syn.: *Potamocypris dentatomarginata* DADAY, 1902

DADAY 1902.

Distribution: Argentina.

*flavescens* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901; DADAY 1905.

Distribution: Brasil, Paraguay.

*furhmanni* MEHES, 1914

MEHES 1914.

Distribution: Argentina, Columbia.

*minuta* LÖFFLER, 1963

LÖFFLER 1963.

Distribution: Ecuador.

*obscura* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901; DADAY 1905.

Distribution: Argentina, Paraguay.

*oceanus* ALLINSON & HOLDEN, 1971

ALLINSON & HOLDEN 1971.

Distribution: Clipperton Islands.

*pinguis* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901.

syn. (partim): *Cypridopsis yallahensis* (BAIRD, 1862) DADAY 1905

DADAY 1905.

Distribution: Argentina, Paraguay.

Remark: DADAY (1905) considered *Cypridopsis pinguis* SARS a synonym of *Cypris yallahensis* (BAIRD). However, it is quite clear that both species are not synonymous and that the latter taxon does not even belong in *Cypridopsis* s.s., but rather in *Cypretta* or in *Zonocypris*. DADAY's record is thus listed under *C. pinguis*; *C. yallahensis* is referred to the section 'Incertae Sedis'.

*pseudoparva* LÖFFLER, 1963

LÖFFLER, 1963.

Distribution: Ecuador.

*vidua* (O.F. MÜLLER, 1776) BRADY, 1867

WIERZEJSKI 1892 (in RAMIREZ 1967); VAVRA 1898; DADAY 1905;  
KLIE 1935, 1940c; BREHM 1935; LÖFFLER 1961a, 1963; VAN DEN  
BOLD 1964; HARRISON & RANKIN 1976; WÜRDIG 1984.

Distribution: Argentina, Brasil, Chili, Ecuador, Paraguay, Uruguay,  
Venezuela, West Indies.

Global distribution: cosmopolitan.

### ***Cypris* O.F. MÜLLER, 1776**

Type species: *Cypris pubera* O.F. MÜLLER, 1776.

*decaryi* GAUTHIER, 1933

FARKAS 1959; TRIEBEL 1961; BROODBAKKER 1983b, 1984c.

syn.: *Cypris ravenala* BREHM, 1934 nov.syn.

Distribution: Brasil, West Indies, Suriname.

Global distribution: circum-tropical.

*puertoricensis* FERGUSON, 1967

FERGUSON 1967.

Distribution: Puerto Rico.

*subglobosa* SOWERBY, 1840

TRIEBEL 1961; BROODBAKKER 1983b, 1983d, 1984c.

Distribution: West Indies.

Global distribution: circum-tropical.

### ***Cytheridella* DADAY, 1905**

Type species: *C. ilosvayi* DADAY, 1905

*argentinensis* (FERGUSON, 1967) DANIELOPOL, 1980

syn.: *Gomphocythere argentinensis* FERGUSON, 1967

FERGUSON 1967.

Distribution: Argentina.

*boldii* PURPER, 1974

PURPER 1974.

Distribution: Dominican republic, Venezuela.

*ilosvayi* DADAY, 1905

DADAY 1905; KLIE 1930; BREHM 1949; LÖFFLER 1961a; VAN DEN BOLD 1964; PURPER 1974; WÜRDIG 1983, 1984.

syn.: *Metacypris ometepensis* SWAIN & GILBY, 1965 fide PURPER, 1974 SWAIN & GILBY 1965.

syn.: *C. ometepensis* (SWAIN & GILBY, 1965) SWAIN & GILBY, 1970 SWAIN & GILBY 1970.

Distribution: Brasil, Chili, Cuba, Nicaracua, Paraguay, Trinidad, Venezuela,

*Danielocandona* BROODBAKKER, 1983

Type species: *Danielocandona lieshoutae* BROODBAKKER, 1983

*albida* (SARS, 1901) nov. comb.

syn.: *Paracypridopsis albida* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901.

Distribution: Brasil.

*lieshoutae* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983c.

Distribution: West Indies.

*Darwinula* BRADY & ROBERTSON, 1885

Type species: *Polycheles stevensoni* BRADY & ROBERTSON, 1870

*africana* KLIE, 1935

*africana africana* KLIE, 1935

KLIE 1940c.

Distribution: Brasil.

Global distribution: West- and Central Africa, South America.

*africana brasiliensis* PINTO & KOTZIAN, 1961

PINTO & KOTZIAN 1961; WÜRDIG 1983, 1984.

Distribution: Brasil.

*araucana* LÖFFLER, 1961

LÖFFLER 1961a.

Distribution: Chili.

*dicastrii* LÖFFLER, 1966

LÖFFLER 1966.

Distribution: Chili.

*incae* DELACHAUX, 1928

DELACHAUX 1928.

Distribution: Peru.

*managuensis* SWAIN & GILBY, 1965

SWAIN & GILBY 1965.

Distribution: Nicaragua.

*pagliolii* PINTO & KOTZIAN, 1961.

PINTO & KOTZIAN 1961; WÜRDIG 1983, 1984.

Distribution: Brasil.

*serricaudata* KLIE, 1935

*serricaudata serricaudata* KLIE, 1935

KLIE 1940e.

Distribution: Brasil.

Global distribution: West Africa and Brasil.

*serricaudata espinosa* PINTO & KOTAZIAN, 1961

PINTO & KOTZIAN 1961; WÜRDIG 1983, 1984.

Distribution: Brasil.

*setosa* DADAY, 1902

DADAY 1902.

Distribution: Argentina.

*stevensoni* (BRADY & ROBERTSON, 1870) BRADY & ROB., 1885

KLIE 1933, 1940e; VAN DEN BOLD 1958; HARTMANN 1959b; SWAIN

& GILBY 1964; HARRISON & RANKIN 1976; BROODBAKKER 1983b,

1983c, WÜRDIG 1984.

Distribution: Brasil, Nicaragua, West Indies.

Global distribution: cosmopolitan.

*Diaphanocypris* WÜRDIG & PINTO, 1990

Type species: *Herpetocypris meridana* FURTOS, 1936

*meridana* (FURTOS, 1936) WÜRDIG & PINTO, 1990

WÜRDIG 1984 (as *nom.nud.*); WÜRDIG & PINTO 1990.

syn.: *Tanycypris meridana* (FURTOS, 1936) BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983d, 1984b, 1984c

syn.: *Dolerocypris sagitta* KLIE, 1939 (fide WÜRDIG & PINTO, 1990)

KLIE 1939e; LÖFFLER 1963.

Distribution: Brasil, Ecuador, West Indies.

### *Dolerocypris* TRESSLER, 1937

Type species: *Dolerocypris taalensis* TRESSLER, 1937

synonym: *Thalassocypris* HARTMANN, 1955

*convulata* MADDOCKS, 1993

MADDOCKS & ILIFFE 1993.

Distribution: Jamaica.

*elongata* (HARTMANN, 1955) KEYSER, 1975

syn.: *Thalassocypris elongata* HARTMANN, 1955

HARTMANN 1955.

Distribution: Brasil.

Remark: see discussions in KEYSER (1975) and WOUTERS (1987).

*ensigera* MADDOCKS, 1992

MADDOCKS & ILIFFE 1991; MADDOCKS 1992.

Distribution: Galapagos Islands.

*inopinata* KLIE, 1939

KLIE 1939a, 1939b, SCHUBART 1942.

Distribution: Brasil, West Indies.

### *Dolerocypris* KAUFMANN, 1900

Type species: *Cypris fasciata* O.F. MÜLLER, 1776

*bonettoi* (FERGUSON, 1967) nov. comb.

syn.: *Herpetocypris bonettoi* FERGUSON, 1967

FERGUSON 1967.

Distribution: Argentina.

***marina*** HARTMANN, 1965

HARTMANN 1965.

Distribution: Chili.

***opesta*** BREHM, 1932

BREHM 1932.

syn.: ***Dolerocypris maya*** BREHM, 1939 nov.syn.

BREHM 1939.

Distribution: Guatemala.

Remarks: BREHM (1932) and (1939) dealt with exactly the same material!

***tenuis*** (DADAY, 1905) G.W.MÜLLER, 1912

KLIE 1930.

syn.: ***Eucypris (Eucypris) tenuis*** DADAY, 1905

DADAY 1905.

Distribution: Paraguay.

### ***Elpidium* O.F. MÜLLER, 1880**

Type species: ***Elpidium bromeliarum*** O.F. MÜLLER, 1880

***Elpidium bromeliarum*** O.F. MÜLLER, 1880

O.F. MÜLLER 1880; KLIE 1940e; TRESSLER 1956; FARKAS 1959;

PINTO & PURPER 1970.

Distribution: Brasil, Jamaica.

***inaequivalve*** DANIELOPOL, 1980

DANIELOPOL 1975 (as ***Elpidium*** sp.A), COLIN & DANIELOPOL 1980  
(as ***E. inaequivalvis***).

Distribution: Cuba.

***laesslei*** (TRESSLER, 1956) DANIELOPOL, 1980

syn.: ***Metacypris laesslei*** TRESSLER, 1956

TRESSLER 1956.

Distribution: Jamaica.

***maricaoensis*** (TRESSLER, 1941) DANIELOPOL, 1980

syn.: ***Metacypris maricaoensis*** TRESSLER, 1941

TRESSLER 1941.

Distribution: Puerto Rico.

*pintoi* DANIELOPOL, 1980

DANIELOPOL 1975 (as *Elpidium* sp. B), COLIN & DANIELOPOL 1980.  
Distribution: Cuba.

*purperae* DANIELOPOL, 1980

DANIELOPOL 1975 (as *Elpidium* sp. C), COLIN & DANIELOPOL 1980  
(as *E. purperi*.)

Distribution: Cuba.

### *Entocythere* MARSHALL, 1903

Type species: *E. cambaria* MARSHALL, 1903

*ruibali* RIOJA, 1955

RIOJA 1955; HOBBS 1956, 1971.

Distribution: Cuba.

### *Eucypris* (VAVRA, 1891) DADAY, 1900

Type species: *Monoculus virens* JURINE, 1820

? *areguensis* DADAY, 1905

DADAY 1905, MEHES 1914.

Distribution: Columbia, Paraguay.

*fontana* (GRAF, 1931) DE DECKKER, 1981

DE DECKKER 1981.

syn.: *Cypris fontana* GRAF, 1931.

GRAF 1931.

syn.: *Eucypris sarsi* DADAY, 1902 nov.syn.

DADAY 1902; FARKAS 1972.

Distribution: Argentina, Island of South Georgia.

*opulenta* (MARGALEF, 1961) nov.comb.

syn.: *Eucypris (Guaiqueria) opulenta* MARGALEF, 1961.

MARGALEF 1961.

Distribution: Venezuela.

*trapezoides* HARTMANN, 1962

HARTMANN 1962.

Distribution: Chili.

Remark: juvenile of *Amphicypris nobilis* ?

***Hansacypris* WOUTERS, 1984**

Type species: *H. aspera* WOUTERS, 1984

*galapagensis* MADDOCKS, 1992

MADDOCKS & ILIFFE 1991; MADDOCKS 1992.

Distribution: Galapagos Islands.

***Hemicypris* SARS, 1903**

Type species: *Cyprinotus pyxidatus* MONIEZ, 1892

*barbadensis* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983b

Distribution: West Indies.

*communis* (KLIE, 1940) PURPER & WÜRDIG, 1974

syn.: *Heterocypris communis* KLIE, 1940

KLIE 1940a

Distribution: Brasil.

*exigua* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983b, 1984c.

Distribution: West Indies.

*ovata* SARS, 1903

syn.: *Cyprinotus ovatus* (SARS, 1903) VAVRA, 1906

TRESSLER, 1950

Distribution: Brasil.

Global distribution: circumtropical? (thus far known from Asia).

*rara* (KLIE, 1940) PURPER & WÜRDIG, 1974

syn.: *Heterocypris rara* KLIE, 1940

KLIE 1940a.

Distribution: Brasil.

*reticulata* (KLIE, 1930) BATE, 1970

BROODBAKKER 1983b, 1984c.

syn.: *Heterocypris reticulatus* KLIE, 1930

KLIE 1930.

Distribution: Paraguay, West Indies.

Global distribution: North & West Africa, Levant, South America.

### *Herpetocypris* BRADY & NORMAN, 1889

Type species: *Cypris reptans* BAIRD, 1835.

*chevreuxi* (SARS, 1886) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

LÖFFLER 1963.

Distribution: Ecuador.

Global distribution: almost cosmopolitan (Australia?).

? *muhitis* TRESSLER, 1950

TRESSLER 1950.

Distribution: Brasil.

Remark: most likely wrong genus.

*pectinata* BREHM, 1934

BREHM 1934.

Distribution: Chili.

*reptans* (BAIRD, 1835) BRADY & NORMAN, 1889

WIERZEJSKI 1892 (in RAMIREZ 1967); VAVRA 1898; KLIE 1941.

Distribution: Argentina, Chili, Peru.

General distribution: almost cosmopolitan (Australia?).

### *Heterocypris* CLAUS, 1892

Type species: *Cypris incongruens* RAMDOHR, 1808

*affinis* KLIE, 1930

KLIE 1930.

Distribution: Paraguay.

*antillensis* BROODBAKKER, 1982

BROODBAKKER 1982, 1983b, 1984c.

Distribution: West Indies.

*bogotensis* ROESSLER, 1982  
ROESSLER 1982a, 1982b, 1983.  
Distribution: Columbia.

*conchacea* (LINNAEUS, 1758) nov.comb.  
syn.: *Eucypris conchacea* (LINNÉ, 1758) DADAY, 1900  
DADAY 1902  
Distribution: Argentina.  
Remark: judging from DADAY's illustrations, he was dealing with a species  
of *Heterocypris*. The material should be re-identified.

*hyalina* KLIE, 1930  
KLIE 1930 (as *H. hyalinus*).  
Distribution: Paraguay.

*incongruens* (RAMDOHR, 1808)  
KLIE 1935; MARGALEF 1961; PURPER & WÜRDIG 1974.  
syn: *Cyprinotus incongruens* (RAMDOHR, 1808)  
RAMIREZ 1967.  
syn.: *Eucypris incongruens* (RAMDOHR, 1808)  
WIERZEJSKI 1892 (in RAMIREZ 1967).  
Distribution: Argentina, Brasil, Uruguay, Venezuela.  
Global distribution: cosmopolitan.

*margaritae* MARGALEF, 1961  
MARGALEF 1961; BROODBAKKER 1982, 1983b, 1984b, 1984c.  
syn.: *Heterocypris similis* KLIE, 1933 nec (WIERZEJSKI, 1893)  
KLIE 1933, 1939a.  
Distribution: Venezuela, West Indies.

*nicaraguensis* HARTMANN, 1959  
HARTMANN 1959; SWAIN & GILBY 1964.  
Distribution: Nicaragua.

*panningi* BREHM, 1934  
BREHM 1934; KLIE 1941; HARTMANN 1962.  
Distribution: Chili, Peru.

*punctata* KEYSER, 1976  
BROODBAKKER 1982, 1984c.  
Distribution: West Indies.  
Other localities: Florida.

*salaria* HARTMANN, 1962  
HARTMANN 1962.  
Distribution: Chili.

*salina* (BRADY, 1868) KLIE, 1932  
syn.: *Heterocypris fretensis* (BRADY & ROBERTSON, 1870) KLIE, 1938  
LÖFFLER 1966.  
Distribution: Chili.  
Global distribution: Holarctic, with introductions in the southern hemisphere.

*similis* (WIERZEJSKI, 1893) PURPER & WÜRDIG, 1974  
syn.: *Cyprinotus similis* WIERZEJSKI, 1893) RAMIREZ, 1967  
RAMIREZ 1967.  
Distribution: Argentina, Brasil.

*symmetrica* (G.W.MÜLLER, 1898)  
syn.: *Cyprinotus symmetricus* G.W.MÜLLER, 1898  
HARRISON & RANKIN 1976.  
Distribution: West Indies.  
Global distribution: Africa.

*wolffhugeli* (MEHES, 1914) KLIE, 1930  
syn.: *Eucypris wolffhugeli* MEHES, 1914  
MEHES 1914.  
Distribution: Argentina.

### *Ilyocypris* BRADY & NORMAN, 1889

Type species: *Cypris gibba* RAMDOHRS, 1808

*bradyi* SARS, 1890  
VAN DE BOLD 1958; HARTMANN 1962.  
Distribution: Chili, Trinidad.

*gibba* (RAMDOHR, 1808)

WIERZEJSKI 1892 (in RAMIREZ 1967 - as var. *repens*); RAMIREZ 1967.

Distribution: Argentina, Brasil, Guatemala.

Global distribution: cosmopolitan.

### *Ilyodromus* SARS, 1894

Type species: *Candonia stanleyana* KING, 1855

*anisitsi* (DADAY, 1905) G.W.MÜLLER, 1912

syn.: *Eucypris (Eucypris) anisitsi* DADAY, 1905

DADAY 1905.

Distribution: Paraguay.

*verreauxii* (BAIRD, 1862) nov.comb.

syn.: *Cypris verreauxii* BAIRD, 1862

BAIRD 1862.

Distribution: Chili.

### *Isocypris* G.W.MÜLLER, 1908

Type species: *Isocypris priomena* G.W.MÜLLER, 1908

*beauchampi* (PARIS, 1920) HERBST, 1951

WÜRDIG 1984.

syn.: *Isocypris quadrisetosa* ROME, 1947

LÖFFLER 1961a.

Distribution: Brasil, Chili.

Global distribution: Holarctic.

### *Limnocythere* BRADY, 1867

Type species: *Cythere inopinata* BAIRD, 1843

*arthuri* LÖFFLER, 1961

LÖFFLER 1961a, 1961b, ?1966.

Distribution: Chili.

*atacamae* BREHM, 1935

BREHM 1935.

Distribution: Chili.

*bradburyi* FORESTER, 1985

MOURGUIART 1992.

Distribution: Lake Titicaca (Bolivia & Peru).

*elongata* DELACHAUX, 1928

DELACHAUX 1928.

Distribution: Peru.

*marshi* BREHM, 1924

BREHM 1924.

Distribution: Peru.

*neotropica* KLIE, 1934

KLIE 1934, 1935; BREHM 1935.

Distribution: Argentina, Uruguay.

*opesta* BREHM, 1939

BREHM 1939.

Distribution: Guatemala.

*paranensis* FERGUSON, 1967

FERGUSON 1967.

Distribution: Argentina.

*royi* HARTMANN, 1959

HARTMANN 1959b; SWAIN & GILBY 1964.

Distribution: Nicaragua.

*titicaca* LERNER-SEGGEV, 1973

LERNER-SEGGEV 1973; MOURGUIART 1992.

Distribution: Lake Titicaca (Bolivia).

*viaticum* ALLISON & HOLDEN, 1971

ALLISON & HOLDEN 1971.

Distribution: Clipperton Islands.

***Mungava* HARDING, 1962**

Type species: *M. munda* HARDING, 1962

*recta* MADDOCKS, 1992

MADDOCKS & ILIFFE 1991; MADDOCKS 1992.

Distribution: Galapagos Islands

***Neocypridopsis* KLIE, 1940**

Type species: *Neocypridopsis debilis* KLIE, 1940

syn.: *Notocypridopsis* DE DECKKER, 1981 nov.syn.

(see discussion in introductory chapter)

*debilis* KLIE, 1940

KLIE 1940c; BROODBAKKER 1983d.

Distribution: Brasil, West Indies.

*frigogena* (GRAF, 1931) nov.comb.

syn.: *Cypridopsis frigogena* GRAF, 1931

GRAF 1931.

syn.: *Notocypridopsis frigogena* (GRAF, 1931) DE DECKKER, 1981

DE DECKKER 1981.

Distribution: Island of South Georgia.

*granulosa* (DADAY, 1902) nov.comb.

syn.: *Potamocyparis granulosa* DADAY, 1902

DADAY 1902.

Distribution: Argentina.

*inaudita* (FURTOS, 1936) KLIE, 1940

BROODBAKKER 1983d, 1984c.

Distribution: West Indies.

*montevidea* (VAVRA, 1898) nov.comb.

syn.: *Candonella montevidea* VAVRA, 1898

VAVRA 1898

Distribution: Uruguay.

? *nana* (SARS, 1901) KLIE, 1940

KLIE 1940c

syn.: *Cypridopsis nana* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901

Distribution: Brasil.

? *paradisea* (VAVRA, 1898) nov.comb.

syn.: *Candonella paradisea* VAVRA, 1898

VAVRA 1898

Distribution: Chili.

### *Neolimnocythere* DELACHAUX, 1928

Type species: *Neolimnocythere hexaceros* DELACHAUX, 1928

*erinacea* DELACHAUX, 1928

DELACHAUX 1928.

Distribution: Peru.

*hexaceros* DELACHAUX, 1928.

DELACHAUX 1928.

Distribution: Peru.

### *Newhamia* KING, 1855

Type species: *Newhamia fenestrata* KING, 1855

*patagonica* (VAVRA, 1898) VAVRA, 1901

syn.: *Notodromas patagonica* VAVRA, 1898

VAVRA 1898.

Distribution: Argentina (Patagonia).

*thomseni* KLIE, 1935

KLIE 1935.

Distribution: Uruguay.

Remarks: according to DE DECKKER (1979), this species might belong in the genus *Kennethia* DE DECKKER, 1979.

***Pampacythere* WHATLEY & CHOLICH, 1974**

Type species: *Pampacythere multiporata* WHATLEY & CHOLICH, 1974

*multiporata* WHATLEY & CHOLICH, 1974  
WHATLEY & CHOLICH 1974.

Distribution: Argentina.

*solum* WHATLEY & CHOLICH, 1974  
WHATLEY & CHOLICH 1974.  
Distribution: Argentina.

***Paracythereis* DELACHAUX, 1928**

Type species: *Paracythereis impudica* DELACHAUX, 1928

*Paracythereis impudica* DELACHAUX, 1928  
DELACHAUX 1928.  
Distribution: Peru.

***Pelocypris* KLIE, 1939**

Type species: *Pelocypris lenzi* KLIE, 1939

*Pelocypris lenzi* KLIE, 1939  
KLIE 1939c; TRESSLER 1950.  
Distribution: Brasil.

***Pericythere* HARTMANN, 1957**

Type species: *Pericythere foveata* HARTMANN, 1957

*arcuata* HARTMANN, 1957  
HARTMANN 1957b.  
Distribution: Brasil.

*foveata* HARTMANN, 1957  
HARTMANN 1956 (*nom.nud.*), 1957a, 1957c.  
Distribution: El Salvador.

*marginata* HARTMANN, 1959

HARTMANN 1959b; SWAIN & GILBY 1964.

Distribution: Nicaragua.

### *Perissocytheridea* STEPHENSON, 1938

Type species: *Cytheridea matsoni* STEPHENSON, 1935

Syn.: *Ilyocythere* KLIE, 1939 [fide HARTMANN & PURI (1974)]

*bicelliforma* SWAIN, 1955

VAN DEN BOLD 1964.

Distribution: Venezuela.

*costata* (HARTMANN, 1957) HARTMANN & PURI, 1974

syn.: *Ilyocythere costata* HARTMANN, 1957

HARTMANN 1957b.

Distribution: Brasil.

*cibrosa* (KLIE, 1933) HARTMANN & PURI, 1974

syn.: *Ilyocythere cibrosa* (KLIE, 1933) KLIE, 1939

KLIE 1939b; SCHUBART 1942.

syn.: *Leptocythere cibrosa* KLIE, 1933

KLIE 1933, 1939a.

Distribution: Brasil, West Indies.

*dentatomarginata* (HARTMANN, 1957) HARTMANN & PURI, 1974

syn.: *Ilyocythere dentatomarginata* HARTMANN, 1957

HARTMANN 1956 (nom.nud.), 1957a, 1957c, 1959a.

Distribution: El Salvador.

*gibba* (KLIE, 1939) HARTMANN & PURI, 1974

syn.: *Ilyocythere gibba* KLIE, 1939

KLIE 1939b; SCHUBART 1942.

Distribution: Brasil.

*krommelbeini* PINTO & ORNELLAS, 1970

PINTO & ORNELLAS 1970; WÜRDIG 1983, 1984.

Distribution: Brasil.

*matsoni* (STEPHENSON, 1935) STEPHENSON, 1938

VAN DEN BOLD 1958.

Distribution: Trinidad.

*meyerabichi* (HARTMANN, 1953) HARTMANN & PURU, 1974

syn.: *Ilyocythere meyerabichi* HARTMANN, 1953

HARTMANN 1953, 1956, 1957a, 1957c.

Distribution: El Salvador.

*punctata* (HARTMANN, 1957) HARTMANN & PURU, 1974

syn.: *Ilyocythere punctata* HARTMANN, 1957

HARTMANN 1956 (*nom.nud.*), 1957a.

Distribution: El Salvador.

*salvadoriana* (HARTMANN, 1957) WOUTERS nov.comb.

syn.: *Elofsonella salvadoriana* HARTMANN, 1957

HARTMANN 1957a, 1957c.

Distribution: El Salvador.

Remarks: according to VAN MORKHOVEN (1963), *Elofsonella salvadoriana* is not congeneric with the type species, *E. concinna* (JONES, 1857). WOUTERS (pers.comm.) refers the former species to *Perissocytheridea*.

### *Physocypria* (VAVRA, 1897) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

Type species: *Cypria (Physocypria) bullata* VAVRA, 1897

*affinis* KLIE, 1933

KLIE 1933, 1940d; BROODBAKKER 1983b, 1983c, 1983d, 1984b.

Distribution: Brasil, West Indies.

*circinata* WÜRDIG & PINTO, 1993

WÜRDIG 1984 (*nom.nud.*); WÜRDIG & PINTO 1993.

Distribution: Brasil.

*crenulata* (SARS, 1903) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

TRESSLER 1950.

Distribution: Brasil.

*deformis* KLIE, 1940

KLIE 1940d.

Distribution: Brasil.

*denticulata* (DADAY, 1905) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

syn.: *Cypris denticulata* DADAY, 1905

DADAY 1905.

Distribution: Paraguay.

*granadae* HARTMANN, 1959

HARTMANN 1959b; SWAIN & GILBY 1964.

Distribution: Nicaragua.

*longiseta* KLIE, 1930

KLIE 1930, 1935; BREHM 1935.

Distribution: Paraguay, Uruguay.

*sanctaeanneae* MARGALEF, 1961

MARGALEF 1961.

Distribution: Venezuela.

*schubarti* FARKAS, 1958

FARKAS 1958.

Distribution: Brasil.

### *Plesiocypridopsis* (ROME, 1965) McKENZIE, 1971

Type species: *Cypridopsis newtoni* BRADY & ROBERTSON, 1870

*huaronensis* (DELACHAUX, 1928) nov.comb.

syn.: *Cypridopsis huaronensis* DELACHAUX, 1928

DELACHAUX 1928.

Distribution: Peru.

*silvestrii* (DADAY, 1902) nov. comb.

syn.: *Potamocypris silvestrii* DADAY, 1902

DADAY 1902.

Distribution: Argentina.

***Pontoparta*** VAVRA, 1901

Type species: ***Pontoparta rara*** VAVRA, 1901

***hartmanni*** KEYSER, 1975

MADDOCKS & ILIFFE 1993.

Distribution: Florida, Jamaica.

***Potamocypris*** BRADY, 1870

Type species: ***Bairdia fulva*** BRADY, 1868

***bituminicola*** KLIE, 1940

KLIE 1940c.

Distribution: Brasil.

***dadayi*** (MEHES, 1914) LÖFFLER, 1963

LÖFFLER, 1963

syn.: ***Cypridopsis dadayi*** MEHES, 1914

MEHES 1914.

Distribution: Columbia, Ecuador.

***hummelincki*** KLIE, 1933

KLIE 1933; BROODBAKKER 1983b, 1984b, 1984c.

Distribution: West Indies.

***insularis*** ALLISON & HOLDEN, 1971

ALLISON & HOLDEN 1971.

Distribution: Clipperton Island.

***islagrandensis*** HOFF, 1943

***islagrandensis nicaraguensis*** HARTMANN, 1959

HARTMANN 1959b; SWAIN & GILBY 1964.

Distribution: Nicaragua.

***ombrophila*** MARGALEF, 1961

MARGALEF 1961.

Distribution: Venezuela.

*problematica* LÖFFLER, 1963

LÖFFLER 1963.

Distribution: Ecuador.

*schubarti* KLIE, 1940

KLIE 1940c.

Distribution: Brasil.

*smaragdina* (VAVRA, 1891) DADAY, 1900

RAMIREZ 1967.

Distribution: Brasil.

Global distribution: Holarctic.

Remark: According to MEISCH (1985), this identification is erroneous.

*villosa* (JURINE, 1820) SARS, 1890

syn.: *Candonella villosa* (JURINE, 1820) VAVRA, 1898

VAVRA 1898.

Distribution: Argentina.

### ***Pseudocandona* KAUFMANN, 1900**

Type species: *Cypris pubescens* KOCH, 1837

*antilliana* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983c, 1983d, 1984c.

Distribution: West Indies.

*caribbeana* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER, 1983c.

Distribution: West Indies.

*cubensis* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983c.

Distribution: West Indies.

*geratsi* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983c, 1983d.

Distribution: West Indies, Venezuela.

***Riocypris* KLIE, 1935**

Type species: *Riocypris uruguayensis* KLIE, 1935

*uruguayensis* KLIE, 1935

KLIE 1935.

Distribution: Uruguay.

***Rudjakoviella* TRIEBEL, 1973 in MALZ**

Type species: *Xenocypris prolongata* TRIEBEL, 1962

*prolongata* (TRIEBEL, 1962) MALZ, 1973

BROODBAKKER 1984b.

syn.: *Xenocypris prolongata* TRIEBEL, 1962

TRIEBEL 1962.

Distribution: West Indies, Venezuela.

***Sarscypridopsis* MCKENZIE, 1977**

Type species: *Cypris aculeata* COSTA, 1847

*aculeata* (COSTA, 1847) MCKENZIE, 1977

syn.: *Cypridopsis aculeata* (COSTA, 1847) G.W. MÜLLER, 1900

? BREHM 1935; HARTMANN 1962 (as forma *oligochaeta*).

syn.: *Cypridopsis spinifera* SARS, 1924

KLIE 1935.

Distribution: Chili, Uruguay.

Global distribution: cosmopolitan.

***Semicytherura* WAGNER, 1957**

Type species: *Cythere nigrescens* BAIRD, 1838

*gerlachi* (HARTMANN, 1957) WOUTERS, nov.comb.

syn.: *Cytherura gerlachi* HARTMANN, 1957

HARTMANN 1957.

Distribution: Brasil.

Remarks: the wide posterior inner lamella indicates that this species belongs in *Semicytherura* (WOUTERS, pers.comm.)

### *Stenocypris* SARS, 1889

Type species: *Cypris malcolmsoni* BRADY, 1886

*major* (BAIRD, 1859) DADAY, 1898

BROODBAKKER 1983b, 1983c, 1983d, 1984c; VAN DEN BOLD 1958.

syn. *Stenocypris cylindrica major* (BAIRD, 1859)

WÜRDIG 1984.

syn.: *Stenocypris malcolmsoni* (BRADY, 1886) SARS, 1889

KLIE 1933, 1939e; BREHM 1949; TRESSLER 1950; WÜRDIG 1983.

syn.: *Cypris chittyensis* BAIRD, 1862 nov.syn.

BAIRD 1862.

Distribution: Brasil, West Indies.

Global distribution: circumtropical.

### *Strandesia* STUHLMANN, 1888

Synonyms: *Acanthocypris* CLAUS, 1892; *Neocypris* SARS, 1901

Type species: *Cypris (Strandesia) mercatorum* VAVRA, 1895

*bicuspis* (CLAUS, 1892) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

*bicuspis bicuspis* (CLAUS, 1892) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

MEHES 1914; BREHM 1934; TRESSLER 1950; WÜRDIG 1983, 1984

syn.: *Acanthocypris bicuspis* CLAUS, 1892

CLAUS 1892

syn.: *Eucypris (Eucypris) bicuspis* (CLAUS, 1892) DADAY, 1905

DADAY 1905

syn.: *Strandesia biscuspis biscuspis* (typographical error)

KLEEREKOPER 1955

syn.: *Neocypris gladiator* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901

Distribution: Argentina, Brasil, Columbia, Suriname, Paraguay.

*bicuspis mucronata* (CLAUS, 1892) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

BROODBAKKER 1983d (citation)

syn.: *Acanthocypris bicuspis* var. *mucronata* CLAUS, 1892

CLAUS 1892

Distribution: Venezuela.

Remarks: because of the description of this variety, now subspecies,

G.W.MÜLLER (1912) created a new name for *Neocypris mucronata* SARS,

1901 (see *Cypricercus acanthigera* (G.W. MÜLLER, 1912)).

*botosaneanui* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983d.

Distribution: West Indies.

*carteri* KLIE, 1930

KLIE 1930.

Distribution: Paraguay.

*cavernicola* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983d

Distribution: West Indies.

*denticulata* TRESSLER, 1950

TRESSLER 1950.

Distribution: Brazil.

*donnetii* (BAIRD, 1850) nov.comb.

syn.: *Cypris donnetii* BAIRD, 1850

BAIRD 1850; FAXON 1876; LUBBOCK 1856.

Distribution: Chili & Lake Titicaca (Peru-Bolivia).

*elliptica* (SARS, 1901) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

*elliptica elliptica* (SARS, 1901) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

HARRISON & RANKIN 1976; BROODBAKKER 1983d; ROESSLER 1990b.

syn.: *Neocypris elliptica* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901

Distribution: Brasil, Columbia, West Indies.

*elliptica mayor* ROESSLER, 1990

ROESSLER, 1990a

Distribution: Columbia

*inornata* (SARS, 1901) ROESSLER, 1990

ROESSLER 1990a.

syn.: *Cypris inornata* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901

Distribution: Brasil, Columbia.

*labiata* ROESSLER, 1990

ROESSLER 1990b.

Distribution: Columbia.

*longula* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983c, 1983d, 1984c.

Distribution: West Indies.

*marina* HARTMANN, 1965

HARTMANN 1965

Distribution: Chili.

*mutica* (SARS, 1901) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

FARKAS 1959; BROODBAKER 1983d.

syn.: *Neocypris mutica* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901.

syn.: *Eucypris (Eucypris) mutica* (SARS, 1901) DADAY, 1905

DADAY 1905

Distribution: Brasil, Paraguay, West Indies.

*obliqua* KLIE, 1940

KLIE 1940b

Distribution: Brasil.

*obtusata* (SARS, 1901) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

*obtusata obtusata* (SARS, 1901) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

TRESSLER 1950; BROODBAKKER 1983d.

syn.: *Neocypris obtusata* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901

syn.: *Eucypris obtusata* (SARS, 1901) WÜRDIG, 1984

WÜRDIG, 1984

syn.: *Strandesia itapeva* TRESSLER, 1950 fide WÜRDIG, 1984

TRESSLER 1950, WÜRDIG 1983

Distribution: Brasil, West Indies.

*obtusata roessleri* nom.nov.

syn.: *Strandesia obtusata colombiensis* ROESSLER, 1990

ROESSLER 1990b.

Distribution: Columbia.

Remark: The new name is given in honour of Dr E. ROESSLER (Columbia).

*ovalis* TRESSLER, 1950

TRESSLER 1950.

Distribution: Brasil.

*pedroensis* TRESSLER, 1950

TRESSLER 1950.

Distribution: Brasil.

*pistrix* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983d.

Distribution: West Indies.

*psittacea* (SARS, 1901) ROESSLER, 1990

*psittacea psittacea* (SARS, 1901) ROESSLER, 1990

syn.: *Cypris psittacea* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901.

Distribution: Brasil.

*psittacea colombiensis* ROESSLER, 1990

ROESSLER 1990a.

Distribution: Columbia.

*riograndensis* TRESSLER, 1950

TRESSLER, 1950.

Distribution: Brasil.

*rotunda* (TRESSLER, 1950) BROODBAKKER, 1983

syn.: *Cypricercus rotundus* TRESSLER, 1950

TRESSLER 1950.

Distribution: Brasil.

*santaeluciae* (KLIE, 1935) nov.comb.

syn.: *Eucypris santaeluciae* KLIE, 1935

KLIE 1935.

Distribution: Uruguay.

*sphaeroidea* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983c, 1983d.

Distribution: West Indies.

*stocki* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983c, 1983d, 1984c; MADDOCKS & ILIFFE 1991;

syn.: *Strandesia (Neocypris) stocki* (BROODBAKKER, 1983)

MADDOCKS 1992

Distribution: West Indies, Galapagos Islands.

*tietensis* TRESSLER, 1950

TRESSLER, 1950

Distribution: Brazil.

*tolimensis* ROESSLER, 1990

ROESSLER 1990b.

Distribution: Columbia.

*trichosa* ROESSLER, 1990

ROESSLER 1990a.

Distribution: Columbia.

*trispinosa* (PINTO & PURPER, 1965) BROODBAKKER, 1983

*trispinosa trispinosa* (PINTO & PURPER, 1965)

syn.: *Cyprinotus trispinosus* PINTO & PURPER, 1965

PINTO & PURPER 1965; WÜRDIG 1983, 1984.

Distribution: Brasil.

*trispinosa galantis* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983d.

Distribution: West Indies.

*variegata* (SARS, 1901) G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

BROODBAKKER 1983d.

syn.: *Neocypris variegata* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901.

syn.: *Eucypris (Eucypris) variegata* (SARS, 1901) DADAY, 190

DADAY 1905

Distribution: Brasil, Paraguay, West Indies.

*venezolana* BROODBAKKER, 1983

BROODBAKKER 1983c, 1983d.

Distribution: West Indies.

### *Thalassocypria* HARTMANN, 1957

Type species: *Thalassocypria aestuarina* HARTMANN, 1957

*aestuarina* HARTMANN, 1957

HARTMANN 1956 (as *nom.nud.*), 1957a, 1957c.

Distribution: El Salvador.

*elongata* HARTMANN, 1957

HARTMANN 1956 (as *nom. nud.*), 1957a, 1957c.

Distribution: El Salvador.

*sarbui* MADDOCKS, 1993

MADDOCKS & ILIFFE 1993.

Distribution: Jamaica.

### *Trajancypris* MARTENS, 1989

Type species: *Cypris lienenklausi laevis* G.W. MÜLLER, 1900

*domingensis* (DADAY, 1910) nov.comb.

DADAY 1910.

Distribution: St. Domingo (West Indies).

### *Xestoleberis* SARS, 1866

Type species: *Cythere aurantia* BAIRD, 1838

*arcturi* TRIEBEL, 1956

TRIEBEL 1956.

Distribution: Galapagos Islands.

*curassavica* KLIE, 1939

KLIE 1939.

Distribution: West Indies.

### *Zonocypris* G.W. MÜLLER, 1898

Type species: *Zonocypris madagascarensis* G.W. MÜLLER, 1898

(=*Zonocypris costata* (VAVRA, 1897) G.W. MÜLLER, 1898)

*hispida* (SARS, 1901) KLIE, 1940

KLIE 1940c.

syn.: *Cypridopsella hispida* SARS, 1901

SARS 1901.

Distribution: Brasil.

## Incertae Sedis

*Cypris australis* LUBBOCK, 1856

LUBBOCK 1856

Distribution: Uruguay.

*Cypris bimaculata* NICOLET, 1849

NICOLET 1849

Distribution: Chili.

*Cypris chilensis* DANA, 1849

DANA 1849, 1853; LUBBOCK 1856.

Distribution: Chili.

*Cypris ochracea* NICOLET, 1849

NICOLET 1849.

Distribution: Chili.

*Cypris violacea* NICOLET, 1849

NICOLET 1849.

Distribution: Chili.

*Cypris yallahensis* BAIRD, 1862

(= not *Cypridopsis pinguis* SARS, 1901)  
BAIRD 1862.

Distribution: Jamaica (West Indies).

## Alphabetic list of specific names

Species and subspecies names are listed alphabetically in the left column; the right column lists all combinations that can be encountered in the literature on South American non-marine ostracods. The correct combination is printed in bold.

<i>acanthigera</i>	<i>Strandesia acanthigera</i>
<i>aculeata</i>	<i>Cypricercus acanthigera</i> <i>Cypridopsis aculeata</i> <i>Sarscypridopsis aculeata</i>
<i>aestuarina</i>	<i>Thalassocypria aestuarina</i>
<i>affinis</i>	<i>Heterocypris affinis</i>
<i>affinis</i>	<i>Physocypria affinis</i>
<i>africana</i>	<i>Darwinula africana</i>
<i>africana brasiliensis</i>	<i>Darwinula a. brasiliensis</i>
<i>albida</i>	<i>Paracypridopsis albida</i> <i>Danielocandona albida</i>
<i>albida</i>	<i>Cypris albida</i> <i>Candonia albida</i>
<i>alegrensis</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca alegrensis</i> = <i>Chlamydotheca incisa</i>
<i>angulata</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca angulata</i>
<i>anisitsi</i>	<i>Candonopsis anisitsi</i>
<i>anisitsi</i>	<i>Eucypris (Eucypris) anisitsi</i> <i>Ilydromus anisitsi</i>
<i>annae</i>	<i>Candonia annae</i>
<i>ansa</i>	<i>Caribecandona ansa</i>
<i>antillensis</i>	<i>Heterocypris antillensis</i>
<i>antilliana</i>	<i>Pseudocandona antilliana</i>
<i>araucana</i>	<i>Darwinula araucana</i>
<i>araucana</i>	<i>Candonia araucana</i>
<i>arcturi</i>	<i>Xestoleberis arcturi</i>
<i>arcuata</i>	<i>Cypris arcuata</i> <i>Chlamydotheca arcuata</i>
<i>arcuata</i>	<i>Pericythere arcuata</i>
<i>areguensis</i>	<i>Eucypris areguensis</i>
<i>argentinensis</i>	<i>Gomphocythere argentinensis</i> <i>Cytheridella argentinensis</i>

<i>ariariensis</i>	<i>Strandesia ariariensis</i>
<i>arthuri</i>	<i>Cypricercus ariariensis</i>
<i>assimilis</i>	<i>Limnocythere arthuri</i>
<i>atacamae</i>	<i>Cypridopsis assimilis</i>
<i>auricularia</i>	<i>Limnocythere atacamae</i>
<i>australis</i>	<i>Caribecandonia auricularia</i>
	<i>Cypris australis</i>
	<i>see Incertae sedis</i>
<i>barbadensis</i>	<i>Chlamydotheaca barbadensis</i>
<i>barbadensis</i>	<i>Hemicypris barbadensis</i>
<i>beaconensis</i>	<i>Cyprideis beaconensis</i>
<i>beauchampi</i>	<i>Isocypris beauchampi</i>
<i>bennelong</i>	<i>Eucypris (Chlamydotheaca) bennelong</i> = <i>Chlamydotheaca arcuata</i>
<i>bicelliforma</i>	<i>Perissocytheridea bicelliforma</i>
<i>bicuspis</i>	<i>Acanthocypris bicuspis</i>
<i>bicuspis bicuspis</i>	<i>Eucypris (Eucypris) bicuspis</i>
<i>bicuspis mucronata</i>	<i>Strandesia bicuspis</i>
<i>biscuspis</i>	<i>Strandesia b. bicuspis</i>
<i>bituminicola</i>	<i>Acanthocypris bicuspis var. mucronata</i>
<i>bogotensis</i>	<i>Strandesia bicuspis mucronata</i>
<i>boldii</i>	<i>Strandesia biscuspis (typogr. error)</i>
<i>bonettoi</i>	<i>Strandesia bicuspis</i>
<i>botosaneanui</i>	<i>Potamocypris bituminicola</i>
<i>bradburyi</i>	<i>Heterocypris bogotensis</i>
<i>bradyi</i>	<i>Cytheridella boldii</i>
<i>brasiliensis</i>	<i>Heterocypris bonettoi</i>
<i>brasiliensis</i>	<i>Dolerocypris bonettoi</i>
	<i>Strandesia botosaneanui</i>
	<i>Limnocythere bradburyi</i>
	<i>Ilyocypris bradyi</i>
	<i>Candonopsis brasiliensis</i>
	<i>Cypris brasiliensis</i>
	<i>Chlamydotheaca brasiliensis</i>
	<i>Darwinula africana brasiliensis</i>
	<i>Chlamydotheaca braziliensis</i>
	= <i>Chlamydotheaca pseudobrasiliensis</i>
<i>brevispina</i>	<i>Cypretta brevispina</i>

<i>bromeliacarum</i>	<i>Metacypris bromeliacarum</i> <i>Elpidium bromeliacarum</i>
<i>calcarata</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca calcarata</i>
<i>capsularis</i>	<i>Candonia capsularis</i>
<i>caribbeana</i>	<i>Pseudocandonia caribbeana</i>
<i>carteri</i>	<i>Strandesia carteri</i>
<i>cavernicola</i>	<i>Strandesia cavernicola</i>
<i>cearaensis</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca deformis cearaensis</i>
<i>centrura</i>	<i>Strandesia centrura</i>
<i>chevreuxi</i>	<i>Cypricercus centrura</i>
<i>chilensis</i>	<i>Herpetocypris chevreuxi</i>
<i>chittyensis</i>	<i>Cypris chilensis</i> <i>see Incertae Sedis</i>
<i>circinata</i>	<i>Cypris chittyensis</i>
<i>colombiensis</i>	<i>Stenocypris chittyensis</i>
<i>colombiensis</i>	<i>= Stenocypris major</i>
<i>colombiensis</i>	<i>Physocypria circinata</i>
<i>colombiensis</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca colombiensis</i>
<i>comitisroseni</i>	<i>Strandesia psittacea colombiensis</i>
<i>communis</i>	<i>Strandesia obtusata colombiensis</i>
<i>conchacea</i>	<i>Strandesia obtusata roessleri</i>
<i>convoluta</i>	<i>Candonopsis colombiensis</i>
<i>costata</i>	<i>Eucypris comitisroseni</i>
<i>costata</i>	<i>Cypretta comitisroseni</i>
<i>crenulata</i>	<i>Heterocypris communis</i>
<i>cribrrosa</i>	<i>Hemicypris communis</i>
<i>cubensis</i>	<i>Eucypris conchacea</i>
	<i>Heterocypris conchacea</i>
	<i>Dolerocypria convoluta</i>
	<i>Cypretta costata</i>
	<i>Ilyocythere costata</i>
	<i>Perissocytheridea costata</i>
	<i>Physocypria crenulata</i>
	<i>Leptocythere cribrosa</i>
	<i>Ilyocythere cribrosa</i>
	<i>Perissocytheridea cribrosa</i>
	<i>Candonopsis cubensis</i>

<i>cubensis</i>	<i>Entocythere heterodonta cubensis</i>
	<i>Ankylocythere heterodonta cubensis</i>
	<i>Ankylocythere cubensis</i>
<i>cubensis</i>	<i>Pseudocandona cubensis</i>
<i>curassavica</i>	<i>Xestoleberis curassavica</i>
<i>cylindrica major</i>	<i>Stenocypris cylindrica major</i>
	<i>Stenocypris major</i>
<i>cyprioides</i>	<i>Eucandona cyprioides</i>
	<i>Candona cyprioides</i>
<i>dadayi</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca dadayi</i>
<i>dadayi</i>	<i>Cypridopsis dadayi</i>
<i>debilis</i>	<i>Potamocypris dadayi</i>
<i>decaryi</i>	<i>Neocypridopsis debilis</i>
<i>deformis</i>	<i>Cypris decaryi</i>
<i>deformis</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca mexicana deformis</i>
<i>deformis cearaensis</i>	<i>Physocypris deformis</i>
<i>dentatomarginata</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca deformis cearaensis</i>
	<i>Ilyocythere dentatomarginata</i>
<i>dentatomarginata</i>	<i>Perissocytheridea dentatomarginata</i>
	<i>Potamocyparis dentatomarginata</i>
<i>denticulata</i>	<i>Cypridopsis dentatomarginata</i>
	<i>Cypris denticulata</i>
<i>denticulata</i>	<i>Physocypris denticulata</i>
<i>dicastrii</i>	<i>Strandesia denticulata</i>
<i>dispar</i>	<i>Darwinula dicastrii</i>
	<i>Chlamydotheca barbadensis dispar</i>
<i>dispar</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca barbadensis nicoi</i>
<i>domingensis</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca hummelincki dispar</i>
	<i>Eucypris domingensis</i>
<i>donnetii</i>	<i>Trajancypris domingensis</i>
	<i>Cypris donnetii</i>
<i>dubiosa</i>	<i>Strandesia donnetii</i>
	<i>Cypretta dubiosa</i>
<i>edentata</i>	<i>Cyprideis edentata</i>
<i>elegans</i>	<i>Strandesia elegans</i>
	<i>Cypricercus elegans</i>
<i>elliptica</i>	<i>Neocypris elliptica</i>
	<i>Strandesia elliptica</i>

<i>elongata</i>	<i>Lynnocythere elongata</i>
<i>elongata</i>	<i>Limnocythere elongata</i>
<i>elongata</i>	<i>Thalassocypria elongata</i>
<i>elongata</i>	<i>Thalassocypris elongata</i>
<i>ensigera</i>	<i>Dolerocypria elongata</i>
<i>episphaena</i>	<i>Dolerocypria ensigera</i>
	<i>Cypricercus episphaena</i>
	= <i>Cypricercus acanthigera</i> (partim)
<i>erinacea</i>	<i>Neolinnocythere erinacea</i>
<i>espinosa</i>	<i>Darwinula serricaudata espinosa</i>
<i>exigua</i>	<i>Hemicypris exiguia</i>
<i>falklandica</i>	<i>Candonopsis falklandica</i>
<i>flavescens</i>	<i>Cypridopsis flavescens</i>
<i>fontana</i>	<i>Cypris fontana</i>
<i>foveata</i>	<i>Eucypris fontana</i>
<i>fretensis</i>	<i>Pericythere foveata</i>
	<i>Heterocypris fretensis</i>
	= <i>Heterocypris salina</i>
<i>frigogena</i>	<i>Cypridopsis frigogena</i>
	<i>Notiocypridopsis frigogena</i>
	<i>Neocypridopsis frigogena</i>
<i>fuhrmanni</i>	<i>Cypridopsis fuhrmanni</i>
<i>galantis</i>	<i>Strandesia trispinosa galantis</i>
<i>galapagosensis</i>	<i>Hansacypris galapagosensis</i>
<i>geratsi</i>	<i>Pseudocandona geratsi</i>
<i>gerlachi</i>	<i>Cytherura gerlachi</i>
<i>gibba</i>	<i>Ilyocypris gibba</i>
<i>gibba</i>	<i>Ilyocythere gibba</i>
	<i>Perissocytheridea gibba</i>
<i>gladiator</i>	<i>Neocypris gladiator</i>
	<i>Strandesia gladiator</i>
	= <i>Strandesia bicuspis</i>
<i>godeti</i>	<i>Eucypris godeti</i>
	<i>Cypretta godeti</i>
<i>granadae</i>	<i>Physocypris granadae</i>
<i>granulosa</i>	<i>Potamocypris granulosa</i>
	<i>Cypridopsis granulosa</i>
	<i>Neocypridopsis granulosa</i>

<i>hamata</i>	<i>Entocythere hamata</i>
<i>hartmanni</i>	<i>Ankylocythere hamata</i>
<i>hartmanni</i>	<i>Cyprideis hartmanni</i>
<i>heterodonta cubensis</i>	<i>= Cyprideis salebrosa hartmanni</i>
	<i>Pontoparta hartmanni</i>
	<i>Entocythere heterodonta cubensis</i>
	<i>Ankylocythere heterodonta cubensis</i>
	<i>Ankylocythere cubensis</i>
<i>hexaceros</i>	<i>Neolimnocythere hexaceros</i>
<i>hispida</i>	<i>Cypridopsis hispida</i>
	<i>Zonocypris hispida</i>
<i>huaronensis</i>	<i>Cypridopsis huaronensis</i>
	<i>Plesiocypridopsis huaronensis</i>
<i>hummelincki</i>	<i>Candonopsis hummelincki</i>
<i>hummelincki</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca hummelincki</i>
<i>hummelincki dispar</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca hummelincki dispar</i>
<i>hummelincki nordestina</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca hummelincki nordestina</i>
<i>hummelincki</i>	<i>Potamocyparis hummelincki</i>
<i>hyalinus</i>	<i>Heterocypris hyalinus</i>
<i>iheringi</i>	<i>Cypris iheringi</i>
	<i>Eucypris (Chlamydotheca) iheringi</i>
	<i>Chamydotheca iheringi</i>
<i>ilosvayi</i>	<i>Cytheridella ilosvayi</i>
<i>impudica</i>	<i>Paracythereis impudica</i>
<i>inaequivalve</i>	<i>Elpidium inaequivalve</i>
<i>inaudita</i>	<i>Neocypridopsis inaudita</i>
<i>incae</i>	<i>Darwinula incae</i>
<i>incarum</i>	<i>Cypris incarum</i>
	<i>Candonia incarum</i>
<i>incisa</i>	<i>Pachycypris incisa</i>
	<i>Chlamydotheca incisa</i>
<i>incongruens</i>	<i>Eucypris incongruens</i>
	<i>Cyprinotus incongruens</i>
	<i>Heterocypris incongruens</i>
<i>inermis</i>	<i>Cyprideis inermis</i>
	<i>= Cyprideis similis</i>
<i>infesta</i>	<i>Cypretta infesta</i>
<i>inopinata</i>	<i>Dolerocypris inopinata</i>

<i>inornata</i>	<i>Cypris inornata</i>
	<i>Strandesia inornata</i>
<i>insularis</i>	<i>Potamocypris insularis</i>
<i>islagrandensis nicaraguensis</i>	<i>Potamocypris i.n.</i>
<i>itapeva</i>	<i>Strandesia itapeva</i>
	= <i>Strandesia obtusata</i>
<i>kawatai</i>	<i>Cyprætta kawatai</i>
<i>kingsleyi</i>	<i>Candonopsis kingsleyi</i>
<i>kleerekoperi</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca kleerekoperi</i>
<i>krommelbeini</i>	<i>Perissocytheridea krommelbeini</i>
<i>labiata</i>	<i>Cypris labiata</i>
	<i>Chlamydotheca labiata</i>
	= <i>Chlamydotheca incisa</i>
<i>labiata</i>	<i>Strandesia labiata</i>
<i>laesslei</i>	<i>Metacypris laesslei</i>
<i>lengae</i>	<i>Elpidium laesslei</i>
	<i>Cyprideis lengae</i>
	= <i>Cyprideis beaconensis</i>
<i>lenzi</i>	<i>Pelocypris lenzi</i>
<i>leuckarti</i>	<i>Pachycypris leuckarti</i>
<i>lieshoutae</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca leuckarti</i>
<i>limbata</i>	<i>Danielocandona lieshoutae</i>
	<i>Cypris (Eucypris) limbata</i>
	<i>Eucypris (Chlamydotheca) limbata</i>
	<i>Chlamydotheca incisa</i>
<i>longiseta</i>	<i>Physocypris longiseta</i>
<i>longula</i>	<i>Strandesia longula</i>
<i>major</i>	<i>Stenocypris major</i>
<i>malcolinsoni</i>	<i>Stenocypris malcolinsoni</i>
	= <i>Stenocypris major</i>
<i>managuensis</i>	<i>Darwinula managuensis</i>
<i>managuerensis</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca managuerensis</i>
<i>margalefi</i>	<i>Cyprætta margalefi</i>
<i>margaritae</i>	<i>Heterocypris margaritae</i>
<i>marginata</i>	<i>Pericythere marginata</i>
<i>maricaoensis</i>	<i>Metacypris maricaoensis</i>
	<i>Elpidium maricaoensis</i>

<i>marina</i>	<i>Dolerocypris marina</i>
<i>marina</i>	<i>Strandesia marina</i>
<i>marshi</i>	<i>Limnicythere marshi</i>
	<i>Limnocythere marshi</i>
<i>matsoni</i>	<i>Perissocytheridea matsoni</i>
<i>maya</i>	<i>Dolerocypris maya</i>
	= <i>Dolerocypris opesta</i>
<i>mayor</i>	<i>Strandesia elliptica mayor</i>
<i>mckenziei</i>	<i>Chlamidotheca mckenziei</i>
	<i>Chlamydotheca mckenziei</i>
<i>meridana</i>	<i>Herpetocypris meridana</i>
	<i>Tanyocypris meridana</i>
	<i>Diaphanocypris meridana</i>
<i>mexicana deformis</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca mexicana deformis</i>
<i>meyerabichi</i>	<i>Iliocythere meyerabichi</i>
	<i>Ilyocythere meyerabichi</i>
	<i>Perissocytheridea meyerabichi</i>
<i>minuta</i>	<i>Cypridopsis minuta</i>
<i>montevidea</i>	<i>Candonella montevidea</i>
	<i>Neocypridopsis montevidea</i>
<i>mucronata</i>	<i>Acanthocypris bicuspis var. mucronata</i>
	<i>Strandesia bicuspis mucronata</i>
<i>mucronata</i>	<i>Neocypris mucronata</i>
	<i>Strandesia mucronata</i>
	<i>Strandesia acanthigera</i>
	= <i>Cypricercus acanthigera</i>
<i>muhitis</i>	<i>Herpetocypris muhitis</i>
<i>multidentata</i>	<i>Cyprideis multidentata</i>
<i>multiperforata</i>	<i>Pampacythere multiperforata</i>
<i>mutica</i>	<i>Neocypris mutica</i>
	<i>Eucypris (Eucypris) mutica</i>
	<i>Strandesia mutica</i>
<i>nana</i>	<i>Cypridopsella nana</i>
	<i>Neocypridopsis nana</i>
<i>neotropica</i>	<i>Limnocythere neotropica</i>
<i>nicaraguensis</i>	<i>Heterocypris nicaraguensis</i>
<i>nicaraguensis</i>	<i>Potamocypris islagrandensis</i>
	<i>nicaraguensis</i>

<i>nobilis</i>	<i>Eucypris nobilis</i>
<i>nordestina</i>	<i>Amphicypris nobilis</i> <i>Chlamydotheca hummelincki nordestina</i>
<i>obliqua</i>	<i>Erpetocypris obliqua</i>
<i>obliqua</i>	<i>Herpetocypris obliqua</i>
<i>obscura</i>	<i>Amphicypris obliqua</i>
<i>obtusa</i>	<i>Strandesia obtusa</i>
<i>obtusata</i>	<i>Cypridopsis obscura</i>
<i>obtusata colombiensis</i>	<i>Cyprla obtusa</i>
<i>obtusata colombiensis</i>	<i>Neocypris obtusata</i>
<i>obtusata colombiensis</i>	<i>Eucypris obtusata</i>
<i>obtusata colombiensis</i>	<i>Strandesia obtusata</i>
<i>oceanus</i>	<i>Strandesia obtusata colombiensis</i>
<i>ochracea</i>	<i>Strandesia obtusata roessleri</i>
<i>oligochaeta</i>	<i>Cypridopsis oceanus</i>
<i>ombrophila</i>	<i>Cypris ochracea</i>
<i>ometepensis</i>	<i>see Incertae Sedis</i>
<i>opesta</i>	<i>Sarscypridopsis aculeata f. oligochaeta</i>
<i>opesta</i>	<i>Potamocyparis ombrophila</i>
<i>ophtalmica</i>	<i>Metacypris ometepensis</i>
<i>opulenta</i>	<i>Cytheridella ometepensis</i>
<i>opulenta</i>	<i>= Cytheridella ilosvayi</i>
<i>ovalis</i>	<i>Dolerocypris opesta</i>
<i>ovata</i>	<i>Limnocythere opesta</i>
<i>ovata</i>	<i>Cypria ophtalmica</i>
<i>ovatus</i>	<i>Eucypris (Guaiqueria) opulenta</i>
<i>ovatus</i>	<i>Eucypris opulenta</i>
<i>pacifica</i>	<i>Strandesia ovalis</i>
<i>pagliolii</i>	<i>Cyprideis ovata</i>
<i>panningi</i>	<i>Hemicypris ovata</i>
<i>paradisea</i>	<i>Cyprinotus ovatus</i>
<i>paradisea</i>	<i>Hemicypris ovata</i>
<i>paranensis</i>	<i>Cyprideis pacifica</i>
<i>paranensis</i>	<i>Darwinula pagliolii</i>
<i>paranensis</i>	<i>Heterocypris panningi</i>
<i>paranensis</i>	<i>Candonella paradisea</i>
<i>paranensis</i>	<i>Neocypridopsis paradisea</i>
<i>paranensis</i>	<i>Limnocythere paranensis</i>

<i>parva</i>	<i>Candonia parva</i>
<i>patagonica</i>	<i>Notodromas patagonica</i>
<i>pectinata</i>	<i>Newnhamia pectinata</i>
<i>pedroensis</i>	<i>Herpetocypris pectinata</i>
<i>pedropalensis</i>	<i>Strandesia pedroensis</i>
<i>pelagica</i>	<i>Candonia pedropalensis</i>
<i>pellucida</i>	<i>Cypris pelagica</i>
<i>pestai</i>	<i>Cypris pellucida</i>
	<i>Eucypris pestai</i>
<i>petensis</i>	<i>Amphicypris pestai</i>
<i>pinguis</i>	<i>Cypris petensis</i>
<i>pintoi</i>	<i>Cypridopsis pinguis</i>
<i>pistrix</i>	<i>Elpidium pintoi</i>
<i>problematica</i>	<i>Strandesia pistrix</i>
<i>prolongata</i>	<i>Potamocypris problematica</i>
	<i>Xenocypris prolongata</i>
<i>pseudoparva</i>	<i>Rudjakoviella prolongata</i>
<i>psittacea</i>	<i>Cypridopsis pseudoparva</i>
	<i>Cypris psittacea</i>
<i>psittacea colombiensis</i>	<i>Strandesia psittacea colombiensis</i>
<i>puertoricoensis</i>	<i>Cypris puertoricoensis</i>
<i>punctata</i>	<i>Heterocypris punctata</i>
<i>punctata</i>	<i>Ilyocythere punctata</i>
	<i>Ilyocythere punctata</i>
<i>purperae (-i)</i>	<i>Perisocytheridea punctata</i>
	<i>Elpidium purperi</i>
	<i>Elpidium purperae</i>
<i>quadrisetosa</i>	<i>Isocypris quadrisetosa</i>
	= <i>Isocypris beauchampi</i>
<i>rara</i>	<i>Heterocypris rara</i>
<i>ravenala</i>	<i>Hemicypris rara</i>
	<i>Cypris ravenala</i>
	= <i>Cypris decaryi</i>
<i>recta</i>	<i>Mungava recta</i>
<i>reptans</i>	<i>Cypris reptans</i>
	<i>Herpetocypris reptans</i>

<i>reticulata</i> (-us)	<i>Heterocypris reticulatus</i>
<i>riograndensis</i>	<i>Hemicypris reticulata</i>
<i>riograndensis</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca riograndensis</i>
<i>riograndensis</i>	<i>Cyprideis riograndensis</i>
<i>rotunda</i> (-us)	<i>Strandesia riograndensis</i>
	<i>Cypricerus rontundus</i>
<i>royi</i>	<i>Strandesia rotunda</i>
<i>rudolphi</i>	<i>Limnocythere royi</i>
<i>ruibali</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca rudolphi</i>
	<i>Entocythere ruibali</i>
<i>saetosa</i>	<i>Cyprideis saetosa</i>
<i>sagitta</i>	<i>Dolerocypris sagitta</i>
	<i>Diaphanocypris sagitta</i>
<i>salaria</i>	<i>Diaphanocypris meridana</i>
<i>salebrosa</i>	<i>Heterocypris salaria</i>
<i>salebrosa hartmanni</i>	<i>Cyprideis salebrosa</i>
<i>salvadoriana</i>	<i>Cyprideis salebrosa hartmanni</i>
<i>sanctaeannae</i>	<i>Elofsonella salvadoriana</i>
<i>sarbui</i>	<i>Physocypria sanctaeannae</i>
<i>sarsi</i>	<i>Thalassocypris sarbui</i>
<i>sarsii</i>	<i>Cypretta sarsi</i>
	<i>Eucypris sarsii</i>
<i>santaeluciae</i>	<i>Eucypris sarsi</i>
	= <i>Eucypris fontana</i>
<i>schubarti</i>	<i>Eucypris santaeluciae</i>
<i>schubarti</i>	<i>Strandesia santaeluciae</i>
<i>schubarti</i>	<i>Cypretta schubarti</i>
<i>serricaudata</i>	<i>Physocypria schubarti</i>
<i>serricaudata espinosa</i>	<i>Potamocypris schubarti</i>
<i>setosa</i>	<i>Darwinula serricaudata</i>
<i>silvestrii</i>	<i>Darwinula serricaudata espinosa</i>
	<i>Darwinula setosa</i>
<i>similis</i>	<i>Potamocypris silvestrii</i>
<i>similis</i> (WIERZEJSKI)	<i>Plesiocypridopsis silvestrii</i>
	<i>Cyprideis similis</i>
	<i>Cyprinotus similis</i>
	<i>Heterocypris similis</i> (WIERZEJSKI)
<i>similis</i> KLIE	<i>Heterocypris similis</i> KLIE
	<i>Heterocypris margaritae</i>

<i>smaragdina</i>	<i>Potamocypris smaragdina</i>
<i>solum</i>	<i>Pampacythere solum</i>
<i>speciosa</i>	<i>Cypris speciosa</i>
<i>spectabilis</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca speciosa</i>
	<i>Cypris spectabilis</i>
<i>sphaeroidea</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca spectabilis</i>
<i>spinifera</i>	<i>Strandesia sphaeroidea</i>
	<i>Cypridopsis spinifera</i>
	<i>Sarscypridopsis spinifera</i>
	= <i>Sarscypridopsis aculeata</i>
<i>stenopora</i>	<i>Cyprideis stenopora</i>
<i>stevensonii</i>	<i>Darwinula stevensoni</i>
<i>stocki</i>	<i>Strandesia (Neocypris) stocki</i>
	<i>Strandesia stocki</i>
<i>subglobosa</i>	<i>Cypris subglobosa</i>
<i>symmetrica</i>	<i>Cyprinotus symmetricus</i>
	<i>Heterocypris symmetrica</i>
<i>symmetrica</i>	<i>Cypris (Chlamydotheca) symmetrica</i>
	<i>Chlamydotheca symmetrica</i>
<i>tenuis</i>	<i>Eucypris (Eucypris) tenuis</i>
	<i>Dolerocypris tenuis</i>
<i>thomseni</i>	<i>Newnhamia thomseni</i>
<i>tietensis</i>	<i>Strandesia tietensis</i>
<i>titicaca</i>	<i>Limnocythere titicaca</i>
<i>tolimensis</i>	<i>Strandesia tolimensis</i>
<i>trapezoidea</i>	<i>Caribecandona trapezoidea</i>
<i>trapezoides</i>	<i>Eucypris trapezoides</i>
<i>trichosa</i>	<i>Strandesia trichosa</i>
<i>trispinosa (-us)</i>	<i>Cyprinotus trispinosus</i>
	<i>Strandesia trispinosa</i>
<i>trispinosa galantis</i>	<i>Strandesia trispinosa galantis</i>
<i>unispinosa</i>	<i>Cypris unispinosa</i>
	<i>Chlamydotheca unispinosa</i>
<i>uruguayensis</i>	<i>Riocypris uruguayensis</i>
<i>vanhoeffeni</i>	<i>Cypris vanhoeffeni</i>
	<i>Chlamydotheca vanhoeffeni</i>
<i>variabilis</i>	<i>Strandesia variabilis</i>
	<i>Cypircercus variabilis</i>

<i>variegata</i>	<i>Neocypris variegata</i>
	<i>Eucypris (Eucypris) variegata</i>
	<i>Strandesia variegata</i>
<i>venezolana</i>	<i>Strandesia venezolana</i>
<i>verreauxii</i>	<i>Cypris verreauxii</i>
	<i>Ilyodromus verreauxii</i>
<i>viaticum</i>	<i>Limnocythere viaticum</i>
<i>vidua</i>	<i>Cypridopsis vidua</i>
<i>villosa</i>	<i>Candonella villosa</i>
	<i>Potamocypris villosa</i>
<i>violacea</i>	<i>Cypris violacea</i>
	<i>see Incertae Sedis</i>
<i>vivacis</i>	<i>Cypretta vivacis</i>
<i>wolffhugeli</i>	<i>Eucypris wolffhugeli</i>
	<i>Heterocypris wolffhugeli</i>
<i>wrighti</i>	<i>Chlamydotheca wrighti</i>
<i>yallahensis</i>	<i>Cypris yallahensis</i>
	<i>see Incertae Sedis (partim)</i>
	<i>Cypridopsis pinguis (partim)</i>

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