OSTRACODA OF THE NETHERLANDS

BY

H. C. REDEKE and A. DEN DULK Jr.

The following paper contains a preliminary list of the Ostracoda found hitherto in the Netherlands which is chiefly based on our own collections of the years 1930-1939. Additional material has been received from various Dutch hydrobiologists, especially from Miss A. P. C. de Vos and Mr. P. Wagenaar Hummelinck; we wish to express our sincere thanks for their help.

The nomenclature used is that of Mr. W. Klie in his excellent monograph of the German Ostracoda (1938). For the sake of convenience the species of each genus are arranged in alphabetical order.

The literature of our Ostracoda is rather poor. A few species are mentioned by Burgersdijk (1853) and Snellen van Vollenhoven (1861). Havinga records 6 species from the Zuidlaarder Meer (Gron.) and Romijn (1919) 8 from the Zuidwillemsvaart (North Brab.). A more extensive account of the group is given by Miss G. M. de Lint (now Mrs. van Oorde-de Lint) in the year 1924, listing in total 15 species, which were partly checked by Klie (vide also Klie, 1929). Smaller contributions were published by Hofker (1928, 1932) and Beyerinck (1929).

In the year 1936 the senior author (R.) published a paper on the Ostracoda of the Zuiderzee before its closure; 11 species including a new one, Loxoconcha emelwardensis; and a new variety of Cypria opthalmica occurring in brackish water are described and figured.

Of foreign contributors are to be named besides Klie, Brady and Norman (1889) who mention not less than 37 species (7 freshwater and 30 marine) which were found by Brady in samples dredged by a Mr. Davison in the estuaries of the rivers Maas and Scheldt, and Moniez who examined a few samples from Holland collected by A. Dollfus (fide Brady and Norman).

From two earlier publications (Brady, 1869; Brady and
Robertson, 1870) it appears however that Mr. Davison’s samples of the River Scheldt were collected near Antwerp, that is to say in Belgium! So the authors’ statement “River Scheldt, Holland” is not quite correct. On the other hand Mr. Davison’s specimens from the Maas were collected near Schiedam. Consequently the records “Holland” of later authors (Sars, Klie and others), based upon Brady and Norman’s paper, need revision.

Our present list is of course far from complete, as our knowledge of marine forms is still quite insufficient. Nevertheless we are going to publish our records, be it in a preliminary and somewhat condensed form, as we hope that some of our junior hydrobiologists will be stimulated to further faunistic and ecological investigations of these fascinating little Crustacea.

Sub-order

PODOCOPA

I. Fam. Cypridae

Subfamily: Candocyprinae

Genus Candona Baird, 1845

C. acuminata Fischer. – Near the Hague and Leerdam (d. D.).
C. angulata G. W. Müller. – Rather common in brackish water.
C. balatonica Daday. – Kagerplassen near Leiden (d. D.).
C. compressa (Koch). – Near the Hague, Utrecht and Vreeland, common (d. D., de Vos); in a ditch at Bolsward (d. D.); pool of Langeraar (de Lint).
C. hartwigi G. W. Müller. – Near the Hague, Gouda, IJsselstein and Vreeland, along the river Linge and in a rupture basin (“doorbraakkolk”) near Rijswijk, N.Br. (d. D.).
C. levanderi Hirschmann. – Kagerplassen (d. D.).
C. lobipes Hartwig. – Zoeterwoude near Leiden (d. D.).
C. marchica Hartwig. – Near the Hague and Vreeland (d. D.).
C. neglecta G. O. Sars. – Near Leiden and Vreeland, in a ditch at Hichtum, Fr. (d. D.); harbour of Blokzyl, IJsselmeer (R.).