ON SOME SPECIES AND GAMOGENETIC FORMS OF CASPIAN POLYPHEMOIDEA (CLADOCERA)

BY

PH. D. MORDUKHAI-BOLTOVSKOI and I. K. RIVIER

The Caspian Polyphemoidea (this name, proposed by L. Brooks, 1966, is equivalent to, but no doubt more appropriate than, Sars's Onychopoda) are represented by not less than 23 species, listed and partly redescribed or described as new in the papers of the present authors (Mordukhai-Boltovskoi, 1964, 1965a, 1965b, 1967a, 1967b, 1968a, 1968b; Rivier, 1966). Besides the predominant parthenogenetic females, in 8 species the gamogenetic females and males have been found and described.

In the present paper we describe the parthenogenetic females of two species of the family Cercopagidae in more detail than was done before and males and gamogenetic females of two forms of Podonevadne camptonyx in which they were as yet unknown.

CERCOPAGIDAE 1)

Cercopagis (Cercopagis) spinicaudata Mordukhai-Boltovskoi, 1968

Cercopagis spinicaudata Mordukhai-Boltovskoi, 1968b: 133.

Holotype: a parthenogenetic female deposited in the collection of the Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, N 1/57513, from the Middle Caspian Sea off Ialama. Allotype: a male, deposited in the same collection N 2/57514, from the Middle Caspian Sea, October 1962. Paratypes: several parthenogenetic females from the Middle Caspian Sea, in 1956-58 and 1960-65.

Description. — Female (fig. 1 a-c). The abdomen (or metasoma as it was formerly designated in Cercopagidae) is comparatively long, usually exceeding or equalling the rest of the body and, in the specimens preserved in formalin, is more or less declined from the long axis of the thorax (mesosoma). The caudal claws are well developed although not very long and slightly curved. The distance between the pairs of claws is equal to or greater than the length of the abdomen (measured from the thorax or mesosoma to the anus, situated between the claws of the proximal pair). The caudal process is very broad, in some specimens in the most proximal part nearly as broad as the abdomen, tapering considerably only behind the distal pair of caudal claws, and covered densely with little spinules,

1) Subdivision of the superfamily Polyphemoidea (= Onychopoda) into three families: Polyphemidae, Podonidae, and Cercopagidae was proposed recently by one of the authors (Mordukhai-Boltovskoi, 1968a).
Fig. 1. *Cercopagis* (*Cercopagis*) *spinicaudata* Mordukhai-Boltovskoi, 1968. a, b, adult parthenogenetic female; c, a part of the caudal process in one specimen, more highly magnified; d, male, not fully matured.