# New ostracod species (Cypridopsis schwartzi n. sp.) from Texas



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### Introduction

Total of 39 taxa (19 species, 20 taxa) were collected from 59 different shallow aquatic bodies in Texas during April to June 2017. *Cypridopsis schwartzi* n. sp. is proposed as a new species collected from a cattle pond at Freeman Ranch near San Marcos, Texas. The species has several different characteristics from other bisexual forms, including carapace shape, presence of a curved- z3 seta on the second antenna, numbers of vibratory plate on the first thoracic leg, shape of hemipenis, numbers of whorls on the Zenker organ, and several other differences in the numbers and shapes of other parts of the chaetotaxy. Including *Cypridopsis schwartzi* n. sp., there are now 12 species in the genus *Cypridopsis*, and the new species is the fifth bisexual form for Texas. The new species was compared with other species of the genus in Texas and the taxonomic relationships are discussed.



Subclass Podocopa Sars, 1866

Order Podocopida Sars, 1866

Suborder Cypridocopina Baird, 1845

Subfamily Cypridopsinae Kaufmann, 1900

Tribe Cypridopsini Kaufmann, 1900

Genus Cypridopsis Brady, 1867

Type species: Cypridopsis vidua O.F. Müller, 1776

Cypridopsis schwartzi n. sp.





**FIGURE 1..** Location of the three-county survey area in the central part of Texas, USA (top panel) and locations of the 54 sampling sites (squares in bottom panel)

#### Material&Method

The water samples were collected from 59 different shallow (ca. 100 cm of maximum depth) aquatic bodies of Texas (Figure 1) between 27 March and 14 June 2017 (see Table 1 for exceptions). In each sampling site, we measured values of several environmental variables including dissolved oxygen (DO, mg L-1), percent oxygen saturation (% DO), water and air temperatures (Tw, °C), electrical conductivity (EC, S cm-1), pH, atmospheric pressure (mmHg), altitude (m), geographic coordinates). We used YSI 650 MDS equipped with YSI 6929-V2 Multi-parameter Water Quality Sonde for the first four variables while pH values were measured with pH-meter (Oakton pH 310 series). Geographical information (altitude and latitude/longitude coordinates) were obtained from an iPhone 7 smartphone. All materials were kept in 70% ethanol in situ and brought to the laboratory where samples were filtered under tap water with four standard size sieves (1; 0.5; 0.25; 0.125 mm). Soon after, they were again kept in 70% ethanol for further analyses. Ostracod specimens were separated from the debris under a stereomicroscope (Nikon SMZ 1500). Species identification was done by dissecting adult individuals of each of the species under a light microscope (Olympus BX-51). Each specimen was stored in lactophenol solution and covered with a cover slide. We used a camera lucida attached to the light microscope for line drawings. Carapace and valves were photographed with Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) at the Department of Geological Engineering, Hacettepe University. Species identification was achieved with taxonomic keys of several authors (e.g., Meisch 2000; Karanovic 2012). All samples are kept at the Limnology Laboratory of the Biology Department, Bolu Abant İzzet Baysal University, Bolu, Turkey, and available upon request.



**FIGURE 3.** *Cypridopsis schwartzi* n. sp. Female. A) RV external view, B) LV external view, C) RV and D) LV internal views, E) Dorsal view, F) Ventral view, G) Pore openings with setae. Scale 100 μm for A-F, 10 μm for G.

#### Results

We found 19 species identified and 21 taxa which were not identified at the species level due to lack of specimens and/or damaged individuals (Tables 2-3). A bisexual form of a new species *Cypridopsis schwartzi* n. sp. was found from an unnamed pond and a trough at Freeman Ranch near San Marcos, Texas (Figs. 2-5). This is the fifth bisexual species of the genus in Texas where the genus has now increased to 12 species. Overall, total numbers of nonmarine ostracod species is now 117 species in Texas. In USA, there are now tentatively listed 16 cypridopsid species known so far. Six of these (see Discussion) are bisexual forms. Results indicated that taxonomic positions of several species are doubtful such that future studies are needed to clarify the taxonomy.





## **FIGURE 4.** *Cypridopsis schwartzi* n. sp. Male: A) Antennule (A1), B) Antenna (A2), C) Mandible (Md), D) A2 of female. Scale: 100 μm.

**TABLE 1.** Ecological data collected from 59 sites in and around Comal County, Texas. Abbreviations: Ta (air) and Tw (water) temperatures, EC (electrical conductivity), DO (dissolved oxygen), %DO (percent oxygen saturation), Comal Atmp (atmospheric pressure), Elev (elevation), Lat (latitude), Long (longitude). Empty cells indicate no ecological data. \* Type locality of the new species. \*\* Location indicates the named water body that was sampled or other nearby landmark name. If no entry, then no nearby landmarks. Latitude and longitude coordinates give the exact location of sampling.

Date	Site	County	Location"	Habitat type	Ta	Tw	EC	pН	DO	%DO	Atmp	Elev	Lat	Long	Site	DS	CH	CV
2.05.2017	1	Hays	Wonder World Dr.	water body	25	29.9	462	8.6	10.3		749	857	29.8615	-97.958	1			lc
2.05.2017	2	Hays	Unnamed pond	nond	25	29	548	8.1	12.1		749	851	29.8656	-97.952	2	$\vdash$		22.0
2.05.2017	3	Hays	Unnamed nond	nond	26	25	854	83	7.22	<u> </u>	748	811	20 8450	-07 060	-	<b> </b> '	$\vdash$	<u> 1997</u>
2.05.2017	4	Havs	Unnamed pand	nond	26	27.4	359	0.3	070	<u> </u>	749	730	20.9350	07.066	3			24
0.05.2017		Havs	Unnamed point	nand	20	21.4	442	0.5	14.1		740	950	29.00009	07.072	4	1		24
2.05.2017		Have	Timamed poild	pana d	20	20.2	250	0.0	7.00	<u> </u>	740	006	29.6515	-97.973	5			13a,4j
2.05.2017	0	Hays	Unnamed pond	pond	27	28.3	259	8.2	7.88	<u> </u>	/48	880	29.8032	-97.908	6			M
2.05.2017	7	Hays	Unnamed pond	pond	29	30.9	170	9.1	0.98	<u> </u>	746	852	29.9035	-97.967	2	<u> </u>	$\vdash$	1. 4.
2.05.2017	8	Hays	Unnamed pond	pond	29	29.9	293	8	6.73		746	851	29.903	-97.966	ſ	<u> </u>		12,40
4 05 2017	_	Comal	Guadalupe River		26	22.0	500		0.20		742	1040	00.0751	00.404	8		<u>laCs</u>	
4.05.2017	У	Comol	State Park Guadaluna Diror	river	20	22.8	208	8.1	8.38	<u> </u>	/42	1040	29.8/51	-98.484	9	<u>3a,1j</u>	<u>1a</u> ?	1
4 05 2017	10	Comai	Stata Dark	trough	24	21	735	81	7.74		730	1050	20 8716	-02 401	10			
4.05.2017	10	Comal	Thursday and	- manual	24	21	470	0.1	11.7	<u> </u>	725	1000	29.6710	00.502	11			10.0
4.05.2017	11	Comal	Unnamed pond	pond	24	27.4	4/2	8	11.7	<u> </u>	755	12/0	29.8597	-98.303	11	-	$\vdash$	184,0
4.05.2017	12	Comai	Unnamed pond	pond	24	24.3	105	7.6	7.68	<u> </u>	745	860	29.714	-98.158	12	12		<u>46a</u>
4.05.2017	13	Hays		ditch	25	24	707	7.4	9.96		750	610	29.8046	-98.029	13	1		12
6.05.2017	14	Hays	Nearby Fair Field	pond	16	22.8	228	8.2	707		750	600	29.8855	-97.917	14			4a.c
6.05.2017	15	Hays	Unnamed pond	pond	16	16.6	715	7.8	11.1		751	620	29.8858	-97.911	15			12
6.05.2017	16	Hays	Unnamed pond	pond	17	21.2	791	7.3	5.15		750	530	29.8927	-97.911	1.5	-	$\vdash$	<u>#</u>
6.05.2017	17	Hays		creek	17	23.3	454	7.7	8.36		751	590	29.9015	-97,898	16	84		
6 05 2017	18	Havs	Blanco River	river	18	25.3	388	81	10.6		750	600	20 0407	-07 001	17	34		1
18 05 2017	10	Havs	Dianco Idita	ditch	25	26.2	606	7.8	7.94	04.6	745	600	20 8720	.07 047	18			3a.2c
10.05.2017	20	Havs		crock	25	24.1	760	0	1.02	22.2	746	500	29.6729	07.041	10			23 26 20
10.03.2017	20	Have		CTPPK	2.2	29.1	108	0	1.93	42.0	740	590	29.8///	-97.941	1.5	1	1.2	<u></u>
18.05.2017	21	riays T		water body	20	25.4	0/9	7.7	3.52	42.9	745	580	29.8807	-97.936	20	13	<u>17</u> 2	<u>21a</u> ,3j
18.05.2017	22	Hays		water body	26	25	563	7.7	5.4	65.4	745	580	29.8819	-97.915	21			<u>4a.c</u>
18.05.2017	23	Hays	Freeman Ranch	trough	28	24.8	565	8.1	7.4	89.3	738	870	29.937	-98.002	22			34.0
18.05.2017	24	Hays	Freeman Ranch	trough	28	24.3	609	7.8	5.06	60.6	738	840	29.9319	-97.994		<u> </u>	+	
18.05.2017	25	Hays	Freeman Ranch	trough	28	24.4	574	7.4	2.81	33.1	738	840	29.9318	-97.994	25	<b> </b> '	$\vdash$	<b> </b>
18.05.2017	26	Hays	Freeman Ranch	trough	28	25.9	535	7.6	2.94	36.2	742	690	29.9317	-97.994	24			
18 05 2017	27	Hays	Freeman Ranch	trough	28	25.2	679	7.8	4.85	59.1	738	830	29.9237	-97.981	25			
		Havs	Blue Hole Spring.	spring fed											26			
18.05.2017	28		Wimberley	creek	31	23.1	580	7.7	6.86	80.1	737	930	30.0036	-98.091	27			52.61
18.05.2017	29	Hays	Smith Creek	creek	31	22.2	625	7.3	5.15	59.31	734	960	30.0163	-98.068	21		$\vdash$	<u></u> ,vj
		Hays		left of flowing											28	<u>11a</u> ,2j		<u>4</u> ₫,1c
18.05.2017	30	-		water creek	32	31.7	761	7.9	8.37	114.1	743	570	29.8963	-97.926	29	1		1
		Hays	Theatre Pond, TSU												30	2f.2i		14f.2i.1c
18.05.2017	31	-	campus	pond	32	33	390	8.4	10.8	148.2	743	590	29.8875	-97.938	21			165.25 cm
		Comal		man-made											51	<u> </u>	—	101,211
29.05.2017	32		New Braunfels	pond	22	25.5	414	8.8	7.33	89.8	749	660	29.7313	-98.097	32	1		3f
29.05.2017	33	Comal	New Braunfels	small pool	23	23.1	820	7.2	4.93	57.2	751	660	29.7152	-98.109	22	12.26		<u> </u>
29.05.2017	34	Comal	New Braunfels	Comal river	23	23.3	612	7.3	6.07	71.3	751	630	29.7085	-98.133	35	10,4)	—	<b> </b>
29.05.2017	35	Comal	New Braunfels	creek	22	23.5	1011	7.6	4.65	54.8	751	630	29.6807	-98.162	34			
20.05.2017	36	Comal	New Brannfels	ditch	22	24.0	774	77	7.62	02.5	740	730	20.653	-02 1 20	35			
20.05.2017	27	Comal	New Draunels	nand	22	24.5	461	0.5	7.42	00.0	740	720	20.630	00 174	36			
29.03.2017	20	Guadaluna	New Braunters	rearing and a	22	24.0	401	0.0	1.43	69.0	749	600	29.040	-90.174	27			43.0
29.05.2017	38	Comol	Santa Clara Creek	CTPPK	22	23.0	0/5	0	4.23	50	749	080	29.0238	-98.155	21	<b> </b> '	$ \longrightarrow $	
29.05.2017	39	Umai	New Braunfels	ditch	22	23.3	1440	8.1	8.14	95.0	750	000	29.0/8/	-98.130	38	1		2f
9.06.2017	40	Hays	San Marcos	pond	23	27.2	164	8.6	4.1	51.3	747	630	29.8608	-97.973				
0.06.2017	41	Comai	Guadalupe Kiver,		22	17.5	420		0.2	064	744	055	20.0612	00.150	39			
9.00.2017	41	Const	New Brauniels	river	23	17.5	459	0.0	9.2	90.4	/44	800	29.8015	-98.158	40			24a 3i c
9.06.2017	42	Comai	Canyon Lake	lake	24	26.2	392	7.4	8.89	110.1	743	760	29.8633	-98.197	41	142		
0.06.2017	42	Comai	Canyon Lake-out	ninar	25	10	460	0.4	0.37	0.00	7.42	750	20 9707	08 104	-1	<u>1-m</u>	<u> </u>	
9.00.2017	45	Correl	Communitation	le <sup>1</sup>	2.5	10	100	0.0	9.37	30.9	720	730	29.8/0/	-96.194	42	<u>3a</u> ,1j		2f
9.00.2017	44	Comel	Canyon Lake	19808	20	27.5	267	9.2	9.10	110.1	759	200	29.882	-98.224	43	10f		3f
9.06.2017	45	Comai	Canyon Lake	lake	25	27.9	396	9	8.78	112	738	1070	29.9054	-98.267	44	3f.li		6f.1i
		Hays		limnocrene											45	16		
9.06.2017	46			spring	25	22.1	749	7.5	4.91	56.3	737	930	29.9167	-98.266	43	"		<b></b>
9.06.2017	47	Hays		pond	25	23.8	583	7.9	2.68	31.6	734	1010	29.9174	-98.121	46		14	
14.04.0017		Hays	Ringtail Ridge		27	26.0		24	0.00	27.6	246	600	20.0024	07.067	47	1		<u>7a</u> ,1j
14.00.2017	48		Pond	pond	27	20.9	412	/.0	2.89	37.0	/40	090	29.9034	-97.907	48			
14.06.2017	49	Hays	Jacob's Well	spring source	28	20.9	607	7.4	6.3	70.5	740	930	30.0345	-98.126	40	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
		Hays		small creek											79	<u> </u>	┣──┤	<b> </b>
14.06.2017	50		Jacob's Well	well	28	27.8	582	7.2	9.52	121.5	740	900	30.0340	-98.127	50			
14.06.2017	51	Hays	Wood Creek	creek	28	21.7	617	7.9	6.1	69.4	740	910	30.0303	-98.122	51			
14.06.2017	52	Comal		creek	29	30.4	590	7.4	8.88	118.6	735	1130	29.9767	-98.267	52			
14.06.2017	53	Comal	John Knox Creek	creek	29	25.9	580	7.7	8	98.6	739	960	29.965	-98.219	53			<u> </u>
04.21.2017	add1	Hays	Unnamed pond	nond													──	
17.03 2017	add2	Comal	Comal spring	spring		1									add1	12		2 <u>a</u> ,3c
30.03 2017	add3	Comal	John Knox Ranch	spring								963	29.965	98,2107	add2	24		1
31 02 2017	add4	Comal	John Knor Pauch	crook		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			060	20.065	08 2109	add3			
21.02.2017	1000	Have	Freeman Ranch	LIPPA.			l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		500	29.900	30.2130	2044	12	42	<u> </u>
18.05.2017	add5*	10075	(TSU)	nond water					1			840	29,937	-98.002		<u>=</u>	<u></u> ≝	──
		East Sandia	West Texas	E Sandia		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				CDDS			<u> </u>
27.03.2017	add6	Dest orange	WEST TENDS	anning		20.7	4780	7.2	6 74						add6		1 7	



FIGURE 2. Cypridopsis schwartzi n. sp. Male. A) RV external view, B) LV external view, C) RV and D) LV internal view and details of anterior and posterior margins, E) Dorsal view, F) Muscle scars. Scale 100 μm for A-E, 10 μm for F



**FIGURE 5.** *Cypridopsis schwartzi* n. sp. Male: A) Maxillule (Mx1), B) Rake-like organ, C) Right clasping organ, D) Left clasping organ, E) T2, F) T3. Scale: 100 μm.

**TABLE 2.** Total of 40 ostracod taxa collected from 59 sites in Texas. Abbreviations: DS, *Darwinula stevensoni*; CH, *Cypridopsis* cf. *helvetica*; CV, *Cypridopsis vidua*; Cha, *Cypridopsis hartwigi*; C.n.sp., *Cypridopsis schwartzi* n. sp.; Cysp1, *Cypridopsis* sp. 1; Cysp2, *Cypridopsis* sp. 2; CW, *Cavernocypris* cf. *wardi*; BO, *Bradleycypris obliqua*; PG, *Physocypria gibbera*; Phsp1, *Physocypria* sp1. ; PP, *Physocypria pustulosa*; PD, *Physocypria cf. denticulata*; Cypsp1, *Cypria* sp. 1; PI, *Potamocypris* cf. *illinoiensis*; PV, *Potamocypris* cf. *variegata*; PS, *Potamocypris similis*; PSm, *Potamocypris smaragdina*; PPa, *Potamocypris* cf. *paludum*; PU, *Potamocypris unicaudata*; Pssp1, *Pseudocandona* sp. A; Casp1, *Candona* sp. 1; FC, *Fabaeformiscandona caudata*; PL, *Pseudocandona* cf. *lobipes*; CT, *Comalcandona tressleri*; SM, *Stenocypris malcolmsoni*; Pscsp1, *Psychrodromus* sp. 1; II, *Ilyocypris inermis*; IG, *Ilyocypris gibba*; IB, *Ilyocypris* cf. *bradyi*; Ilsp1, *Ilyocypris* sp. 1; PZ, *Prionocypris zenkeri*; HI, *Herpetocypris intermedia*; Lisp1, *Limnocythere* sp. 1; PR, *Paralimnocythere* cf. *relicta*; LS, *Limnocytherina sanctipatricii*; Hesp1, *Heterocypris* sp. 1; CT, *Cyprideis torosa*; Eusp1, *Eucypris* sp. 1; Unident, unidentified ostracod; a, adult; j, juvenile; c, carapace; CS, carapace; f, female; m, male; M, >100 individuals; v, valve.

Site	E	DS	CH	CV	Cha	C.n.	sp. (	Cyspl	Cysp2	CW	B	O PG	;	Phspl	PP	PD	Cyspl	PI I	PV P	S PS	n Ppa	PU	Psspl	Casp]	FC	Site	PL.	CT	SM	Psspl	п	IG	IB	llsp1	PZ	HI	Lisp1	PR	LS.	Hespl	СТ	Eusp1	Unident
1				lc											М					42						1			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						<u> </u>						<u> </u>
2	+			<u>8a.c</u>	+	+					+					М	Cs, v		+	+	+					2		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>						<u> </u>
3	╈			2a											<u>2a</u> ,1c											3		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	—		$ \rightarrow $				──
4	$\top$			24							$\top$				М		2j		$\top$	$\top$			<u>2a</u> ?			4		<u> </u>									—		$\vdash$				──

**FIGURE 6.** *Cypridopsis schwartzi* n. sp. A) Zenker's Organ, B) Hemipenis, C) T1 of female, D) Uropod and genital organ of female. Scale: 100 μm.

#### **Discussion and Conclusion**

As mentioned above for those earlier studies, the genus Cypridopsis needs an urgent revision because many species' taxonomic statuses are not clear. This is mostly because their descriptions and illustrations do not provide sufficient amount of information on the species or taxa. For example, several taxonomic keys (e.g., cf. Tressler 1959; Meisch 2000; Karanovic 2012) use carapace closure for ostracod species identification. Generally, LV overlaps RV in the genus but out of about 66-71 species, there may be at least 10 species whose RV overlaps LV (Meisch 2000). Interestingly, all these species were described between 1903 and 1968 (Sars 1903;Löffler 1968, respectively) are parthenogenetic and mostly distributed from countries in Afrotropical, Australasian, Palearctic, Pacific Oceanic Islands, and Asian regions. Hence, one can consider this information in future studies. Finally, as indicated above, Cypridopsis schwartzi n. sp. is different than all known species of the genus. Thus, we propose Cypridopsis schwartzi n. sp. as a new species from Texas. Including the new species, 12 species of the genus *Cypridopsis* can be tentatively listed in Texas. Six of which (but see discussion above) are bisexual forms. Accordingly, there are now about 117 non-marine ostracods reported from Texas. This increases the number of known cypridopsid species to 16 in the USA. Although results indicate that taxonomic positions of several species are doubtful, the state Texas has potentially high ostracod species diversity.

	3		<u>13a</u> ,4j																			6															
	6		М								Μ								<u>4a.c</u>			7										1		+		$\neg$	
	7		<u>1a</u> ,4c																			8									1			+		1	1a,1j,1e
D         D	3	<u>la Cs</u>													42							9					+		la Ve		+			+		-+	
	3a 1i	1a?							<u> </u>	+		+	+	+	+-+	+	+	+	<u> </u>			10					+			-	+	+		+		+	
	0	<u> </u>		14				11.5	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		11		+			12	2.0		+	+	+	+	+		-+	
	,			201					_	+	-+	—	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+		12		+			+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+		-+	
	1		188.0	$\left  \right $				$ \rightarrow $	_	+		—	+	+	+	-	+	<u> </u>		+		13		+			+		le	+	8a.16is	+	4a.2c		4c	-+	
	12 12		<u>46a</u>																lm,1f,1j			14		+			+			+		<u> </u>		$-\mathbf{f}$		-+	
	3		12																			15		+			+		1a	+	112.5	+	+	+		$\rightarrow$	
I         I	14		4a.c																			1.5		+			+			+		<u> </u>	+	+		$\rightarrow$	
	15		la								11a											10	<u> </u>	+			+	2.4		+			$\vdash$	+		$\rightarrow$	
	l6 8a									+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	2a2			17		+			-	<u>28</u> 4	c	+	+	<u> </u>		$\rightarrow$		$\rightarrow$	
	17 39			+		28	122		<u> </u>	+	+	+	12	+	10	+	+	+				18		+	112		<u></u>	,ij	—	—		<u> </u>	102	$\rightarrow$		$\rightarrow$	
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**TABLE 3.** Sixteen species of the genus *Cypridopsis* reported from USA and their known distribution, types of sexual reproduction (Sex) (P, parthenogenetic; S, sexual reproduction), length of swimming setae on the second antenna (A2 setae), length of valves (RV, right valve; LV, left valve). Abbreviations: NA (North America), PAC (Pacific Oceanic Islands), PA (Palearctic). Type localities known in the USA: <sup>1</sup>Tennessee, <sup>2</sup>Texas, <sup>3</sup>Hawaii, <sup>4</sup>Louisiana. Note that data is not available for the empty cells. Dimensions in mm.

					Female			Male	
Sex	Species	Distribution	A2 setae	RV>/ <lv< th=""><th>Lenght</th><th>Height</th><th>Width</th><th>Lenght</th><th>Height</th></lv<>	Lenght	Height	Width	Lenght	Height
Р	Cypridopsis arhiga Cole 1965	NA <sup>1</sup>	short	LV>RV	0.53	0.27	0.27		
S	Cypridopsis bisexualis Cole 1966	NA <sup>1</sup>	long	LV>RV	0.60	0.35	0.32		
Р	Cypridopsis cf. herpestica Cole 1965	NA <sup>1.2</sup>	short	LV>RV	0.57	0.32	0.40		
Р	Cypridopsis reptans Cole 1965	NA <sup>1</sup>	short	LV>RV	0.62	0.31	0.30		
Р	Cypridopsis cypera Tressler 1937	PAC <sup>3</sup>	long	LV>RV	0.70	0.36			
S	Cypridopsis howei Ferguson 1964	NA <sup>2.4</sup>	intermediate	?	0.58	0.39		similar	similar
S	Cypridopsis echinatalva Wise 1961	NA <sup>2</sup>	short	LV>RV	0.61	0.34		0.60	0.32
Р	Cypridopsis elongata (Kaufmann 1900)	PA <sup>2</sup>	long	LV>RV	0.62	0.33	0.39		
Р	Cypridopsis hartwigi G.W. Müller 1900	PA <sup>2</sup>	long	LV>RV	0.82	0.46			
Р	Cypridopsis lusatica Schäfer 1943	PA <sup>2</sup>	intermediate	LV>RV	0.64	0.33	0.33		
S	Cypridopsis musquizensis Tressler 1954	NA <sup>2</sup>	long	?	0.70	0.44		0.62	0.41
S	Cypridopsis schwartzi n. sp.	This study <sup>2</sup>	long	LV>RV	0.70	0.46	0.48	0.68	0.44
S	Cypridopsis phantomensis Tressler 1954	NA <sup>2</sup>	long	?				0.68	0.44
Р	Cypridopsis potamis Tressler 1954	NA <sup>2</sup>	long	LV>RV	0.60	0.40			
Р	Cypridopsis toyensis Tressler 1954	NA <sup>2</sup>	intermediate	LV>RV	0.61	0.34			
Р	Cypridopsis vidua (O.F. Müller 1776)	Cosmopolitan	long	LV>RV	0.60	0.32	0.34		

#### **Selected References:**

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