

Material and Methods

The material that has been examined in order to provide illustrations for this book is listed below, but many more freshwater ostracods have been studied during the 15 years I have been working on the freshwater ostracod fauna.

1 List of the Species Examined

1. *Acocypris capillata* (Vávra 1895). Zanzibar, Tanzania. ZMH – K 27619a.
2. *Acocypris stenocyproides* (Klie 1938c). N Kivu, DR Congo. ZMK – CR-1505.
3. *Afrocythere rostrata* (Klie 1935a). Senegal. ZMK – CR-305a.
4. *Alicenula serricaudata* (Klie 1935a). Ivory Coast, ZMK – CR-292a.
5. *Amphritecandona prima* Karanovic 2007. Eel Creek, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 20°36'S 120°16'E, 30/09/2003; coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
6. *Areacandona akatallele* Karanovic 2007. Spring Bore, T182B, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 21°49'S 118°54'E, 10/06/2005, coll. H Barron and J Cocking.
7. *Areacandona astrepte* Karanovic 2007. G707301104, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 21°34'S 115°50'E, coll. M Scanlon, J Cocking and H Barron.
8. *Areacandona iuno* Karanovic 2007. MBSLK400A, West Stralley River, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 20°36'S 119°07'E, 13/06/2003, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
9. *Areacandona korallion* Karanovic 2007. Minson Well, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 21°10'S 117°47'E, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
10. *Areacandona triangulum* Karanovic 2007. Yarraloola well, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 21°45'S 116°13'E, 05/04/2003, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
11. *Bennelongia* sp. Heritage Claypan, WA, Australia, coll. Outback Ecology.
12. *Bradleystrandesia obliqua* (Brady 1868). Greece, coll. L Pesce.
13. *Bradleystrandesia parva* (Hartmann 1964). Kanhery, Salzette Island, Mumbai, India, collection of ZMH – K-27468.
14. *Candona acutula* Delorme 1967. Elfers Poll, Florida, USA, collection of SM – 138231.

15. *Candona caudata* Kaufmann 1900a. Lake Washington, Washington, USA, collection of SM – 180440.
16. *Candona crogmaniana* Turner 1894. Temporary pond, Medina, USA, collection of the SM – 67893.
17. *Candona lindneri* Petkovski 1969b. Spring Pavkovac, Lezimir, Fruska Gora, Serbia, 45°07'24"N 19°34'13"E, 14/10/1995, coll. I Karanovic.
18. *Candona neglecta* Sars 1887. River Sitnica, Beri, Montenegro, 42°26'N 19°11'E, 24/05/1997, coll. I Karanovic.
19. *Candona ohioensis* Furtos 1933. Bass Lake, USA, collection of SM – 67874.
20. *Candona piercei* Turner 1895. Lake Erie, Ohio, USA, collection of SM – 67870.
21. *Candona sigmoides* Sharpe 1897. Lake Erie, Ohio, USA, collection of SM – 67876.
22. *Candonocypris novaezealandiae* (Baird 1843b). South Mill Bore, Barrambie, Murchison region, WA, Australia, 27°26'S 119°07'E, 12/03/2010, coll. Outback Ecology.
23. *Candonopsis dedeckeri* Karanovic 2007. Borehole well, Noreena 14, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 09/07/2005, 22°24'S 120°20'E, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
24. *Candonopsis kingsleii* (Brady and Robertson 1870). Periodical stream on the road for Tunjevo, Montenegro, 42°37'45"N 19°01'03"E, 01/05/1997, coll. I Karanovic.
25. *Candonopsis pilbarae* Karanovic 2007. Turee Creek Bore Field, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 21°05'S 119°21'E, 20/05/2004, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
26. *Caribecandona ansa* Broodbakker 1983a, b, c. Well, Dessalines, Haiti, 29/09/1979; collection of ZMA – Ost. 150800, types.
27. *Cryptocandona dudichi* (Klie 1930b). Collection of ZMK – CR-340.
28. *Cyclocypris ovum* (Jurine 1820). Resorvoir Slano, Niksic, Montenegro, 42°46'N 18°56'E, 11/06/1997, coll. T Karanovic.
29. *Cypretta cf. seurati* Gauthier 1929. Jones Creek Well, Millstream Aquifer, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 21°35'S 117°04'E, 17/10/1996, coll. W Humphreys.
30. *Cypretta lemurensis* (Vávra 1895). Zanzibar, Tanzania, collection of ZMH – 1007.
31. *Cypria brevisetigera* Cole 1965. Spring Branch, Stokes Lane, Davidson County, Tennessee, USA, collection of SM – 120555.
32. *Cypria inversa* Klie 1941b. Lake Dorjan, Macedonia, collection of ZMK – CR-523.
33. *Cypria karamani* Petkovski 1976. Freshwater well, Peloponnesus, road Ghition-Kalamata, Kambos, Greece, 36°56'21.11"N 22°12'21.88"E, coll. GL Pesce, 11/04/1978.
34. *Cypria kerkyrensis* Klie 1936c. Korfu, Greece, collection of ZMK – CR-539.
35. *Cypria ophthalmica* (Jurine 1820). Well, Beri, Montenegro, 42°26'N 19°11'E, 27/09/1994, coll. T Karanovic.
36. *Cypria pusilla* Sars 1896a. Sydney, Australia, collection of NHMO – F11601.

37. *Cypria pustulosa* Sharpe 1897. Boehmins Cave, Medina County, Texas, USA, collection of SM – 11402.
38. *Cyprideis inermis* Klie 1939g. Type locality unknown. Collection of the ZMK – CR-92a.
39. *Cypridopsis vidua* (Müller 1776). Reservoir Slano, Niksic, Montenegro, 42°46'N 18°56'E, 11/06/1997, coll. T Karanovic.
40. *Cyprinotus cingalenis* Brady 1886a. Government well, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 23°51'49"S 120°09'02.4"E, 21/06/2004; coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
41. *Cypris busingiziensis* Klie 1938c. Busingizi, North Kiwu, DR Congo, collection of ZMK – CR-1047.
42. *Cytheridella damasi* Klie 1944. Kibuga Lake, Uganda, ZMK – 300a.
43. *Danielocandona lieshoutae* Broodbakker 1983c. Open well, Calabozo, Venezuela, ZMA – Ost.150.792.
44. *Darwinula stevensoni* (Brady and Robertson 1870). Skadar Lake, Montenegro, 42°14'25"N 19°06'27"E, 02/10/1994, coll. I Karanovic; mud around the reeds, S basin of the Lake Biwa, Shiga, Japan, 35°04'20.9"N 135°56'07.5"E, 14/11/2005, coll. R Smith.
45. *Deminutiocandona aenigma* Karanovic 2007. G707301104, Robe River, 21°34'S 115°14'E, 14/11/2002, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
46. *Deminutiocandona atope* Karanovic 2007. Cane River Bore field, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 21°40'S 115°22'E, 02/06/2005, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
47. *Deminutiocandona stomachosa* Karanovic 2007. Turee Creek Bore Field, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 23°22'S 117°57'E, 20/05/2004, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
48. *Diacypris whitei* (Herbst 1958). Lake Carey, Murchison region, WA, Australia, 29°05'S 122°15'E, coll. Outback Ecology.
49. *Diaphanocypris meridana* (Furtos 1936b). Aiude Canna Fistula, Brazil, collection of ZMH – 1509.
50. *Entocythere donnaldsonensis* Klie 1931a. Collection of the ZMK – 312a, b.
51. *Eucandona rectangulata* (Alm 1914a, b, c). Canal S of Columbus, USA, collection of SM – 67868.
52. *Eucypris cf. virens* (Jurine 1820). Spring on the hill above the village, Gornja Seoca, Montenegro, 42°18'N 18°55'E, 21/01/1997, coll. T Karanovic.
53. *Eucypris pigra* (Fischer 1951). River Ribnica, Skadar Valley, Montenegro, 42°26'N 19°15'E, 07/07/1995, coll. T Karanovic.
54. *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis* (Fischer 1851). Periodical stream, Tunjevo, Niksic, Montenegro, 42°37'N 19°01'E, 01/05/1997, coll. T Karanovic.
55. *Globocypris trisetosa* Klie 1939a. Omo-Expedition, Nairobi, Kenya, collection of ZMH – 1503.
56. *Gomphocythere angulata* Lowndes 1932a. Collection of the ZMH – 309 b.
57. *Gomphodella aurea* Karanovic 2009. Dunny Bore, YAN13, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 21°36'S 118°34'E, 09/06/2005, coll. J Cocking and H Barron.

58. *Gomphodella glomerosa* Karanovic 2006a, b. Lake Violet goldfield area, Wiluna, Murchison region, WA, Australia, 26°36'03"S 120°13'23"E, 18/05/1999, coll. W Humphreys.
59. *Gomphodella hirsuta* Karanovic 2006a. W126, Newman Borefield area, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 23°23'44"S 119°44'12"E, 12/11/1998, coll. S Eberhard.
60. *Gomphodella martensi* Karanovic 2009. Ballards Well, GFS004, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 22°55'S 115°42'E, 13/08/2004, coll. J Cocking and H Barron.
61. *Gomphodella quasihirsuta* Karanovic 2009. UAR002, Round Well, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 22°53'S 115°28'E, 10/08/2004, coll. J Cocking and H Barron.
62. *Herpetocypris chevreuxi* (Sars 1896b). Spring Pavkovac, Lezimir, Fruska Gora, Serbia, 45°07'N 19°34'E, 14/10/1995, coll. I Karanovic; Spring Barice, Bay of Boka Kotorska, Montenegro, 19/02/1995, coll. T Karanovic.
63. *Heterocypris incongrues* (Ramdohr 1808). Spring, Ciganski Logor, Fruska Gora, Serbia, 45°11'N 19°43'E, 13/09/1994, coll. I Karanovic.
64. *Heterocypris reptans* (Kaufmann 1900a). Spring Tocurak, Gornji Crnci, Piperi, Montenegro, 42°31'N 19°14'E, 29/05/1994, coll. T Karanovic.
65. *Humphocypris chappuisi* (Klie 1935a, b, c, d). Man, Ivory Coast, 07°24'N 07°32'W, collection of ZMK – CR-960.
66. *Humphreyscandona capillus* Karanovic 2007. Eel Creek, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 20°36'S 120°16'E, 03/09/2003, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
67. *Humphreyscandona ventosa* Karanovic 2007. NWSLK58, House Creek, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 15/05/2005, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
68. *Humphreyscandona waldockae* Karanovic and Marmonier 2003. Ebathacalby Well, Fortescue River, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 22°14'S 118°44'E, 25/07/1997; coll. W Humphreys and S Eberhard.
69. *Hungarocypris madaraszii* (Örley 1886). Wolgou, Ostraiboum, collection of ZMH – 1508.
70. *Ildromus* sp. Paroo Station, Jarvie Well, Wiluna, WA, Australia, 26°36'S 120°13'E, 25/06/1998, coll. S Eberhard.
71. *Ilyocypris bradyi* Sars 1890. Mareza Spring, Podgorica, Montenegro, 42°26'N 19°15'E, 13/03/1998, coll. I Karanovic.
72. *Ilyocypris gibba* (Ramdohr 1808). Kapetanovo Lake, Montenegro, 42°48'53"N 19°13'54"E, 24/07/1997, coll. I Karanovic.
73. *Indocandona nagarjuna* Karanovic and Ranga Reddy 2008. Bore-well at Block II in Acharya Nagarjuna University Campus, Nagarjunanagar, 13 km ENE of Guntur Town, state of Andhra Pradesh, India, 16°18'N 80°29'E, 96/2005, coll. Y Ranga Reddy.
74. *Isocypris beauchampi* (Paris 1920b). Holstein, Germany, collection of ZMH – 763.
75. *Kempfcyclopypris australis* Karanovic 2011. TR14 (B). NSW, Australia, 31°18'S 151°09'E, 10/02/2006, coll. P Hancock.

76. *Kencandona harleyi* Karanovic 2007. Box Soak well, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 20°56'S 119°57'E, 06/05/2005, coll. H Barron and M Scanlon.
77. *Kencandona verrucosa* Karanovic 2007. Robe 1A, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 21°34'S 115°52'E, 11/11/2004, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
78. *Keysercypria affinis* (Klie 1933b). Pos di Tanki Onima, Bonaire, Netherlands Antilles, collection of ZMH – 538.
79. *Keysercypria deformis* (Klie 1940e). Lagoa do Alto Branco. Brazil, collection of ZMH – 550.
80. *Keysercypria obtusa* (Klie 1940e). Casa Forte, Brazil, Collection of ZMH – 524.
81. *Klieopsis horai* (Klie 1927a). Kangra Valles, Punjab, India, collection of ZMH – 10952.
82. *Kovalevskiella rudjakovi* (Danielopol 1970). Lesbos, Greece, coll. L Pesce.
83. *Latinopsis patagonica* Karanovic and Datry 2009. Magallanes and Antártica Chilena Region, Madre de Dios Archipelago, Pacific cave area, 50°22'35"S 75°27'24"W, 25/01/2006, coll. T Datry.
84. *Leicacandona halsei* Karanovic 2007. Carlinda station, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 20°48'S 119°29'E, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
85. *Leicacandona carinata* Karanovic 2007. Stuart Wells, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 21°57'S 119°39'E, coll. J Cocking and H Barron.
86. *Leptocythere pseudoproboscidea* Karanovic and Petkovski 1999a. Mareza spring, Tolosi, Podgorica, Montenegro, 42°26'N 19°15'E, 08/12/1997, coll. I Karanovic.
87. *Limnocythere neotropica* Klie 1934a. Rio de la Plata, Argentina, collection of the ZMH – 762a.
88. *Limnocythere coelebs* Klie 1944. Lake Edward, collection of the ZMH – 71a.
89. *Limnocythere dorsosicula* De Deckker 1982c. Yardie pool, Cape range, WA, Australia, 22°06'09"S 113°53'22"E, 13/08/1997, coll. S Eberhard and W Humphreys.
90. *Loxoconcha dimorpha* Hartmann 1959. Collection of the ZMH – 28132b.
91. *Martenscypridopsis materia* Karanovic and Pesce 2000a. Freshwater well, Tindouf, Algeria, 05/12/1973, coll. L Pesce.
92. Martens K, Svatenalintop S (2011) A subjective checklist of the Recent, free-living, non-marine Ostracoda (Crustacea). Zootaxa, Monograph 2855:1–79.
93. *Megalocypris durbani* (Baird 1862). Porth Elizabeth, South Africa, collection of ZMH – 1507.
94. *Meischcandona boitani* Karanovic 2001. Sangna River, Mali, 17°00'N 04°00'W, 09/12/1993, coll. GL Pesce.
95. *Meridiescandona facies* Karanovic 2003c. Yandicoogina Mine, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 22°49'S 119°16'E, 04/08/1999, coll. S Anstee.
96. *Meridiescandona lucerna* Karanovic 2003a, b, c. Battle Hill Well, Roy Hill Station, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 22°44'S 120°08'E, 08/09/2000, coll. W Humphreys and J Waldock.
97. *Meridiescandona marillanae* Karanovic 2007. Marillana, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 22°47'S 119°15'E, coll. J Cocking and H Barron.

98. *Mytilocypris mytiloides* (Brady 1886b). Albany, WA, Australia, 35°01'S 117°53'E, 07/09/2007.
99. *Nealeocypris obtusa* (Klie 1933a). Weetexreden W. Pan, South Africa, collection of ZMK – CR-1071a.
100. *Neozonocypris congensis* Klie 1944. Type locality unknown, collection of the ZMK – CR-1155.
101. *Newnhamia patagonica* (Vávra 1898). Pond at Torres del Paine National Park, Magallanes y Antártica Chilena, South Patagonia, Chile, 50°58'S 72°57'W, coll. T Datry.
102. *Newnhamia thomseni* Klie 1935c. Montevideo, Uruguay, 34°50'S 56°10'W, collection of the ZMK – CR-608.
103. *Notacandona boultoni* Karanovic and Marmonier 2003. Weeli Willi, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 16/11/1998, coll. S Eberhard.
104. *Notacandona modesta* Karanovic and Marmonier 2003. Road to Area C, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 23°00'S 119°07'E, 17/11/2003, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
105. *Notodromas persica* Gurney 1921. Otranto, Puglia, Italy, 40°08'52"N 18°29'52"E, 01/06/1975, coll. GL Pesce.
106. *Oncocypris chappuisi* Klie 1939a. Type locality unknown, collection of the ZMK – CR-1454.
107. *Origocandona gromikae* Karanovic 2007. Near Newman Mountains, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 23°14'S 119°33'E, July/2003, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
108. *Origocandona inanitas* Karanovic 2005b. Bore T401, Newman Borefield Area, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 23°16'S 119°52'E, coll. WF Humphreys, J Bradbury, and K Armstrong.
109. *Paralimnocythere karamani* (Petkovski 1960a). Matica Rijeka, Baloci, Cemovsko Polje, Montenegro, 42°26'53"N 19°15'34"E, 28/02/1994, coll. I Karanovic.
110. *Paralimnocythere ochridense* (Klie 1934a). Collection of the ZMH – 73a.
111. *Pelocypris lenzi* Klie 1939c. Acuda Piaba, Brazil, collection of ZMK – CR-767.
112. *Penthesilenula brasiliensis* (Pinto and Kotzian 1961). The Tunnel, Lake Cave, Margaret River, WA, Australia, 33°57'04"S 115°04'27"E, 09/04/2002, coll. S Eberhard.
113. *Physocypris capensis* (Sars 1895). Omo National Park, water hole near the Farm Blaine Petrial, Ethiopia, 06°00'N 35°50'E, coll. PA Chappuis, 19/11/1932, ZMH – 541.
114. *Physocypris bullata* (Vávra 1897). Parc National de Virunga, DR Congo, coll. Damas, 13/01/1936, ZMH – 1242.
115. *Pierrecandona posteriorrecta* Karanovic 2007. Six Mile Well, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 22°01'S 116°06'E, 11/08/2004, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
116. *Pilbaracandona eberhardi* Karanovic and Marmonier 2003. Bore W260, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 23°17'S 119°52'E, 13/10/2004, coll. H Barron and J Cocking.

117. *Pilbaracandona kosmos* Karanovic 2007. At Production Bore, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 23°17'S 119°52'E, 08/05/2005, coll. M Scanlon and J Cocking.
118. *Pioneercandonopsis hancocki* Karanovic 2005c. Bore, Pioneer Valley, Queensland, Australia, 21°08'S 148°35'E, 26/06/2003, coll. P Hancock.
119. *Platycypris baueri* Herbst 1957. Albany, WA, Australia, 35°01'S 117°53'E, 07/09/2007.
120. *Plesiocypridopsis newtoni* Brady and Robertson 1870. Freshwater well, farm Panareo, Agro di Veglie, Apulia, Italy, 41°15'N 16°15'E, 27/12/1975, coll. GL Pesce.
121. *Potamocypris arcuata* (Sars 1903b). Well, Beri, Montenegro, 42°26'N 19°11'E, 17/09/1997, coll. T Karanovic.
122. *Potamocypris fulva* (Brady 1868). Spring Jablan, Korjeni, Montenegro, 15/06/1997, coll. I Karanovic.
123. *Prionocypris zenkeri* (Chyzer and Toth 1858). Plavsko Jezero, Montenegro, collection of ZMH – 1573.
124. *Pseudocypridopsis clathrata* (Klie 1937a). Vrtlog, spring before the bridge, Zeta river, Podgorica, Montenegro, 42°26'N 19°15'E, 27/05/1994, coll. T Karanovic.
125. *Pseudolimnocythere hartmanni* Danielopol 1979. Spring near the beach, Ag. Nicolaos, Korinth, Greece, 37°56'17"N 22°55'56"S, 09/04/1974, coll. GL Pesce.
126. *Pseudostrandesia striatoreticulata* (Klie 1932). Toba Gycy T.33, Sumatra, collection of ZMH – 837.
127. *Psychrodromus fontinalis* (Wolf 1920). Spring above Dradovica Polje, Moracka Kapa, Montenegro, 42°51'N 19°19'E, 14/06/1997, coll. I Karanovic.
128. *Psychrodromus olivaceus* (Brady and Norman 1889). Ivanova Korita spring, Lovcen, Montenegro, 42°22'N 18°50'E, 12/05/1998, coll. I Karanovic.
129. *Riocypris hinzeae* Karanovic 2008a. Friday Well, Murchison region, WA, Australia, 28°04'S 120°04'E, 28/06/2000; coll. W Humphreys.
130. *Sarsocypridopsis ochracea* (Sars 1924). Albany Well. Yeelirrie Station, Murchison region, WA, Australia, 27°17'S 120°06'E, coll. Subterranean Ecology.
131. *Sclerocypris jenkiniae* Klie 1933c. Elgore, East Africa, collection of ZMH – 996.
132. *Sclerocypris sarsi* Martens 1986. Eliazar Pan, South Africa, collection of ZMH – 770.
133. *Stenocypris bolieki* Ferguson 1962. Cadgewarinna well, Jule River Water Corporation, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 25/10/1996, coll. W Humphreys.
134. *Strandesia kimberleyi* Karanovic 2005a. Argyle Diamond mine, Kimberley region, WA, Australia, 16°42'S 128°27'E, 10/10/2002, coll. W Humphreys.
135. *Tanycypris pellucida* (Klie 1932). Sumatra, collection of ZMH – 1070.
136. *Terrestricandona minuta* Danielopol and Betsch 1980. Leaf litter, Massif du Marojezy, 1,450 m, Madagascar, collection of NHMP – Os.35 (type material).

137. *Trajancondona particula* Karanovic 1999b. Sutimska Jama, Beri, Montenegro, 42°26'N 19°11'E, 03/02/1997, coll. T Karanovic.
138. *Trapezicandona* sp. Greece, coll. GL Pesce.
139. *Typhlocypris annae* (Méhes 1914). Cape Code, Massachusetts, USA, collection of SM – 71421.
140. *Typhlocypris elliptica* (Furtos 1933). South Bass Island, Ohio, USA, collection of the SM – 67869.
141. *Typhlocypris fluviatilis* (Hoff 1942). Ford County, USA, collection of the SM – 81066.
142. *Typhlocypris parvula* (Sars 1926). Temporary pond, Ohio, USA, collection of the SM – 67871. Marbling Brook, WA, Australia, 31°29'S 116°12'E, 19/12/2000, coll S Schmidt.
143. *Typhlocypris punctata* (Furtos 1933). Bass Lake, Ohio, USA, collection of the SM – 67875.
144. *Vestalenula* sp. Weeli Wolli Spring, surface pool, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 23°54'09"S 118°42'44"E, 16/11/1998, coll. S Halse.
145. *Vestalenula matildae* Martens and Rossetti 2002. Horrigan Pool, TCS002, Pilbara region, WA, Australia, 23°33'06"S 118°15'16.7"E, coll. S Halse.
146. *Zonocypris glabra* Klie 1944. DR Congo, collection of ZMH – 10952.

2 Taxonomic Methods

For each taxonomic unit there is a diagnosis provided. It is based on the most recent publications dealing with the taxon, in most cases amended in this book. The genera and species are listed in the alphabetical order. The list of species contains information on the type locality and the repository of the type material, if known. The information regarding the repository locations comes from the publications or from people in different museums who kindly sent me these data (see the acknowledgments). The keys to species are created based on the original descriptions or the most recent redescription of the taxon. There are only a couple of cases where the keys down to species level are not provided, mostly due to the unresolved systematic problems. All the species that are not included in the key are also listed, and in most cases, their most similar congeners, most probably senior synonyms, are quoted as well. Since the key provides only a limited number of characters it is important to compare the species one wants to identify with all similar congeners in order to avoid wrong identification, and in case the character used in the key proves to be variable in the future. The species list were created also with the aid of the Kempf database (Kempf 1980a, b, c, d, 1991, 1997a, b, c, d) and the most recent check list of the recent non-marine ostracods (Martens and SavatenaInton 2011).

3 Map Creation

The maps of distributions are created using the Map Creator (<http://www.primap.com/en/>). The dots on the map are mostly the localities from where the species has been described. Not all the records of a certain species have been plotted on the map. There are two reasons: one is that the maps would be unreadable, and some species would need to have maps on their own, and the other is that in many cases the record of the species is not accompanied by a description or illustration, so the authenticity of the finding may be doubtful. Geographic distribution of some species that are known from wide areas, such as Palearctic, Holarctic, and Cosmopolitan, is marked with a line. In the case when species was recorded from two far away localities, for example Europe and Africa, both dots would be given on the map. However, if the species was recorded from many localities in, for example, southern part of Africa, then only the type locality would be plotted. In any case, the distribution maps in this book are intended to give a general overview of the genus distribution and to be as clear as possible.

4 Abbreviations for the Repositories

AM	Albany Museum, Grahamstown, South Africa
AMS	Australian Museum, Sydney
BM	British Museum/British Museum of Natural History/Natural History Museum, London
CASG	Museum of the Department of Geology, Panjab University, Chandigarh, India
CM	Canterbury Museum, UK
CPC	Commonwealth Palaeontological Collection, Canberra, Australia
DAIE	Department of Agrobiological, Institute of Ecology, Polish Academy of Science
DBSMU	Department of Biological Sciences, Madurai University, India
DGOUB	Department of Geology and Oceanography, University of Bordeaux, France
DGUG	Department of Genetics, University of Gdańsk, Poland
DGUK	Department of Geology, University of Kansas, Lawrence, USA
DPS–ASM	Department of Paleontology and Stratigraphy, Academy of Sciences of Moldova, Chisinau
EHSLT	Ecology of Hydrosystems Laboratory, University Paul Sabatier, Toulouse, France
FIB	Fisheries Institute Barcelona, Spain
GIP	Geological Institute, Prague, Czech Republic

GMUS	Geological Museum, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada
GSC	Geological Survey of Canada
HM	Hancock Museum (Great North Museum), Newcastle upon Tyne, UK
HMNH	Hungarian Museum of Natural History, Budapest
HU	Heilongjiang University, Harbin, China
HUJ	Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel
IBIW–RAS	Institute of the Biology of Inland Waters, Russian Academy of Science, Borok
ICN–MHN	Institute of Natural Science, Museum of Natural History, National University of Colombia, Bogota
IHB-CAS	Institute of Hydrobiology, Chinese Academy of Science, Wuhan, China
IMB–RAS	Institute of Marine Biology, Russian Academy of Science, Vladivostok
ISER	Institute of Speleology “Emil Rakovitză”, Cluj–Napoka, Romania
ISGS	Illinois State Geological Survey, Urbana, USA
IZUP	Institute of Zoology, University of Parma, Italy
LMUBA	Laboratory of Micropaleontology, Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina
LBM	Lake Biwa Museum, Kusatsu, Japan
LIM	Limnological Institute Mondsee, Austria
MCZ	Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge
MNHL	Museum of Natural History, Luxemburg
MNHV	Museum of Natural History, Verona, Italy
MNSS	Museum of Natural Sciences, Split, Croatia
MNZ	Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa (former National Museum of New Zealand), Wellington
MZUSP	Zoological Museum, University of São Paulo, Brazil
NHMB	Natural History Museum, Basel, Switzerland
NHMBU	Natural History Museum, Bukarest/“Grigore Antipa” National Museum of Natural History, Romania
NHMF	Natural History Museum, Florence, Italy
NHMG	Natural History Museum, Geneva, Switzerland
NHMLP	Natural History Museum, La Plata, Argentina
NHMM	Natural History Museum, Madrid, Spain
NHMO	Natural History Museum, Oslo, Norway
NHMP	Natural History Museum, Paris/National Museum of Natural History, France
NHMS	Natural History Museum, Skopje, Macedonia/Prirodonaucen Muzej na Makedonija
NHMV	Natural History Museum, Vienna, Austria

NMNSO	National Museum of Natural Science/Canadian Museum of Nature, Ottawa
NMV	National Museum Victoria, Melbourne, Australia
NSMT	Natural Science Museum, Tokyo, Japan
NZGSW	New Zealand Geological Survey, Wellington
OMD	Otago Museum, Dunedin, New Zealand
PAU	Department of Zoology, Punjab Agricultural University, India
PCUA	Paleontological Collection, University of Akron, Ohio, USA
PM-UFRGS	Paleontological Museum, University of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
QM	Queensland Museum, Brisbane, Australia
RBINS	Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Science
RIS	Research Institute Senckenberg/Senckenberg Museum
RMCA	Royal Museum for Central Africa (former Musée Royal du Congo Belge), Tervuren, Belgium
SAFM	South African Museum, Cape Town
SAM	South Australian Museum, Adelaide
SJU	Shujitsu Joshi University, Okayama, Japan
SM	Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History (former US National Museum), Washington DC, USA
SMNH	Swedish Museum of Natural History/Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet
SMS	State Museum of Natural History, Stuttgart, Germany
SMW	State Museum of Windhoek, Namibia
SNM	Slovakian National Museum, Bratislava
TMAG	Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Australia
UFRGS	Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil
UH	University of Hull, UK
UMT	University Museum, Tokyo, Japan
WAM	Western Australian Museum, Perth
ZIANP	Zoological Institute “Dr Augusto Nobre”, Faculty of Science, Porto, Portugal
ZIHU	Zoological Institute, Faculty of Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan
ZIPAS	Zoological Institute, Polish Academy of Science, Poznań
ZISP	Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Science, St. Petersburg
ZIUAS	Zoological Institute, Ukrainian Academy of Science, Kiev
ZIUC	Zoological Institute, University of Cagliari, Italy
ZMU	Zoological Museum/Museum of Evolution (former Natural History), Uppsala University, Sweden
ZMA	Zoological Museum Amsterdam, Netherlands
ZMB	Zoological Museum Berlin/Humboldt University Natural History Museum/Institute for Systematic Zoology (former Royal Zoological Museum of Berlin), Germany
ZMC	Zoological Museum Copenhagen, Denmark
ZMG	Zoological Museum, University of Greifswald, Germany

ZMH	Zoological Museum Hamburg, Germany
ZMK	Zoological Museum, University of Kiel, Germany
ZML	Zoological Museum, Lund University, Sweden
ZSI	Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata

5 Abbreviations Used in Text and Figures

A1 antennula; *A2* antenna; *CMS* central muscle scars; *CIL* calcified inner lamella; *H* height; *L* length; *L5* fifth limb; *L6* sixth limb; *L7* seventh limb; *LV* left valve; *Md* mandibula; *MPC* marginal pore canals; *Mxl* maxillula; *P-abd* postero-abdomen in Darwinuloidea; *UR* uropodal ramus; *W* width.