

NOTES ON A COLLECTION OF OSTRACODA
FROM DELHI

By

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(With 2 Text-figures)

INTRODUCTION

While studying the Indian Ostracoda, the author came across a small collection of unnamed specimens which were collected from a temporary freshwater pond, at Delhi, near the River Yamuna, but unfortunately the name of the collector and date of collections were not given on the labels.

These specimens are identified as *Newnhamia fenestrata* King 1855, *Cyprinctus ovatus* (Sars) 1903, *Cypris subglobosa* Sowerby 1859 and *Cypris ravenala* Brehm 1934, the first and the last species being new records from India, while the other two are reported recently from Rajasthan by the author (Deb, in press)¹. Each species is represented by 50 to 100 examples.

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SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

1. *Newnhamia fenestrata* King

(Text-fig. 1 a—k)

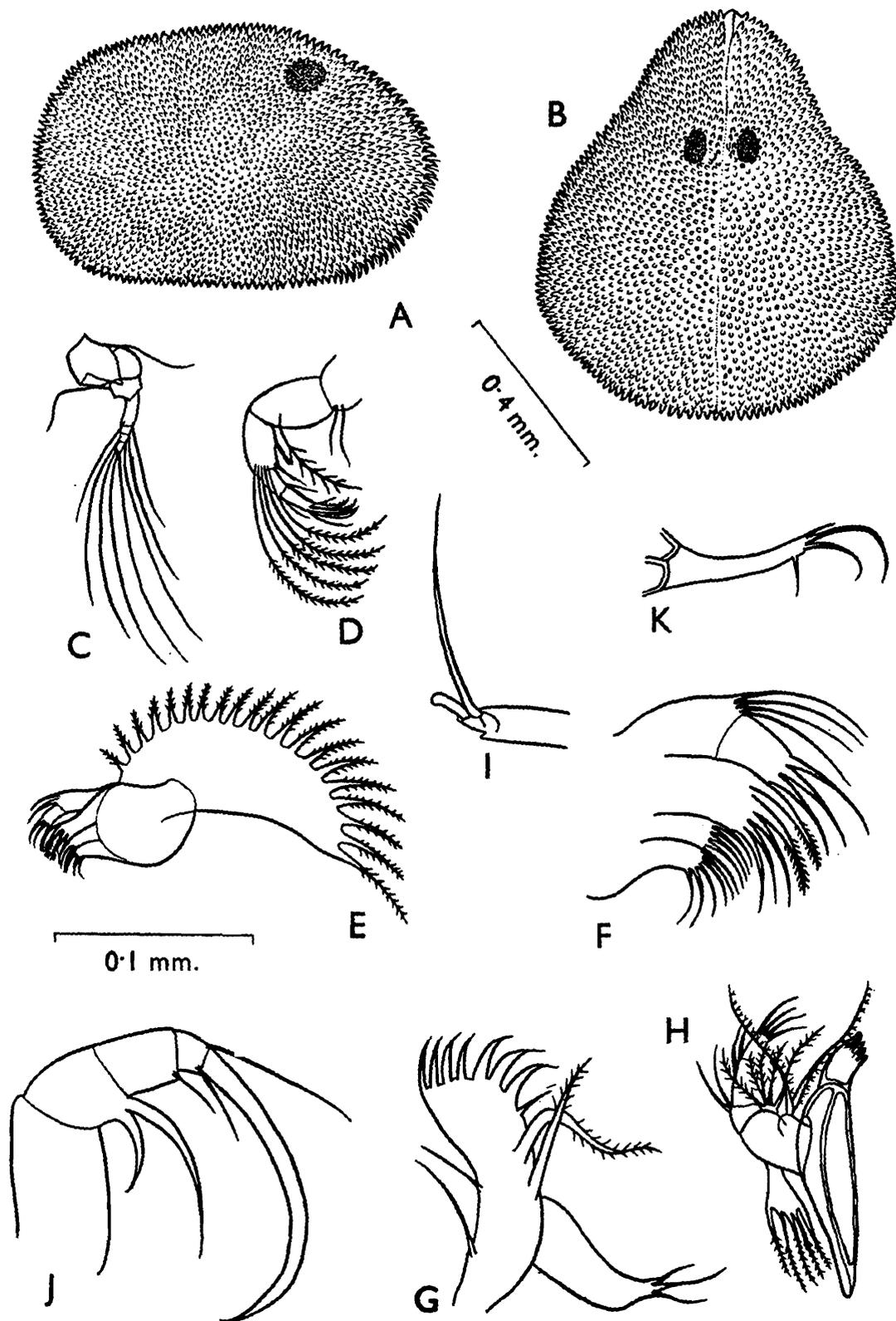
1855. *Newnhamia fenestrata* King, *Proc. Roy. Soc. Van Diemenis Lond.*; **3**: 67.

1889. *Notodromus fenestrata*: Whitelegge, *J. Roy. Soc. N. S. Wales*, **23**: 320.

Material.—75 exs., ♀♀.

Length : 0.87 mm—1.30 mm. Breadth : 0.75 mm—1 mm.
Height : 0.67 mm—0.75 mm.

¹Deb, M. Fauna of Rajasthan (India): Crustacea-Ostracoda, *Rec. zool. Surv. India* (in press).



Text-fig. 1. *Newnhamia fenestrata* King: (A), Shell in side view; (B), Same, dorsal view; (C), 1st antenna; (D), 2nd antenna; (E), Maxilla with branchial plate; (F), Maxillary process; (G), Maxilliped; (H), Mandible; (I), 2nd leg; (J), 1st leg; (K), Furca. A-F, Same scale. G-K, Same scale.

Description.—Shape of shell is pitcher like in dorsal view, with the posterior end broader than the anterior end. In side

view the shell is oblong, with the posterior end broader than the anterior end. Shell is profusely tuberculated throughout the whole surface. Tubercles are pointed and the anterior tubercles are sharper and longer than the posterior ones. Fine hairs are present throughout the whole surface of the shell. No plate like structure is present on the ventral side of the shell. Two eyes are present. Swimming setae of 2nd antenna extended beyond the tips of terminal claws. Maxillary process is short and stout, 3rd maxillary process with two dentate setae. Shape and structures of maxilliped is slightly different from those in other cyprids. Furca stout and curved and are armed with two claws and two setae.

Distribution.—Australia, New Zealand, Bismarck archipelago (New Guinea), India. It is being recorded from India for the first time.

Remarks.—Tubercles on the shell, presence of a pair of eyes, shape and structure of maxilliped are peculiar and uncommon when compared with other cyprids.

2. *Cyprinotus ovatus* (Sars)

1903. *Hemicypris ovatus* Sars, *Arch. Math. Naturv.*, **25**(8): 26.

1912. *Cyprinotus ovatus* Müller, *Das Tierreich*, **31**: 167.

Material.—130 exs., ♂♂ and ♀♀

Length: 0.77 mm—0.87 mm. Breadth: 0.45 mm—0.49 mm.

Height: 0.49 mm—0.5 mm. ♂♂

Length: 0.84 mm—1 mm. Breadth: 0.49 mm.—0.50 mm.

Height: 0.5 mm—0.62 mm. ♀♀.

Distribution.—India: Rajasthan, Delhi. Burma; Sumatra.

3. *Cypris subglobosa* Sowerby

1840. *Cypris subglobosa* Sowerby, *Tr. geol. Soc. Land. ser 2*, **5**: 47, fs 3.

1859. *Cypris subglobosa*: Baird, *Proc. zool. Soc.*, **27**: 232.

Material.—120 exs., ♀♀.

Length: 1.50 mm.—1.87 mm. Breadth: 1.04 mm.—1.25 mm. Height: 0.8 mm.—1.12 mm.

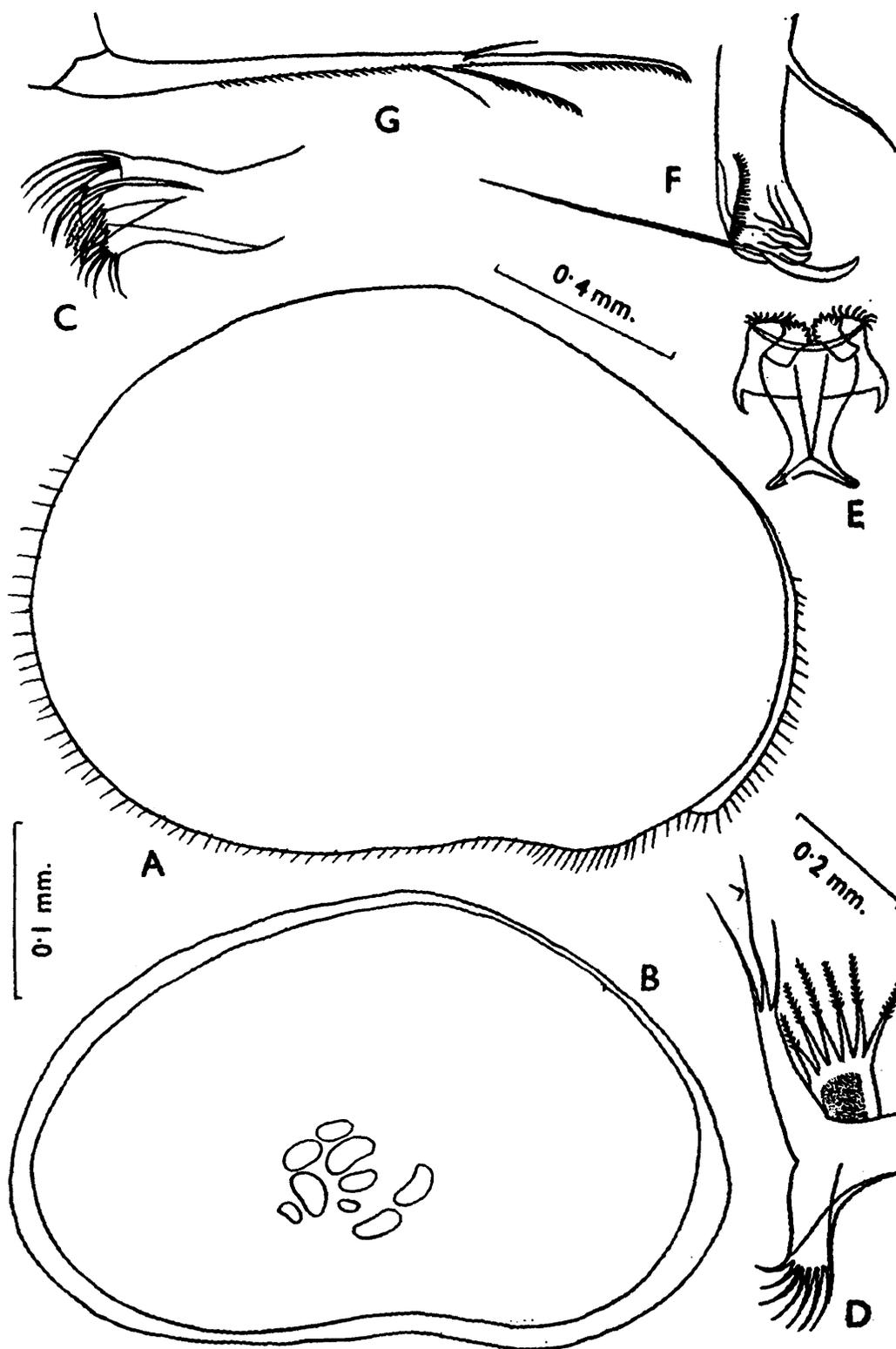
Distribution.—Java, Ceylon, India: Delhi, Nagpur.

4. *Cypris ravenala* Brehm

(Text-fig. 2 a—g)

1934. *Cypris ravenala* Brehm, *Zool. Anz.*, **108**: 74.

Material.—50 exs., ♀♀.



Text-fig. 2. *Cypris ravenala* Brehm: (A), Shell, side view; (B), Left valva; (C), Maxillary process; (D), Maxilliped; (E), Lips; (F), 2nd leg; (G), Furca; A-C, Same scale. D-G, Same scale.

Length : 1.96 mm. Breadth : 1.45 mm. Height : 1.29 mm.

Description.—Shell is very tumid. In dorsal view anterior end is pointed, posterior end broadly rounded, and widest just

behind the middle. Seen from the side posterior end is more broadly rounded than the anterior, and the dorsal margin is strongly arched with an angular bend. Surface of the shell is nearly smooth, except for scattered hairs and pore canals. Anterior margin of right valve is provided with a flap like lamella. Margin of valves are beset with fine hairs and pore canals. Swimming setae of 2nd antenna extend slightly beyond the tips of terminal claws. Maxillary process is long and narrow, 3rd maxillary process has two dentate setae. Furca are straight, long, narrow and with two claws and two setae; dorsal edge of ramus as well as of claws is finely hairy.

Distribution.—This species is being recorded for the first time from India. It is known so far from South America only.