



A new species of *Keysercypria* Karanovic (Crustacea: Ostracoda) from Argentina

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In her revision on Recent Cycloocypridinae, Karanovic (2011) erected the new genus *Keysercypria*, endemic of the Neotropical Realm. The aim of this study is to describe and illustrate a new species within the genus recorded from the lower Parana region, according to the recently proposed division of the world freshwater ecosystems (www.feow.org). The new species represents the most southern record of the genus.

Samples were taken in December 2008 from a temporary pond covered with macrophytes in Buenos Aires Province, Argentina. The material was collected with a fine-meshed (0.25 mm) hand net. The ostracods were then transferred to 70% alcohol for permanent storage. The specimens were dissected under a stereomicroscope immersed in polyvinyl-lactophenol. The limb morphology was studied under the light microscope and line drawings were made with the help of Zeiss, Standard 25 stereomicroscope with camera lucida.

The nomenclature of the limb chaetotaxy follows Broodbakker and Danielopol (1982), of the second antenna the revised model proposed by Martens (1987), and of the second and third thoracopods Meisch's nomenclature (2000). The terminology of hemipenis genital lobe anatomy is in accordance with McGregor and Kesling (1969) and that of the Zenker organ follows Matzke-Karasz (1997).

The following abbreviations are used: Cp = carapace. Valves: H = height, L = length, LV = left valve, RV = right valve. Limbs: An1 = first antenna, An2 = second antenna, Md = mandible, Rlo = *rake-like organ*, Mx = maxillula, T1 = first thoracic limb, T2 = second thoracic limb, T3 = third thoracic limb, CR = caudal ramus; CRa = caudal ramus attachment, Hem = hemipenis. Size measurements are given in millimeters; n = number of individuals.

Keysercypria Karanovic, 2011

Keysercypria ivanae n. sp.

(Figs 1&2)

Type locality. Atalaya, Magdalena County (35° 02' S – 57° 32' W). Buenos Aires Province, Argentina.

Type material. Deposited in the Invertebrate Collection of the Museum of La Plata, Argentina (catalogue number between brackets).

Holotype. A male with soft parts dissected in polyvinyl-lactophenol on a sealed slide and with valves stored dry on a micropaleontological slide (MLP 26498).

Allotype. A female dissected and stored in the same manner as the holotype (MLP 26499).

Paratypes. 1 female and 5 males dissected and stored in the same manner as the holotype (MLP 26500).

Etymology. From Ivana Karanovic. The species is named after Dr Ivana Karanovic from the Hanyang University, Seoul, as an acknowledgment of her great contribution to this study.

Description. Male's carapace is ovoid in anterior view. Greatest height is situated behind the middle. The calcified inner lamella is well developed on both the anterior and posterior margins. Hinge is adont. LV slightly overlaps the RV posteriorly. External surface with delicate reticulation, and numerous pores. Tiny pustules present on outer and inner margin both anteriorly and posteriorly and on both valves as well. In lateral view, greatest height is situated behind the mid-length. Both margins rounded. Anterior margin curved, and ventral margin ventrally slightly convex around mouth region. Females' carapace subovoidal and slightly bigger than male. Greatest L around mid-length. Anterior margin slightly truncated. Posterior margin rounded. Surface smooth with delicate hair-like setae and without pustules on free margins.