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An annotated checklist of the Cladocera (Crustacea: Branchiopoda) from India

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Abstract

Based on a revision of available literature on the Indian Cladocera (Crustacea: Branchiopoda), we present an updated checklist, with taxonomical updates and comments for all taxa recorded since the start of research of this group in the country since 1860. We have listed a total of 137 valid taxa, of which most records belong to species groups that need revision worldwide. The situation in Indian Cladocera taxonomy is, at present, insufficient for realistic conclusions on biodiversity, ecology and biogeography. We list suggestions for an improvement of the current situation.

Key words: Cladocera, checklist, systematics, taxonomy, India, Oriental zone

Introduction

W. Baird (1860) was the first researcher who wrote a paper on the Cladocera (Crustacea: Branchiopoda) from India, describing *Daphnia newporti* Baird, 1860 (Anomopoda: Daphniidae). In the few decades that followed, the Indian Cladocera fauna remained largely a mystery to most of the “classical” zooplankton researchers that were active during the time (from the end of the 19th century to the beginning of the 20th century), such as G.O. Sars. As one of the few, Gurney (1906, 1907) published two papers on Indian Cladocera, with the description of two taxa among which *Daphnia fusca* Gurney, 1906, a peculiar high-altitude species of which the type locality now lies in Pakistan (Michael & Sharma B.K. 1988). The little attention that India received in this period, is in sheer contrast to several other tropical territories (Daday 1908) in the Neotropics, like Brazil (Sars 1901) or in the Oriental Region, where even the adjacent island Sri Lanka, at that time known as Ceylon, was studied more intensively (Daday 1898).