The Cylindrolberididae

(from Wikipedia, 5/5/2009: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ostracod)

Cylindroleberididae is a <u>family</u> of <u>myodocopida</u> that shows remarkable morphological diversity. The defining feature is the possession of gills: 7-8 leaf-like pairs at the posterior of the body. Other features common to all species in the family include a "baleen-comb" on both the <u>maxilla</u> and the fifth limb, a sword-shaped coxal endite on the mandible, and the triaenid bristles on the basal endites of the <u>mandible</u>.

Species of the Cylindroleberididae are found in marine areas, from shallow waters to depths of more than 4500 m. Most species are approximately 2 mm long. There are currently 219 described species. As with most small marine animals, it is likely that many more species await discovery. An interactive key to identify species is available at http://researchdata.museum.vic.gov.au/marine/ostracods/InteractiveKey.htm.

Key references:

- 1. Kornicker, Louis S. 1975. "Antarctic Ostracoda (Myodocopina)". *Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology* **163**: 1–720.
- 2. Kornicker, Louis S. 1981. "Revision, distribution, ecology, and ontogeny of the ostracode subfamily Cyclasteropinae (Myodocopina: Cylinderoleberididae)". *Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology* **319**: 1–548.
- 3. Kornicker, Louis S. 1993. Antarctic and Subantarctic Myodocopina (Ostracoda). Koeltz Scientific Books, 185 pages (ISBN 3874293491, 9783874293495) ^
- 4. Syme, A.E. and Poore, G.C.B (2006). "A checklist of species of Cylindroleberididae (Crustacea: Ostracoda)" (PDF). Museum Victoria Science Reports 9: 1–20. http://www.museum.vic.gov.au/sciencereports/docs/report9.pdf.