

Kurzia latissima Kurz 1874

Family chydoridae, Stebbing

Genus *Kurzia*, Dybowski et Grochowski 1894

Key characteristics:

Originally Kurz included *K. latissima* in the genus *Alonopsis*. Sars found similarities with the genus *Alonella* and described it to that genus. Seen from the side, however, it shows similarities with *Alona* sp, because the posterior margin of the valve is more than half the maximum height. The rostrum is short and the antennae are long and slender. The post abdomen is tapering evenly towards the end, where there are three denticles comparatively longer than the rest of the denticles situated on the posterior edge. The abdominal claw has a row of small hair with one short bristle at the middle. The colour is varying including grey, yellow, brown and red colours.

Female: Length 0.4-0.6 mm

Male: Length 0.4-0.5 mm

Distribution:

K. latissima is a littoral species which has only been found in 7 localities. Except for one record from a lake 200 km south of Oslo, six are from the vicinity of Oslo. G.O. Sars also found the species twice in the same area. Records of *K. latissima* are from water bodies of different size (0.002 -165 da), situated between 5 and 590 m a.s.l. pH varies between 4.3 and 7.3 while conductivity is within the range 2.0 and 10.2 mS/m.

