

# *Pseudochydorus globosus* (Baird 1843)

Family chydoridae, Stebbing

Genus Pseudochydorus, Fryer 1968.

## Key characteristics:

*P. globosus* originally belonged to the genus *Chydorus*, having the same circular form. Its postabdomen, which normally protrudes out of the carapace, is long and narrow with two fairly deep incurvatures on the dorsal edge. The distal corner has 4-5 quite long teeth. The post abdominal claws are strongly curved having two basal spines, with the distal spine being especially long. The size of the adult females of *P. globosus* is larger compared to *Chydorus* spp. It has a characteristic dark, transverse band across the carapace.

Female: Length 0.7-0.9 mm

Male: Length 0.5-0.7 mm

## Distribution:

*P. globosus* is a littoral species recorded from less than 5% of the localities. The majority of records are from the middle and south-eastern parts of Norway while it is more rare in northern Norway and at the west coast. It occurs between 21 and 900 m a.s.l. with the majority of records from localities situated between 100 and 300 m a.s.l. *P. globosus* is rare in small water bodies, and occurs with its highest frequency in lakes larger than 1 da, often in different stands of vegetation. Approximately 10 % of the records are from water bodies with pH > 6.0 and the species is characterized as acid sensitive. Conductivity is varying between 0.7 and 42 mS/m with the highest frequency in electrolyterich water.

