

Streblocerus serricaudatus (Fischer 1849)

Family Macrothricidae Norman et Brady
Genus *Streblocerus*, Sars 1861

Key characteristics:

Seen from the lateral side the dorsal edge of *S. serricaudatus* forms an uneven curve that is much more curved anterior to the eye than dorsal to it. The ocellus is placed at the tip of the rostrum. The first pair of antennae is relatively robust and has a strong spine attached anteriorly close to the base. The four-segmented second antenna is considerably longer and thinner than the three-segmented antenna in *Macrothrix* spp. The postabdomen is short and broad. Somewhat behind the middle its posterior edge has a distinct incurvature, and distal to this it is armed with six strong teeth on each side. It has a whitish grey colour with a tinge of green.

Female: Length 0.4-0.6 mm

Male: Length 0.3 mm

Distribution:

S. serricaudatus is a common littoral species found in about 300 waterbodies. It is more commonly found in small ponds than in large lakes and it is rare in the alpine zone. It is found within the range of pH 3.8-8.0 being especially common in the most acidic localities (<4.5). The majority of records are from waterbodies with conductivity between 2.0 and 5.0 mS/m.

