

## Genus ASCOMORPHA Perty, 1850

*Ascomorpha saltans* Bartsch, 1870. Jahresh Ver. Naturk., Wurttemberg, 26: 234.

LOCALITY. Victoria Lake, Christchurch. Temp. 19°–21° C. pH 7. Moderately common. Total length, 114 microns. Trophi slightly asymmetric.

## Genus ASPLANCHA Gosse, 1850

*Asplanchna silvestrii* Daday, 1902. Term. Fuz., 25: 438.

LOCALITY. Mayor Island. Moderately common. Total length, 400 microns. The shape of the animal and its trophi agree well with the type description. The genus requires careful revision, as it is possible that the small changes in trophi and other characteristics on which species are based may be due to environment.

## Genus BRACHIONUS Pallas, 1766

*Brachionus caudatus* form *vulgatus* Ahlstrom, 1940. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. LXXVII: 156.

LOCALITY. Mayor Island, amongst plankton. Total length of body, 140 microns. Width, 100 microns. Moderately common.

*Brachionus plicatilis* Müller, 1786. Anim. Infus., p. 344.

LOCALITY. Brackish pools, Allans Beach, Otago. Temp. 21° C., pH 9.0. Common. Two sizes of animals were present: the larger having a body length of 250 microns, width 200 microns, and the length of spines from the laterals 12–15–20 microns. All the specimens were mictic females and were carrying eggs. The smaller variety is approximately 100 microns in body length; width 80 microns. The anterior spines being very variable in length and sometimes nearly obsolete. None of the smaller specimens were carrying eggs. In addition, many males were also present having a body length of approximately 70 microns. *Brachionus plicatilis* was recorded by Russell (1947) from a fresh water lake having a high pH, but was not common.

## Genus COLLOTHECA Harring 1913

*Collotheca spinata* (Hood) 1893.

1893. *Floscularia spinata* Hood. Jour. Quek. Micr. Club. Ser. 2, 5: 281.

LOCALITY. Victoria Lake, Christchurch, on *Myriophyllum*. Temp. 19° C., pH 7.0. Small specimens. Common.

## Genus ENCENTRUM Ehrenberg, 1838

*Encentrum marinum* (Dujardin) 1841.

1841. *Furcularia marina* Dujardin. Hist. Nat. Zooph., p. 649.

LOCALITY. Allans Beach, Otago. Temp. 8° C., pH 7.5. Moderately common. Length of body, 190 microns; length of toes, 26 microns. Trophi typical. The specimens were collected by Miss Ann Chapman, from saline ponds.

## Genus EUCHLANIS Ehrenberg, 1831

*Euchlanis forcipata* n.sp.

The corona agrees with that of the genus. The body is a moderately high arc as shown in Fig. 2. The dorsal plate is ovate and has a fairly deep posterior V notch. There are no lateral sulci, and the edges of the dorsal plate may be turned down for a slight distance. The ventral edges of the dorsal plate are connected by a stiff membrane. The lateral edges of the dorsal plate generally are ornamented by small bosses as in *Testudinella patina*. The foot is robust, fairly long, and conical. It appears incapable of movement. The toes are short, and expanded towards their distal ends; they terminate in sharp, in-turned conical protuberances as shown in Fig. 1. The toes have the general appearance of dental forceps.