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Huw I. GRIFFITHS:

European Quaternary Freshwater Ostracoda: a Biostratigraphic and Palaeobiogeographic Primer

Evropski kvartarni sladkovodni ostrakodi: biostratigrafija in paleobiogeografija

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European Quaternary Freshwater Ostracoda: a biostratigraphic and palaeobiogeographic primer

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ABSTRACT – The present work provides a compilation of all presently-known records of freshwater Ostracoda from Quaternary sediments in Europe (*i.e.* west of the border with the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics). The work is structured into four functional sections (1) general introduction and explanation of taxonomic conventions, (2) species listings in which the biostratigraphic and geographic occurrence of each species known from the European Quaternary are compiled, (3) site listings in which the faunas found at the various European palaeontological localities are listed in an alphabetical, country-by-country basis and, (4) a bibliography of the relevant literature.

Although this work is a compilation of extant data and not a taxonomic revision of published faunas, these records are placed within the context of presently acceptable taxonomic and nomenclatural conventions. It is therefore hoped that the present work will prove to be of assistence to all those working on the palaeoecology of European freshwater ostracods, and act as an incentive to further research. Subsequent to the publication of the present work, the compilation of records will be an on-going process, and readers are encouraged to contact the author for updates: these will be made available either through e-mail, or on computer discs sent to the author.

POVZETEK – EVROPSKI KVARTARNI SLADKOVODNI OSTRAKODI: BIOSTRATIGRAFIJA IN PALEOBIOGEOGRAFIJA – Delo podaja kompilacijo vseh doslej znanih zapisov o sladkovodnih ostrakodih iz kvartarnih sedimentov po Evropi (t.j. zahodno od meje z nekdanjo Zvezo sovjetskih socialističnih republik). Delo je razdeljeno v štiri funkcionalne sekcije: (1) splošni uvod in razlaga taksonomskih konvencij, (2) seznam vrst, v katerih sta navedeni biostratigrafska in geografska pojavnost vsake, iz evropskega kvartarja poznane vrste, (3) seznami najdišč, kjer so bile favne najdene na raznih evropskih paleontoloških lokalitetah, so navedene po abecednem vrstnem redu, po posameznih državah, in (4) bibliografija uporabljene literature.

Čeprav je to delo kompilacija razpoložljivih podatkov in ne revizija objavljenih favn, so ti zapisi postavljeni v sobesedilo zdaj sprejemljivih taksonomskih in nomenklaturnih konvencij. Zato upamo, da se bo delo izkazalo za koristno vsem, ki se ukvarjajo s paleontologijo evropskih sladkovodnih ostrakodov, in da bo služilo kot spodbuda za nadaljnje raziskovalno delo. Po objavi dela bo kompiliranje zapisov postalo nepretrgan proces, bralce pa vabimo, da se v zvezi z dopolnjevanjem podatkov obračajo na avtorja bodisi preko elektronske pošte ali računalniških disket, ki jih bodo poslali avtorja.

CONTENTS

PART ONE: INTRODUCTION

Ostracoda represent a large but comparatively poorly-researched group of Crustacea. They possess a unique and aberrant bauplan, in which a poorly-segmented body is entirely enclosed by a bivalved carapace somewhat resembling that of the lamellibranch Mollusca, and leading to the German vernacular name of "Muschelkrebse".

Ostracoda are traditionally ranked as either a Subclass (Green, 1961; Hartmann & Puri, 1974) or as a Class (Bowman & Abele, 1982), but there are fundamental disagreements over the higher-level systematics of Crustacea, so the phylogenetic position of Ostracoda with regard to the other Crustacean groups remains unclear (Bowman & Abele, 1982; Maddocks in Hessler *et al.*, 1982). Furthermore, although ostracod monophyly is generally assumed (Maddocks *loc. cit.*), the affiliations of many ancient fossil taxa are open to debate. However, despite such questions of systematics and ranking, there is a consensus that all extant freshwater ostracods belong within three monophyletic super-families: Darwinuloidea Brady & Norman, 1888, Cytheroidea Baird, 1850 and Cypridoidea Baird, 1845 (Bowman & Abele, 1982; Danielopol, 1976; Hartmann & Puri, 1974; Maddocks *loc. cit.*; Wingstrand, 1988).

It has been estimated that over 50,000 ostracod species have been described from ancient and modern environments, both marine and freshwater (McKenzie, 1983). Whereas fossil marine ostracods are known throughout the post-Palaeozoic, freshwater forms seem to be less ancient. Darwinuloidea is thought to have been the first to enter freshwaters, with fossil darwinuloids being known from Devonian (c. 408 Mya) limnic deposits. Members of the two other super-families made the transition from marine habitats a little later: in the Permian (c. 286 Mya) in the case of Cytheroidea, and the Upper Bathonian (c. 170 Mya) in Cypridoidea (Whatley, 1992). Only Cytheroidea are abundantly represented in modern marine environments, whilst darwinuloids are entirely freshwater in habit, and cypridoids almost so.

Modern ostracods can be found in almost all types of waters, whether containing saline, fresh or brackish water, and they may even flourish in hypersaline lakes and thermal springs (e.g. Aladin, 1993; Marin, 1984; Ponyi, 1992; Wickstrøm & Castenholz, 1973). Latitudinally, ostracods occur in freshwaters from the Arctic Circle (Røen, 1962, 1981) throughout temperate and tropical latitudes (Martens, 1984; McKenzie, 1971) into the Antarctic (e.g. De Deckker, 1981; Gay, 1981). Moreover, ostracods can also be found in environments whose temporal stability ranges from that of ancient tectonic lakes such as Baikal, Ohrid, Tanganyika and those of the East African Rift on one hand (Martens, 1990a,b; Martens *et al.*, 1994; Mazepova, 1990; Mikulić, 1961; Wouters & Martens, 1994) and the ephemeral waters filling rot holes in trees or bromeliad leaf axils on the other (Mayer, 1938; Tressler, 1941; Williams, 1987). A few species even occur in "semi-terrestrial" environments such as amongst mosses in the splash zone of waterfalls (e.g. Klie, 1935a), in damp leaf litter (Chapman, 1961; Danielopol & Betsch, 1980), or in the saturated soils of floating fens and quaking bogs (Danielopol & Vespremeanu, 1964; Douglas & Healy, 1991). Ostracods also play a particularly significant role in subterranean aquatic communities, and are abundant in both deep and shallow ground waters, and in various types of saturated sediments (Danielopol *et al.*, 1994).

At least 450 ostracod species are found within the freshwaters of Europe (Löffler & Danielopol, 1978). Of these, the faunas of western European are the best known (e.g. Douglas & McCall, 1992; Griffiths & Evans, 1995a; Henderson, 1990; Meisch, forthcoming; Meisch *et al.*, 1990; Redeke & den Dulk, 1940; Wouters & Bless, 1986). Although our knowledge of the fauna of eastern and southern Europe is less consolidated, there are important "sumps" of endemnicity here, notably in southern Balkan lakes such as Ohrid (e.g. Mikulić, 1961; Petkovski, 1969a,b), Dojran (Petkovski, 1958), Skadar (Petkovski, 1960), Prespa (Petkovski, 1961) and Vegoritis (Petkovski & Keyser, 1992), and in the underground karstic waters of central and eastern Europe (e.g. Klie, 1935b; Rogulj & Danielopol, 1993; Schäfer, 1945). (Knowledge of tropical faunas is still rather poor, although there have been some advances made in recent years, e.g. Martens (1984), Martens & Behen (1994)).

Originally, interest in fossil ostracods stemmed from biostratigraphic studies associated with petroleum geology exploration. For some years studies of Quaternary freshwater faunas were based solely on attempts at the diagnosis of freshwater from estuarine and marine facies (e.g. Hartmann, 1963; Oertli, 1963; Wagner, 1957a,b, 1960). At this time many Quaternary geologists believed freshwater ostracods to be of little or no biostratigraphic value (e.g. Ludwig, 1960) although freshwater Pleistocene "zone fossil" ostracods were identified by Jones (1850) and Hucke (1913). Many years on, even though the application of ostracod analysis in Quaternary palaeoecology is still in its comparative infancy in some respects, it is now abundantly clear that certain ostracod taxa (and particularly within *Fabaeformiscandona*, *Ilyocypris*, *Scottia*, *Candona s.s.* and *Cyclocypris*) appear diagnostic of various Pleistocene interglacials, and are thus biostratigraphically significant. Furthermore, the transition between a Last Glaciation Late-glacial "*candida*" fauna and a Holocene "*cordata* fauna", as first suggested by Absolon (1973a), has now been validated, and placed into a more broad-based successional model (Griffiths & Evans, 1995b).

In recent years ostracod analysis has broadened in application, and Ostracoda are presently used to study the palaeo-ecology, -climatology and -geography of a wide range of environments from a wide range of times. One result of this is that ostracod-bearing sequences have now been published from freshwater deposits from many parts of the World, including China (Lister *et al.*, 1991), Kashmir (Holmes *et al.*, 1992), various parts of Africa (Carbonel & Peypouquet, 1983; Carbonel & Tölderer-Farmer, 1988; Carbonel *et al.*, 1987; Cohen, 1987; Kempf, 1986; Lamb *et al.*, 1995; Löffler, 1978a; Schöning, 1994), the United States (Benson & Macdonald, 1963; Cywinska *et al.*, 1993; Engstrom & Nelson, 1991; Forester, 1991; Forester *et al.*, 1989, 1994; Winkler, 1960, 1962), Alaska (Carter *et al.*, 1984; Delorme, 1968; Swain, 1963), Canada (Delorme, 1971, 1982; Delorme *et al.*, 1979; Smith *et al.*, 1992; Westgate *et al.*, 1987), Central America (Alcala-Herrera *et al.*, 1994; Bradbury *et al.*, 1990), the West Indies (Heaton *et al.*, 1995), South America (Lisla *et al.*, 1990; Mourguiart & Carbonel, 1994; Mourguiart & Roux, 1990; Mourguiart *et al.*, 1992; Wirrmann & Mourguiart, 1995), the Middle East (Basha, 1987; Freels, 1980; Kempf, 1973), Australia (De Deckker, 1982a,b, 1988), New Zealand (Deevey, 1955; Hornibrook, 1955) and parts of the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (e.g. Dykan, 1992; Negadaev-Nikonov, 1968).

It is therefore clear now that ostracods are one of the more powerful tools available to palaeoecologists working on freshwater-laid deposits, and several articles have appeared recently describing different types of theoretical and practical approaches to their application, e.g. Carbonel *et al.* (1988), De Deckker (1988), De Deckker & Forester (1988), Griffiths *et al.* (1993), Holmes (1992), Löffler (1986) and Palacios-Fest *et al.* (1994).

The earliest published studies on Quaternary freshwater Ostracoda are European and, although there is a comparatively large literature, particularly from the latter part of the Nineteenth Century, the first formal, fully-integrated use of ostracods in the modern sense in Quaternary ecological investigations, seems to be in the analysis of the "*Elephas antiquus*" Beds at Clacton-on-Sea in eastern England (Withers, 1923). Subsequent work, particularly by members of the German School (e.g. Kempf, 1966, 1967a,b, 1971; Luttig, 1961) and, most especially by Dr. Erika Pietrzeniuk and the late Dr. Kurt Diebel at Berlin's Humboldt Museum (e.g. Diebel, 1962, 1965a,b,c, 1968; Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1969, 1975a,bc, 1990; Diebel & Wolfschläger, 1975; Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990a,b,c) have done much to establish the principles of integrated ostracod analysis. A notable contribution was also made by Dr. Adolf Absolon in Prague, particularly with regard to Holocene and Last Glaciation Late-glacial assemblages in calcareous deposits (Absolon, 1966, 1970, 1973a,b, 1974a,b, 1975a,b, 1976, 1978). Several series of papers by eastern European workers (particularly in the former Yugoslavia) also did much to establish broader biostratigraphic and palaeofaunal principles (e.g. Gagić, 1968a,b,c; Kheil, 1965; Malez & Sokač, 1968; Sokač, 1970a, 1975, 1978; Sokač & Gagić, 1973, 1974; Sokač & van Harten, 1978; Stancheva, 1966; Széles, 1968; Zalányi, 1962), with Dr. Nadežda Krstić of Beograd making notable contributions to Pannonian and Balkan Neogene biostratigraphy (through the use of

ostracod faunas (e.g. Krstić, 1972, 1985, 1987, 1988a,b, 1993a,b, 1995; Krstić *et al.*, 1985). A great deal of work also has been done upon the rich sedimentary records of the Alpine lakes of Austria, Italy, Switzerland and Slovenia. This has resulted in a rich literature, often with accompanying sedimentological, stable-isotopic, palynological, palaeomalacological and geochemical data (e.g. Danielopol *et al.*, 1993; Lister, 1988; Löffler, 1975a,b,c, 1977, 1978b, 1984, 1990; Oertli, 1967). Although less concentrated, detailed studies have also been undertaken in other countries, notably the United Kingdom (e.g. De Deckker, 1979; Keen *et al.*, 1988; Robinson, 1986; Taylor *et al.*, 1994; Walker *et al.*, 1993), Ireland (Evans & Griffiths, 1993b; Griffiths, 1995; Preece & Robinson, 1982a), Spain (Anadón & Julià, 1990; Anadón *et al.*, 1987), Italy (Decima, 1963; Devoto, 1965), Greece (Krstić & Dermitzakis, 1981; Lüttig, 1968; Mostafawi, 1988a,b), and Poland (see reviews by Brodniewicz, 1977; Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994).

Now that some of the basic patterns within fossil ostracod faunas are better understood, most modern palaeoecological interest in freshwater ostracods focuses on calcareous sediment sequences such as those from lake basin "marl" deposits and also tufas and travertines. This partly reflects the frequent abundance of ostracods in such deposits, but also the potential to obtain subfossil (and thus environmental) sequences in fine resolution and which cover periods of thousands of years. These have clear potential in studies of local ecology and hydrology, and in broader-scale climatological, biogeographic and evolutionary researches (see Evans & Griffiths, 1993a). Palaeoclimate studies in particular have recently become an area of great interest to the scientific community as a whole, largely through their potential relevance to studies of contemporary climate change. Here the evidence obtained from fossils preserved in ancient lake sediments may provide proxy records of long-term palaeoclimate trends, thus allowing extrapolations that can be incorporated into models of contemporary climatic processes (see Smol *et al.*, 1991).

Despite the richness of the European ostracod literature, much of it is obscure. Little is published in either English or German, with a substantial proportion being in languages other than the usual "international languages" of science (e.g. in various Nordic and Slavic languages). Moreover, much of the work published is not in placed in "international" scientific journals which are readily accessed by conventional and electronic abstracting services, but in geological, zoological, palaeontological or archaeological monographs, or in the "in-house" journals of particular institutions, museums, learned societies, or natural history and/or geology clubs. To add to this, there have been few attempts at compilations or reviews of older data at either the regional or national level, here the works of Brodniewicz (1977), Sokač (1978), Sywula & Pietrzeniuk (1994) and Zelányi (1962) represent notable (if rare) exceptions [a monograph edited by Oertli (1985) on French fossil Ostracoda fails to mention Quaternary freshwater species]. The result of this state of affairs is that most new students of European Quaternary freshwater Ostracoda feel that they are starting anew, and in a field in which almost nothing has been done: valuable months are then wasted in "reinventing the wheel".

The purpose of this present monograph is to attempt to remedy this problem and, in so doing, to provide a compilation of the data on European freshwater Quaternary Ostracoda published to date. This does not, however, constitute a revision of previous studies, this being well beyond my present capabilities, but just a simple collation exercise that may act as a "bench mark" for further work. As I have rarely had an opportunity to re-examine faunas discussed here I have only altered taxonomic determinations occasionally. Even then, however, this has only been done in cases where the material is sufficiently and appropriately illustrated, and when an error has clearly been made. In such cases, changes are listed in superscripted annotations.

The collation of data on the biostratigraphy and palaeobiogeography of freshwater ostracods is on-going and, as new localities are investigated and published, these will be added to the listings held by the author. These listings will also be incorporated into a forthcoming ecological database on European freshwater ostracods, presently being compiled under a European Union "Network" Programme co-ordinated by Dr. Koen Martens of the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (KBIN) in Brussels, based at the Institute of Earth Sciences of the University of Greenwich at Chatham in the United Kingdom, and supervised by Dr D.J. Horne.

METHODS AND FORM OF THE LISTINGS

Methods

The main part of the work undertaken has been bibliographic, and has involved the location and checking of as many articles as possible dealing with freshwater Ostracoda from the Quaternary of Europe. Here Europe is taken as representing all parts of continental Eurasia (and associated off-shore islands) west of the border of the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). Although not a part of the Palaearctic zoogeographic zone, the two listings published for Greenland are also included.

Bibliographic searching has been undertaken in several ways. Firstly, much use was made of Kempf's excellent "Index and Bibliography of Nonmarine Ostracoda" (Kempf, 1980a,b,c,d, 1991), and this also acts as the source for all nomenclatural authorities and dates cited in the text. Searching was also undertaken by use of the various electronic literature-searching facilities (e.g. BIDS: Bath International Data Services), and also manual indexes such as Zoological Record. A great deal of information was also obtained with the assistance of various colleagues, and by "snowball" searches (*i.e.* by checking citation lists in published reports and articles).

All articles encountered that may have held records of freshwater Quaternary Ostracoda were obtained and checked, translations being obtained where necessary. Although I believe the searches to have been thorough, some articles are certain to have been missed. Furthermore, a small number of articles has proved impossible to locate and obtain. Readers knowing of any such omissions are invited to send details to the author, so that they may be included into subsequent revisions (available on computer disc from myself on request).

Form of the listings

The present work falls into four sections (1) introduction, (2) species-based listings, (3) site-based listings, and (4) bibliography.

Throughout the work, the conventions followed for stratigraphic nomenclature largely conform to those given by Bowen *et al.* (1986a,b), but following Rühle's (1994) names for Polish glacial and interglacial periods. Pollen zone divisions of the Holocene follow those in West (1977), unless otherwise stated. In cases where there is debate over the age of particular deposits, as in the case of the Rügen Warm Phase "I_1 Interglacial" listings, these are discussed in the relevant entries in the site-based listings.

The species-based listings deal with the occurrence of each species as determined from published (and in some cases, unpublished) data at my disposal. Under each species heading is a list of countries (in alphabetical order, using those European states in existence on 01.11.1995), followed by the names of the sites within that country at which the species has been found. These site lists are alphabetical, each listing being composed of a site name, some further indication of locality if possible, e.g. Bundesland or County, and finally the stratigraphic age of the record (as closely as possible). Where the record covers several different stratigraphic periods (e.g. Weichselian and Eemian), the listing is "Weichselian, Eemian". Where the age of the deposit is unclear (e.g. Weichselian or Eemian), the listing is "Weichselian/Eemian". The most recent age is always cited first. Where there are doubts about the age given, these are usually expressed by a question mark, e.g. Eemian? or Upper (?) Pleistocene.

Species-based listings are given in a particular, taxonomically-based order. However, as there is no universally agreed-upon format for listing ostracod taxa, the pattern used here is largely based on convenience for compilation purposes. The three super-families (Darwinuloidea, Cytheroidea, Cypridoidea) are dealt with separately (firstly darwinuloids, then cytheroids). The much larger Cypridoidea is handled uniquely by division between families: within this Candonidae are divided into two subfamilies, but the other familial groups are not. Within each group, genera are listed by strict alphabetical order. Within each genus, listings are also in strict alphabetical order by species but, where subspecific taxa are involved, the nominate form is cited first.

Thus the order of citation is as follows:

Darwinuloidea: *Darwinula*, *Microdarwinula*.

Cytheroidea: *Cytherissa*, *Leptocythere*, *Leucocythere*, *Limnocythere*, *Metacypris*, *Paralimnocythere*, *Scandiacia*, *Tyrrhenocythere*.

Cypridoidea:

(1). Ilyocyprididae: *Ilyocypris*.

(2a). Candonidae, Candoninae: *Candona s.s.*, *Candoniella*, *Candonopsis*, *Cryptocandonna*, *Fabaeformiscandona*, *Mixtacandona*, *Nannocandona*, *Paracandona*, *Pseudocandona*.

(2b). Candonidae, Cyclocypridinae: *Cyclocypris*, *Cypria*, *Physocypria*.

(3). Cyprididae: *Amplocypris*, *Bradleycypris*, *Bradleystrandesia*, *Cavernocypris*, *Cyprella*, *Cypridopsis s.s.*, *Cypris*, *Dolerocypris*, *Eucypris s.s.*, *Herpetocypris*, *Heterocypris*, *Hungarocypris*, *Isocypris*, *Potamocypris*, *Prionocypris*, *Psychrodromus*, *Sarscypridopsis*, *Scottia*, *Stenocypria*, *Tonnacypris*, *Trajancypris*, *Virgatacypris*.

(4). Notodromatidae: *Cypretta*, *Notodromas*.

The site-based listings are built-up on a country-by-country basis, and in national alphabetical order, again using all states in existence on 01.11.1995. The one exception here is Ireland which, instead of being divided into the Irish Republic and the Province of Northern Ireland (part of the United Kingdom), are treated as one entity. Each country account is built-up of alphabetical lists of sites. Each site listing gives: (i) the name of the site (in some cases an alternative name is also given, e.g. Bodensee/Lake Constance), (ii) some further indication of location, if possible, e.g. Bundesland or County, (iii) the age of the site, using the same convention used in the species-based listings (*i.e.* Weichselian, Eemian = Weichselian and Eemian, whilst Weichselian/Eemian = Weichselian or Eemian), (iv) the appropriate bibliographic reference, (v) the list of species found at the site (with further details on biostratigraphic occurrence as are required). In rare cases where marine or brackish-water species are also featured as an integral part of the site species list, these taxa are also cited, but they are listed first in brackets, and do not appear at all in the species-based listings, (vi) other comments (these take the form of numerical superscripted annotations, mentioning points of taxonomic or stratigraphic significance, or sometimes indicating other salient literature).

TAXONOMIC CONVENTIONS

The taxonomic nomenclature use here conforms to that used in zoological studies of the fauna of modern Europe (see Griffiths & Evans, 1995a; Meisch *et al.*, 1990). This differs somewhat from that found in many palaeoecological works, and especially those from earlier in this century.

For the last fifty years, the main handbook for the study of European freshwater ostracods has been the monograph of Klie (1938) in the series "Die Tierwelt Deutschlands". This work, although excellent, is now very out-dated, and is due to be replaced within the next few years by a volume in the series "Brauer (Süßwasserfauna Mitteleuropeas)" (Meisch, forthcoming). Despite this, because of the number of conflicts between the taxonomic nomenclature used at present and that found in the palaeoecological literature, some brief comments are necessary. Here I use the generic taxa used by Klie (1938) as a starting point (although not all genera found in the Quaternary of Europe are mentioned by Klie), then showing how these have been altered in modern usage.

Candona Baird, 1845

As used by Klie (1938) *Candona s.l.* is one of the largest, and most difficult, confusing European freshwater ostracod genera. Klie (1938) separated *Candona s.l.* into various species groups: *candida*, *compressa*, *rostrata*, *acuminata*, *fabaeformis* and *mixta*. The solution to the

Candona problem followed at present is one suggested by Danielopol (1978), who divides the genus into several genera: *Candona s.s.* Baird, 1845 (= the *candida* group), *Fabaeformiscandona* (Krstić, 1972) (= *acuminata* and *fabaeformis* groups), *Pseudocandona* Kaufmann, 1900 (= *rostrata* and *compressa* groups), and *Mixtacandona* (Klie, 1938) (= *mixta* group). *Candona procera* Straub, 1952, reported from the Italian Pleistocene by Devoto (1965) is now believed to belong within *Mixtacandona* (see Danielopol, 1981). One further candonine genus, *Phreatocandona* Danielopol, 1973, seems to have no Pleistocene fossil record.

Cyclocypris Brady & Norman, 1889

This genus consists of some very common species and a growing number of palaeospecies, the most well-known taxa being the four detailed by Klie (1938). Although the status of these has not changed, some Quaternary forms are now known to belong to *Scottia* Jones, 1850 (see Kempf, 1971), including *Cyclocypris huckei* Triebel, 1941 and *C. triebeli* Kempf, 1967.

Cypria (Zenker, 1854)

In genus *Cypria* the most common species is *C. ophthalmica* (Jurine, 1820). This is usually referred to as *C. ophthalmica*, although the French spelling is the original form of the name and has priority (Kempf, pers. comm.).

Cypricercus Sars, 1895

This genus had four European representatives. Broodbakker (1983) argues that none of the European forms really belong in *Cypricercus*, and suggests the use of *Strandesia* Stuhlmann, 1888 for *C. obliqua* (Brady, 1868), and *Bradleystrandesia* Broodbakker, 1983 for the three other European taxa. Subsequently, this has also been found unsatisfactory, with Martens (1994a) suggesting that *Bradleycypris* McKenzie, 1982 should replace *Strandesia*. According to this convention, all European genera are in *Bradleystrandesia*, except for *C. obliqua*, which is placed in *Bradleycypris*.

Cypridopsis Brady, 1867

Again, as used by Klie (1938) this is a species-rich genus, however, it is now generally broken up into several constituent genera: *Cypridopsis* Brady, 1867 *s.s.*, *Sarscypridopsis* McKenzie, 1977), *Plesiocypridopsis* (Rome, 1965), *Cavernocypris* Hartmann, 1964 and *Potamocypris* Brady, 1870.

Potamocypris was previously a most confused genus, but western European forms have been revised recently by Meisch (1984, 1985). Although most workers are content with this revision, some are unhappy about the synonymisation of *P. wolfi* Brehm, 1920 and, erring on the side of caution, here determinations as this taxon are still identifiable from the annotated subscripts to the site-based listings. *Cypridopsis s.s.* is now believed to contain many junior synonyms, particularly of *C. vidua* (O.F. Müller, 1776), so few western European taxa now remain (Meisch, forthcoming). Again, I have preserved some of these taxa in the listings, although they are annotated so as to show their probable status as synonymys.

Sarscypridopsis encompasses very few species, but does include the mixohaline-dwelling *S. aculeata* (Costa, 1847). Similarly, *Plesiocypridopsis* has only one European representative, also often inhabiting solute-enriched waters: *P. newtoni* (Brady & Robertson, 1870). A revision by Marmonier *et al.* (1989) has also placed several ground water-dwelling *Cypridopsis* spp. into *Cavernocypris* Hartmann, 1964, notably *C. subterranea* (Wolf, 1920), sometimes represented in travertine faunas by *C. s. germanica* (Petkovski, 1962).

Some of the recent changes relating to *Cypridopsis s.l.* are confusing, notably those relating to the persistent misidentification of *C. elongata* (Kaufmann, 1900), and the persistent erection of new junior synonyms. Meisch (1991) and Petkovski *et al.* (1993) provide useful discussions of these matters.

Cyprinotus Brady, 1886

The differences between this and related genera are discussed by Purper & Würdig-Maciel (1974). Although accorded two German species by Klie (1938), it is now thought that all European forms (extant and extinct) belong within *Heterocypris* Claus, 1892 (see Broodbakker, 1982). The genus includes two commonly-found species, *Heterocypris salina* (Brady, 1868) and *H. incongruens* (Ramdohr, 1808), plus various extinct taxa such as *H. magnus* (Krstić, 1985) from Vojvodina. *Microcypris reptans* Kaufmann, 1900 is now know to be a *Heterocypris*, albeit with aberrant valve morphology (Meisch, 1993).

Eucypris (Vávra, 1891)

A speciose and rather over-diverse genus in its original sense, this has now been broken up into other genera: *Eucypris s.s.* (Vávra, 1896), *Tonnacypris* Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975 and *Trajancypris* Martens, 1989.

Tonnacypris was erected by Diebel & Pietrzeniuk (1975c) to encompass two new species from Weichselian deposits from Burgtonna in Germany; the authors also remarked that several modern forms probably also belonged within the genus. Subsequently, various species of *Eucypris s.l.* have been moved to *Tonnacypris*, notably *T. lutaria* (Koch, 1838) (Martens, 1989) and *T. glacialis* (Sars, 1890) (Griffiths *et al.*, in press).

Trajancypris arose from a partial revision of *Eucypris* by Martens (1989), and now accommodates those species formerly placed within the *Eucypris-clavata* species group: *T. clavata* (Baird, 1838), *T. laevis* (G.W. Müller, 1900), and *T. serrata* (G.W. Müller, 1900). *Trajancypris laevis* is the best known of these in Quaternary faunas, although it is often cited under the synonym of *Sclerocypris? clavata prisca* Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1969 (see Martens, 1989).

A small number of other members of *Eucypris s.l.* are now placed in *Prionocypris*. The most common is *P. serrata* (Norman, 1861) but the name *P. zenkeri* (Chyzer & Toth, 1858) is also encountered. Different authors disagree as to whether these two taxa are synonymous (e.g. Danielopol & McKenzie, 1977; Martens, 1989). *Prionocypris serrata* is the senior name, but I have tended to preserve the name used in the original accounts so that both taxa have listings. In some cases it is not really clear which taxa is being discussed (especially if no authority is given): this is particularly the case when the name *E. serrata* is used (this could refer to species of the same name in *Prionocypris* and *Trajancypris*). Cases of doubt are noted in the species-based listings.

Herpetocypris Brady & Norman, 1889

Although this genus is currently stable, it is receiving revision, and changes are possible within a few years. Some older works do continue to use the name in its original form (*Herpetocypris*), although now officially suppressed by the ICZN.

Hyodromus (King, 1855)

This is a genus with a number of representatives in South Africa and Australia. The genus was reappraised by Danielopol & McKenzie (1977), and all European forms formerly placed within *Hyodromus* were moved to *Psychrodromus* Danielopol & McKenzie, 1977. This change affects a small number of species, notably the widespread *P. olivaceus* (Brady & Norman, 1889) and *P. fontinalis* (Wolf, 1920) and the Slovak Quaternary taxon *P. slovenicus* (Absolon, 1973).

Limnocythere Klie, 1938

As used by Klie (*loc. cit.*) this genus encompasses a broad range of morphologies. The main changes in the use of *Limnocythere* stem from the Carbonnel's (1965) erection of *Paralimnocythere*

CARBONNEL, 1965 and the division of *Limnocythere* into subgenera by Petkovski (1969a). Various revisions followed, notably that of Martens (1992) which formally places several species within *Paralimnocythere*, notably *P. compressa* (BRADY & NORMAN, 1889), *P. relicta* (LILLJEBORG, 1863), various extinct forms described by either Diebel or Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, and some of Petkovski's Balkan endemics. *Paralimnocythere dalmatica* SOKAČ, 1970, which is cited extensively in the literature dealing with the Balkans, is a junior synonym of *P. compressa* (see Sokač , 1978). The palaeospecies *Limnocythere baltica* DIEBEL, 1965 was moved to *Leucocythere* KAUFMANN, 1900 by Danielopol *et al.* (1989).

A certain amount of confusion does pertain to *L. inopinata* (BAIRD, 1843), a common, usually parthenogenetic species, but in which occasional male-producing (amphigone) populations do occur, particularly in the Pleistocene. The North American *L. sappaensis* STAPLIN, 1963 appears to differ from *L. inopinata* only by reproducing sexually, and thus the two may be synonymous (Martens, 1994a). However, Krstić (1987) has erected the name *L. inopinata pleistocenica* KRSTIĆ, 1987 to encompass Pleistocene amphigone populations, and also a modern sexual population from Lake Dojran (Dojransko Ezero) in Macedonia (see Petkovski, 1959). This situation requires clarification.

Scottia JONES, 1850

Careful studies by Kempf (1971) have shown that the modern form of *Scottia* is not the same as the nominate form *Scottia browniana* JONES, 1850, originally described from the British Middle Pleistocene. Modern specimens (and most from the Upper Pleistocene) belong within *S. pseudobrowniana* KEMPF, 1971, whilst extinct forms belong to *S. browniana* or one of several other Pleistocene taxa. *Cyclocypris huckei* TRIEBEL, 1941 and *C. triebeli* KEMPF, 1965 are both synonyms of *Scottia* spp. (Kempf, 1971).

Sub-generic names.

Throughout this work I have attempted to avoid the use of subgeneric names, unless to do so would lead to unnecessary confusion. Subgenera are not much used in freshwater ostracod systematics, although they are encountered in the literature dealing with Neogene faunas. Unfortunately, these names are sometimes used without any clear indication being given that they are being used as subgenera, so creating some confusion. The names most likely to be encountered are: *Cypridopsella* KAUFMANN, 1900 (within *Cypridopsis*), *Ilyocyprella* DADAY, 1900 (within *Ilyocypris*), *Typhlocypris* (VEJDOVSKY, 1882) (partial synonym of *Pseudocandona*), *Eucandona* DADAY, 1900 (partial synonym of *Fabaeformiscandona*), *Stanchevia* KRSTIĆ, 1969 (within *Eucypris s.l.?*), *Laevicypris* KRSTIĆ, 1995 (within *Cyclocypris*), *Campiocypris* ZELANYI, 1959 (within *Fabaeformiscandona?*), *Quinghaicypris* BONE, 1978 (within *Ilyocypris*), *Lozecandona* KRSTIĆ, 1993 (within *Fabaeformiscandona*) and *Neglecandona* KRSTIĆ, 1993 (within *Candona s.s.*). Where the use of names such as these is noted, they are given in the usual form, *i.e.* in brackets after the generic name [e.g. *Ilyocypris* (*Quinghaicypris*) *biplicata*].

PART TWO: SPECIES-BASED LISTINGS

Super-family Darwinuloidea (Brady & Norman, 1889)

Darwinula cylindrica Straub, 1952

GREECE: Kos (II), Dodecanese Islands, Plio-Pleistocene; Limni Lerna, Argolis (Morea), Holocene.

Darwinula paglioli Pinto & Kotzian 1961

GERMANY: Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian (*D. cf. paglioli*).

Darwinula stevensoni (Brady & Robertson, 1870)

AUSTRIA: Jois, Burgenland, Würmian; Kleinsee, Karnten, Holocene; Klopeiner See, Karnten, Holocene; Mondsee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic; Wörthersee (I), Karnten, Holocene; Wörthersee (II), Karnten, Holocene.

BULGARIA: Maluk Preslavets, Silistra, Early Pleistocene.

CROATIA: Karlovac, Middle Pleistocene; Knin, Dalmatia, Mindelian; Krbavsko polje, Dalmatia, Lower Pleistocene; Novška, Posavina, Middle (?) Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Byšice-Lejkov, Středočeský, Holocene; Hrabanov, Východočeský, Holocene; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene.

FRANCE: Rhône Delta (II), Bouches-du-Rhône, Holocene.

GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, Eemian/Warthe Glacial; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Belzig, Brandenburg, Eemian; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holocene/Weichselian; Bodensee (I), Baden-Württemberg, Recent, Historic; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Dahnsdorf, Brandenburg, Eemian; Derwitz, Brandenburg, Eemian; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian; Hopfen am See, Bayern, Holocene; Ismaning, Bayern, Holocene; Ketzin, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Klein Klütz Höved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Eemian; Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Ladeburg, Brandenburg, Eemian; Lichterfelder Sees, Berlin, Holocene; Magdala, Thüringen, Holocene; MB 6 Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht, Holocene; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Nassenheide, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Nordheim, Niedersachsen, Eemian; Nord Penzberg, Bayern, Eemian; Ockrilla, Sachsen, Holsteinian?; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Röpersdorf, Brandenburg, Saale I/II; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian; Seeshaupt, Bayern, Holocene; Stellmoor, Schleswig Holstein, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Tönisberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Holsteinian; Vehlen, Brandenburg, Eemian; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene; Weissensee, Bayern, Holocene; Wepritz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian?; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?; Zeifen, Bayern, Eemian.

GREECE: Lake Pamvotis, Epirus, Holocene, Eemian; Limni Lerna, Argolis (Morea), Holocene; Kos (I), Dodecanese Islands, Lower (?) Pleistocene; Kos (II), Dodecanese Islands, Plio-Pleistocene; Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene; Jászladány-I Borehole, Lower Pleistocene; Lake Balaton (I), Somogy, Recent; Lake Balaton (II), Somogy, Holocene; Üröm-hegy, Budapest, Mindelian; Vértesszölös, Holsteinian.

IRELAND: Lough Boora, Offaly, Holocene; White Bog, Down, Holocene.

ITALY: Laguna di Venezi, Veneto, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

NETHERLANDS: Nord-Oost Polder (I), Flavoland, Holocene; Nord-Oost Polder (II), Flavoland, Holocene; Texel, Nord Holland, Holocene.

NORWAY: Fossane, Bohus, Holocene (*Darwinula* sp.).

POLAND: Brenkowo, Słupsk, Holocene; Czolpino, Słupsk, Holocene; Elblag, Elblag, Eemian; Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian; Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Symiki, Lublin, Mazovian; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene, Vistulian Late-glacial; Wieprzyce, Lublin, Eemian.

SLOVENIA: Blejsko jezero, Jesenice, Holocene.

SPAIN: La Cruz Lake, Cuenca, Recent, Historic; Laguna de Medina, Andalaucia, Holocene; Rio Tovi, Castilla y León, Middle Pleistocene?; Ruidera Pools, Murcia, Holocene.

SWEDEN: Hafdhem, Gotland, Holocene.

SWITZERLAND: Burgaschisee, Holocene (*D.* cf. *stevensoni*); Lobsigensee, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Cinewdon, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Clacton-on-Sea (II), Essex, Hoxnian; Coston, Norfolk, Ipswichian; Cudmore Grove, Essex, Hoxnian; East Hyde, Essex, Hoxnian; Edinburgh (I), Lothian, Holocene; Eye, Cambridgeshire, Upper Pleistocene; Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?; Ismaili Centre, Central London, Middle Devensian; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian; Lower Weare, Somerset, Holocene; Meare East, Somerset, Holocene; North Wick, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Radwell, Bedfordshire, late Middle Pleistocene; Runnymede, Essex, Holocene; Shoeburyness, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Somersham, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Cold Stage, Ipswichian; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian; Tottenhill, Norfolk, Hoxnian; Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Late-glacial?; Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Beče Bč 1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene; Orlovat, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene.

Macrodarwinula brevis (Stouge, 1952)

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.
HUNGARY: Üröm-hegy, Budapest, Mindelian.

Macrodarwinula zimmeri (Menzel, 1916)

GERMANY: Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Weichselian (?), Holsteinian; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene.

Super-family Cytheroidea Baird, 1850

Cytherissa lacustris (Sars, 1863)

AUSTRIA: Attersee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Eisenstadt, Burgenland, Würmian (*C.* aff. *lacustris*); Fuschl See, Salzburg, Holocene; Goggauersee, Kärnten, Würm Late-glacial; Jois, Burgenland, Würmian; Kleinsee, Kärnten, Würm Late-glacial; Klopeiner See, Kärnten, Würm Late-glacial; Krottensee, Oberösterreich, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Längsee, Kärnten, Würm

Late-glacial; Lunzer Untersee, Niederösterreich, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Mondsee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Neusiedlersee I, Burgenland, Würm Late-glacial; Obertrumer See, Salzberg, Holocene; Traunsee, Oberösterreich, Recent/Historic; Wörthersee (I), Karnten, Recent/Historic, Würm Late-glacial; Wörthersee (II), Karnten, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial.

CROATIA: Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Imotsko polje, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Kutina, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-3, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Middle Pleistocene; Strizivojna, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene.

DENMARK: Allerød, Frederiksborg, Weichselian Late-glacial; Ejby, Fyn, Weichselian Late-glacial; Kobbelgård, Møn, Middle Weichselian; Lönstrup, Nordjylland, Weichselian Late-glacial; Nordöstjyland, Frederiksborg, Weichselian Late-glacial; Stenstrup, Fin, Weichselian Late-glacial.

GERMANY: Ammersee, Bayern, Holocene; Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, Weichselian, Eemian, Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bodensee (I), Baden-Württemberg, Recent, Historic; Bodensee (II), Baden-Württemberg, Recent, Historic; Dahlen, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Derwitz, Brandenburg, Eemian; Dockenhuden, Schleswig Holstein, Holsteinian; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Federsee (I), Baden-Württemberg, Weichselian?; Federsee (II), Baden-Württemberg, Weichselian; Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Grabschutz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Holzmaar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Jaromarssattel, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Kutzin, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Klinge, Brandenburg, Weichselian Late-glacial?; Kluckow, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Klüsser Nische, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Mahlis, Sachsen, Pre-Esterian; MB 6 Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht, Holocene; Meerfelder Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Weichselian Late-glacial; Neuhausen, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Schwaan, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Holsteinian?; Starnberger-See, Bayern, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Potsdam-Waldstadt, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Ropersdorf, Brandenburg, Saale I/II; Schalkenmehrener Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian; Stellmoor, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial; Tönisberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Holsteinian; Weissensee, Bayern, Holocene; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?; Würzacher Becken, Baden-Württemberg, Würmian; Zauschwitz, Saxony, Middle Weichselian; Zeifen, Bayern, Eemian.

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Jászladány-1 Borehole, Lower Pleistocene; Lake Balaton (II), Somogy, Holocene.

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex; Monticolo, Bolzano, Würm Late-glacial.

NETHERLANDS: Texel, Nord Holland, Holocene; Velsen, Nord Holland, Holocene.

POLAND: Biale Wigierskie Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Drawsko Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Elbląg, Elbląg, Eemian; Galadus Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Gorzechowo, Płock, Vistulian Glaciation Late-glacial; Jezioro Hańcza, Suwałkig, Recent; Jezioro Raduńskie, Holocene; Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian; Pierty Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Raduńskie Dolne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Raduńskie Górne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Rospuda Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Serwy Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Slowa Lake, Gorszów Wlkp., Recent; Szelment Mały Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Szelment Wielki Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Szurpiły Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Wdzydze Północne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Wdzydze Południowe Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene, Vistulian Late-glacial; Wigury Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Zerdno Lake, Koszalin, Recent.

SLOVENIA: Blejsko jezero, Jesenice, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial.

SWITZERLAND: Lake Neuchâtel, Holocene; Lake Zürich, Würm Late-glacial; Lobsigensee, Würm Late-glacial.

UNITED KINGDOM: Bamfield Pit, Kent, Hoxnian; Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Branston Fen, Lincolnshire, uknown - Holocene?; Bingley, West Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Crofthead, Strathclyde, Holocene; Edinburgh (II), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; East Hyde, Essex, Hoxnian; Eye, Cambridgeshire, Upper Pleistocene; Hornsea, East Yorkshire, Holocene?; Marks Tey, Essex, Hoxnian; Meare East, Somerset, Holocene; Nechells, Warwickshire, Hoxnian; Selsey, Sussex, Ipswichian; Shoeburyness, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Star Carr, North Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Yesnaby, Orkney Islands, Devensian Late-glacial.

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat Basin (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Jaša Tomić, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Rit, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Zambolija, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Leptocythere (Anunicythere) fallax Diverto, 1965

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

Leptocythere karamani Kilic, 1939

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

Leptocythere picturata (Livental, 1929)

CROATIA: Prevlaka OS-1, Lower Pleistocene (correlation uncertain).

Leptocythere saljanica (Livental, 1929)

CROATIA: Prevlaka OS-3, Lower Pleistocene (correlation uncertain).

Leucocythere baltica (Diebel, 1965)

CROATIA: Imotsko polje, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene (*L.* cf. *baltica*).

GERMANY: Arkona, Mecklenberg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Bomin, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Fe Ib Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht, Holocene; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Jaromarssattel, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Jasmund, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Interstadial I_1 (Weichselian?); Kärlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Ketzin, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Kluckow, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Interstadial I_1 (Weichselian?); Klusser Nische, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); LO 1 Borehole, Mecklenberger Bucht, Holocene; Mahlis, Sachsen, Pre-Esterian; Malkwitz, Schleswig-Holstein, Pleistocene; MB 6 Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht, Holocene; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Saale Late-glacial; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Sassnitz, Mecklenberg-Pomerania, probably Middle Weichselian; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Schwaan, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Holsteinian? (*L. baltica* (?)); Stoltera, Mecklenberg-Vorpommern, Interstadial I_1 (Weichselian?); Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Wolfshagen, Brandenburg, probable Middle Weichselian; Zauschwitz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Middle Weichselian.

UNITED KINGDOM: Eye, Cambridgeshire, Upper Pleistocene.

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*L.* cf. *baltica*); Žitišta (Borehole JT-11-Z), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*L.* cf. *baltica*).

Leucocythere mirabilis Kaufmann, 1892.

AUSTRIA: Mondsee, Oberosterreich, Holocene; Traunsee, Oberösterreich, Recent/Historic.

GERMANY: Schalkenmehrener Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Weichselian Late-glacial.

POLAND: Drawsko Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Jezioro Hańcza, Suwałkig, Recent; Rospuda Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Zerdno Lake, Koszalin, Recent.

SWITZERLAND: Lake Neuchâtel, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Lobsigensee, Würm Late-glacial.

Limnocythere blankenbergensis DIEBEL, 1968

GERMANY: Blankenburg, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Weichselian; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial (*L. "blankenbergensis"*); Fischland (II), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Weichselian Late-glacial; Siebleber Senke b. Gotha, Thüringen, Holocene, Upper Pleistocene.

Limnocythere dorsotuberculata NEGADAEV-NIKONOV, 1957

CROATIA: Sopot (Borehole S-13), Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene.

GERMANY: Mahlis, Sachsen, Pre-Esterian (as *"L." dorsotuberculata*).

Limnocythere falcata DIEBEL, 1968

DENMARK: Kobbelgård, Møn, Middle Weichselian.

GERMANY: Altenburg, Thüringen, Lausitz Cold Phase; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Kärlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Königsaue (II), Sachsen-Anhalt, Upper Pleistocene; LO 1 Borehole, Mecklenberg-Vorpommern, Weichselian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz?; Zauschwitz, Saxony, Middle Weichselian.

UNITED KINGDOM: Ismaili Centre, Central London, Middle Devensian; Marks Tey, Essex, Hoxnian; Oakwood Quarry, Cheshire, early Devensian; Pitney, Somerset, early Devensian?

Limnocythere goersbachensis DIEBEL, 1968

GERMANY: Görsbach, Thüringen, Cromerian Complex?; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Königsaue (II), Sachsen-Anhalt, Upper Pleistocene; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian.

Limnocythere inopinata (BAIRD, 1843)

Parthenogenetic populations, or populations the sexual composition of which is either not stated or unknown.

AUSTRIA: Jois, Burgenland, Würmian; Kleinsee, Karnten, Holocene; Klopeiner See, Karnten, Würm Late-glacial; Neusiedlersee I, Burgenland, Würm Late-glacial; Traunsee, Oberösterreich, Recent/Historic; Wien, Würmian?

CROATIA: Drava River Basin, Middle Pleistocene; Gradište, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Vinkovci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Hrabanov, Východočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene; Stará Lysá, Východočeský, Würm Late-glacial.

DENMARK: Lønstrup, Nordjylland, Weichselian Late-glacial.

FRANCE: Rhône Delta (I), Bouches-du-Rhône, Holocene; Rhône Delta (II), Bouches-du-Rhône, Holocene.

GERMANY: Ammersee, Bayern, Weichselian Late-glacial; Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Aschersleibener See, Sachsen-Anhalt Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, Weichselian, Eemian, Warthe Stadial, Holsteinian; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Blankenburg, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Weichselian (as *L. blankenbergensis?*); Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Dahnsdorf, Brandenburg, Eemian; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Federsee (I), Baden-Württemberg, Weichselian? (*L.* cf. *inopinata*); Federsee (II), Baden-Württemberg, Weichselian (*L.* cf. *inopinata*); Fischland (I), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Allerød; Frankfurt am der Oder, Brandenburg, Eemian?; Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Holzmaar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Weichselian Late-glacial; Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Ladeburg, Brandenburg, Eemian; Lichterfelder Sees, Berlin, Holocene; MB 6 Borehole, Mecklenburg Buchi, Holocene; Nassenheide, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Nennhausen, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Nordheim, Niedersachsen, Eemian; Röpersdorf, Brandenburg, Saale I/II; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian; Vehlen, Brandenburg, Eemian; Zauschwitz, Saxony, middle Weichselian.

HUNGARY: Békés, Hungarian Plain, Middle Pleistocene?; Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene; Jászladány-1 Borehole, Lower Pleistocene (also *L.* cfr. *inopinata*); Lake Balaton (I), Somogy, Recent; Lake Balaton (II), Somogy, Holocene; Mezöberény, Hungarian Plain, Middle Pleistocene?; Szolnok, Szolnok District, Middle Pleistocene?

IRELAND: Dunshaughlin, Meath, Holocene; Lough Boora, Offaly, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial; Millpark, Offaly, Holocene; White Bog, Down, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial.

ITALY: Laguna di Venézi, Veneto, Würm Late-glacial; Montallegro, Sicily, Lower Pleistocene.

NETHERLANDS: Nord-Oost Polder (I), Flavoland, Holocene; Nord-Oost Polder (II), Flavoland, Holocene; Texel, Nord Holland, Holocene; Velsen, Nord Holland, Holocene.

POLAND: Brenkowo, Słupsk, Holocene; Czołpino, Słupsk, Holocene; Gorzechowo, Płock, Vistulian Late-glacial; Jezioro Raduńskie, Holocene; Symiki, Lublin, Mazovian; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene.

SWEDEN: Hafdhem, Gotland, Holocene.

SWITZERLAND: Lake Lugano, Würm Late-glacial; Lobsigensee, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene; Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Branston Fen, Lincolnshire, unknown - Holocene?; Breydon, Norfolk, Holocene; Canewdon, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Crofthead, Strathclyde, Holocene; Cudmore Grove, Essex, Hoxnian; "Dipple Tileworks", Ayrshire, unknown - Devensian Late-glacial?; Edinburgh (IV), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (V), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial?; Eye, Cambridgeshire, Upper Pleistocene; Fladbury, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?; Hornsea, East Yorkshire, Holocene?; Isleworth, Greater London, middle Devensian; Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Jordanvale, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Kempton Park, Surrey, middle Devensian; Kethymyre, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Llangorse, Powys, Holocene; Marks Tey, Essex, Hoxnian; Meare East, Somerset, Holocene; Nor' Loch, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; North Wick, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Oakwood Quarry, Cheshire, early Devensian; Pitney, Somerset, early Devensian?; Runnymede, Essex, Holocene; Shoeburyness, Essex, late

Middle Pleistocene; Somersham, Cambridgeshire, Devensian; Star Carr, North Yorkshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Yesnaby, Orkney Islands, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial.

YUGOSLAVIA: Gložanj, Vojvodina, Holocene (*L. i. inopinata*); Mol (I), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*L.* aff. *inopinata*); Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Danube/Biber-Danube?, (*L.* aff. *inopinata*); Žednik, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene.

Limnocythere inopinata (BAIRD, 1843)
Populations known to have included males.

AUSTRIA: Mondsee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic.

CROATIA: Prevlaka OS-5, Upper Pleistocene.

GERMANY: Belzig, Brandenburg, Eemian; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Eemian; Derwitz, Brandenburg, Eemian; Klein Klütz Höved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Saale Late-glacial; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Stellmoor, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial.

POLAND: Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian; Poznań-Gkówna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian.

Limnocythere inopinata pleistocenica KRSTIĆ, 1987

CROATIA: Prevlaka OS-5, Posavina, Upper Pleistocene.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bačka Topola (Borehole BT-23), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Danube/Biber-Danube?; Gornji Breg (I), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Gornji Breg (II), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Jaka Tomić (Borehole JT-20), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Kikinda, Vojvodina, Würmian (*L. i.* cf. *pleistocenica*); Kikinda (Borehole K-5), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Senta (Borehole BT-1), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Zitiste/Begejci, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Limnocythere parallela DIEBEL, 1968

GERMANY: Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I.

SPAIN: Riba de St. Juste, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?

Limnocythere sanctipatricii (BRADY & ROBERTSON, 1869)

AUSTRIA: Attersee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Fuschl See, Salzburg, Holocene; Krottensee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Würm Late-glacial; Längsee, Kärnten, Würm Late-glacial; Lunzer Untersee, Niederösterreich, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Mondsee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Obertrumer See, Salzberg, Holocene; Rehberg Moor, Niederösterreich, Würm Late-glacial; Traunsee, Oberösterreich, Recent/Historic; Wörthersee (I), Kärnten, Recent/Historic.

CROATIA: Drava River Basin, Upper Pleistocene; Drava Valley (Lower-I), Holocene, Middle Pleistocene; Drava Valley (Lower-II), Holocene, Middle Pleistocene; Imotsko polje, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Vinkovci vicinity (II), Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Stará Lysá, Východočeský, Würm Late-glacial.

DENMARK: Allerød, Frederiksborg, Weichselian Late-glacial.

GERMANY: Ammersee, Bayern, Weichselian Late-glacial; Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, Weichselian, Eemian, Warthe Stadial, Holsteinian;

Belzig, Brandenburg, Eemian; Bodensee (I), Baden-Württemberg, Recent, Historic; Bodensee (II), Baden-Württemberg, Recent, Historic; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Dahlen, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial (also *L.* ex. gr. *sanctipatricii*); Federsee (I), Baden-Württemberg, Weichselian?; Federsee (II), Baden-Württemberg, Weichselian; Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, early Weichselian, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Holzmaar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Weichselian Late-glacial; Hopfen am See, Bayern, Holocene; Jaromarssattel, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Klein Klutz Höved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Eemian; Kluckow, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Klüsser Nische, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Ladeburg, Brandenburg, Eemian; Mahlis, Sachsen, Pre-Esterian; MB 6 Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht, Holocene, Meerfelder Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Alleröd; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Röpersdorf, Brandenburg, Saale I/II; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Schalkenmehrener Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian; Seeshaupt, Bayern, Holocene; Sassenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Tönisberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Holsteinian; Vehlen, Brandenburg, Eemian; Weissensee, Bayern, Holocene; Wildschutz, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?; Zauschwitz, Sachsen-Anhalt, middle Weichselian; Zeifen, Bayern, Eemian.

IRELAND: Lough Boora, Offaly, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial; Lurga, Clare, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial; White Bog, Down, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial.

ITALY: Montallegro, Sicily, Lower Pleistocene; Monticolo, Bolzano, Würm Late-glacial.

POLAND: Biale Wigierskie Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Drawsko Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Galadus Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Jezioro Hańcza, Suwałkig, Recent; Pierty Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Raduńskie Dolne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Raduńskie Górne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Rospuda Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Serwy Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Slowa Lake, Gorszów Wlkp., Recent; Szelment Wielki Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Szurpiły Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Wdzydze Północne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Wdzydze Południowe Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene; Wigury Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Wilczkowo Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Zerdno Lake, Koszalin, Recent.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Ivanciná, Stredoslovenský, Holocene.

SLOVENIA: Blejsko jezero, Jesenice, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial.

SWEDEN: Göstafs, Gotland, Weichselian Late-glacial; Lilbo kyrka, Gotland, Holocene.

SWITZERLAND: Burgaschisee, Holocene; Lake Neuchâtel, Würm Late-glacial; Lobsigensee, Würm Late-glacial.

UNITED KINGDOM: Boxgrove, West Sussex, Hoxnian; Coston, Norfolk, Ipswichian; Cudmore Grove, Essex, Hoxnian; Finalbury, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Edinburgh (II), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Little Houghton, Northamptonshire, Wolstonian?; Llangorse Lake, Powys, Holocene; Pitney, Somerset, early (?) Devensian; Shoeburyness, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Somersham, Cambridgeshire, Devensian; Star Carr, North Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Yesnaby, Orkney Islands, Devensian Late-glacial.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm/Riss-Würm; Kačarevo, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Novi Kneževac, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Žednik, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene.

Limnocythere stationis VAVRA, 1891

CROATIA: Erdut, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-3, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Middle Pleistocene.

GERMANY: Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Ladeburg, Brandenburg, Eemian; MB 6 Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht, Holocene; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian.

HUNGARY: Ürömhegy, Budapest, Mindelian.

POLAND: Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian.
UNITED KINGDOM: Trysull, Staffordshire, Hoxnian.
YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*L.* aff *stationis*); KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Günz/Danube-Günz? (*L.* aff. *stationis*); "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*L.* aff *stationis*); Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Danube/Biber-Danube? (*L.* aff. *stationis*).

Limnocythere suessenbornensis DIEBEL, 1968

GERMANY: Kärlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Mahlis, Sachsen, Pre-Esterian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz?; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I.

Limnocythere cf. *asemenais* KARMISCHINA, 1966

UNITED KINGDOM: Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian.

Metacypris cordata BRADY & ROBERTSON, 1890

AUSTRIA: Goggauersee, Karnten, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Kleinsee, Karnten, Holocene; Klopeiner See, Karnten, Holocene; Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic; Wörthersee (I), Karnten, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Wörthersee (II), Karnten, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial.
CROATIA: Daij, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Upper Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Klisa, Slavonija, Upper (?) Pleistocene; Knin, Dalmatia, Mindel; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-3, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Middle Pleistocene; Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene.
CZECH REPUBLIC: Bolehošt, Středočeský, Holocene; Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; Hrabanov, Východočeský, Holocene; Hurachův dolec, Bohemia, Holocene; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene; Líbilice, Středočeský, Holocene; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene; "Melnicky prolom", Severočeský, Holocene; Opočno, Středočeský, Holocene; Předmostí, Bohemia, Cromerian.
GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Aschersiebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Eemian; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bad Tölz-Rehgraben, Bayern, Holocene; Belzig, Brandenburg, Eemian; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Dahlen, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Dahnsdorf, Brandenburg, Eemian; Derwitz, Brandenburg, Eemian; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Hopfen am See, Bayern, Holocene; Klein Klütz Hoved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Eemian; Klosterschweige, Bayern, Holocene; Ladeburg, Brandenburg, Eemian; Lichterfelder Sees, Berlin, Holocene; Nassenheide, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian; Seeshaupt, Bayern, Holocene; Stellmoor, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Tönisberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Holsteinian; Weissensee, Bayern, Holocene; Wepritz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian?; Wildschutz, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Zeifen, Bayern, Eemian.
GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.
HUNGARY: Lake Balaton (I), Somogy, Recent; Üröm hegy, Budapest, Mindelian.
IRELAND: Dunshaughlin, Meath, Holocene; Lough Boora, Offaly, Holocene; White Bog, Down, Holocene.

POLAND: Elbląg, Elbląg, Eemian; Kurwasy, Suwałkig, Holocene; Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian; Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Syrniki, Lublin, Mazovian; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene; Wieprzyce, Lublin, Eemian.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Ivanciná, Stredoslovenský, Holocene.

SWEDEN: Hafdhem, Gotland, Holocene; Mölner, Gotland, Holocene.

SWITZERLAND: Burgäschisee, Holocene; Lobsigensee, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Coston, Norfolk, Ipswichian; Eye, Cambridgeshire, Upper Pleistocene; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian; Llangorse Lake, Powys, Holocene; Shoeburyness, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Star Carr, North Yorkshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Sugworth, Oxfordshire, Cromerian;Tottenhill, Norfolk, Hoxnian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Basin, Vojvodina, Riss-Würm; Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Senta, Vojvodina, Würmian; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Paralimnocythere hieroni Fuhrmann, 1991

GERMANY: Dahlen, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Kärlich, Rhienland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Nassenheide, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Sietzsch, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holsteinian; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Süssenborn (III), Thüringen, Cromer Complex; Wildschutz, Sachsen, Holsteinian.

Paralimnocythere compressa (Brady & Norman, 1889)

CROATIA: Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Gradište, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Imotsko polje, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Knin, Dalmatia, Mindelian; Krbavsko polje, Dalmatia, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Middle Pleistocene; Vinkovci vicinity (II), Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene.

GERMANY: Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Kärlich, Rhienland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Nennhausen, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz?; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?; Zauschwitz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Middle Weichselian.

SPAIN: Ruidera Pools, Murcia, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Cudmore Grove, Essex, Hoxnian; East Hyde, Essex, Hoxnian; Hoxne, Suffolk, Hoxnian; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Tottenhill, Norfolk, Hoxnian; Westmill Pit, Hertfordshire, Anglian; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene; West Runton, Norfolk, Beestonian; Yesnaby, Orkney Islands, Devensian Late-glacial.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Wurm; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?; Gornji Breg (I), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Obornjaca, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Senta, Vojvodina, Würmian; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?, Danube/Biber-Danube?

Paralimnocythere diebeli Pietkowski, 1969

SPAIN: Riba de St. Juste, Middle Pleistocene?

Paralimnocythere cf. *diebeli* DIEBEL & PIETRZENIUK, 1978

GERMANY: Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian; Zauschwitz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Middle Weichselian.
UNITED KINGDOM: Kildale, North Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial.

Paralimnocythere relicta (LILLJEBORG, 1863)

AUSTRIA: Klopeiner See, Kärnten, Holocene.
SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm, Mindel-Riss; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss.

Scandiacia scandiaca KRSTIĆ & SCHORNIKOV, 1993.

YUGOSLAVIA: Mol (I), Serbia, Mindel-Riss.

Tyrrhenocythere sicula (BRADY, 1860)

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

Super-family Cypridoidea BAIRD, 1845

Family Ilyocyprididae KAUFMANN, 1900

Ilyocypris biplicata (KOCH, 1838)

CROATIA: Županja, Slavonija, Mindel-Riss.
DENMARK: Kobbelgård, Møn, Middle Weichselian.
GERMANY: Arkonasee, Baltic Sea, Holocene/Weichselian Late-glacial (*I.* cf. *biplicata*); Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III.
GREECE: Limni Lerna, Argolis (Morea), Holocene.
POLAND: Zmigród, Wrocław, Eemian.
SPAIN: Ambrona, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene; Riba de St. Juste, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?; Torralba, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene.
UNITED KINGDOM: Clapton, Somerset, Holocene; Lower Weare, Somerset, Holocene; Meare East, Somerset, Holocene; Trysull, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Mirijevo Valley, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene? (*I.* cf. *biplicata*); Mol (I), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja, Vojvodina, Danube-Günz.

Ilyocypris bradyi SARS, 1890

AUSTRIA: Jois, Burgenland, Würmian; Wien, Würmian.
BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.

BULGARIA: Maluk Preslavets, Silistra, Lower Pleistocene.

CROATIA: Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Dalj, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Drava Valley (Lower-I), Holocene; Drava Valley (Lower-II), Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Ervenik, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene (Günz-Mindel?); Gradište, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Grude, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Imotsko polje, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Ivanić Grad, Zagrebačka Posavina, Middle Pleistocene; Karlovac, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Upper Pleistocene; Strizivojna, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene; Žegar Fields, Dalmatia, late Riss-Würm, Mindelian.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bílichov, Středočeský, Holocene; Byšice-Lejkov, Středočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Hurychuv dolec, Bohemia, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Malá Chuchle, Středočeský, Holocene; Milesov, Severočeský, Holocene; Pustý Zleb, Jihomoravský, Holocene; Sebín, Severočeský, Holocene; Sv. jan p. Skalou, Středočeský, Holocene; Tučín, Jihomoravský, Holsteinian.

DENMARK: Lønstrup, Nordjylland, Weichselian Late-glacial.

FRANCE: Rhône Delta (I), Bouche-du-Rhône, Holocene; Rhône Delta (II), Bouche-du-Rhône, Holocene.

GERMANY: Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian: Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bad Soden, Hessen, Holocene; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holocene/Weichselian, Eemian, Holsteinian; Bönstadt, Hessen, Pleistocene; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Cannstadt, Baden-Württemberg, Pleistocene; Derwitz, Brandenburg, Eemian; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Fe Ib Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht, Holocene; Federsee (II), Baden-Württemberg, Weichselian; Frankfurt am der Oder, Brandenburg, Eemian? Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Grobern, Sachsen-Anhalt, early Weichselian, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Holzmaar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Alleröd; Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Klackow, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?) (*I. cf. bradyi*); MB 6 Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht, Holocene; Meerfelder Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Alleröd; Memleben, Thüringen, Weichselian?; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Oberweimar, Thüringen, Holocene; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Potsdam-Waldstadt, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Schalkenmehrener Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Weichselian Late-glacial; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Tönisberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Holsteinian; Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian (*I. cf. bradyi*); Zauschwitz, Saxony, middle Weichselian.

GREECE: Limni Lerna, Argolis (Morea), Holocene.

HUNGARY: Békés, Hungarian Plain, Middle Pleistocene?; Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene; Jászalószentgyörgy, Hungarian Plain, Lower Pleistocene; Lake Balaton (I), Somogy, Recent; Lake Balaton (II), Somogy, Holocene; Mezoberény, Hungarian Plain, Middle Pleistocene?; Szolnok, Szolnok District, Middle Pleistocene?; Tata, early Würmian; Üröhegy, Budapest, Mindelian; Vértesszolós, Holsteinian.

IRELAND: Mellpark, Offaly, Holocene; White Bog, Down, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial.

ITALY: Laguna di Venézi, Veneto, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Montallegro, Sicily, Lower Pleistocene.

NETHERLANDS: Nord-Oost Polder (I), Flevoland, Holocene; Nord-Oost Polder (II), Flevoland, Holocene.

NORWAY: Fossane, Bolnus, Holocene.

POLAND: Poznań-Winiary, Poznań, Eemian; Syrniki, Lublin, Mazovian.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Hranovnica-Pleso, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Ludrová-čerenâ-West, Západoslovenský, Middle Pleistocene.

SPAIN: Moli Vell, Catalûna, Granada Interstadial, Senzian I?; Orce-Venta Micena, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene; Rio Tovi, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?; Venta Micena/Yesaras, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene; Aveley, Essex, Ipswichian; Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Clacton-on-Sea (II), Essex, Hoxnian; Ddol, Clwyd, Holocene; East Hyde, Essex, Hoxnian; Fladbury, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Hackney Downs, Central London, Ipswichian?; Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?; Holywell Coombe, Kent, Holocene; Isleworth, Greater London, middle Devensian; Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Kempton Park, Surrey, middle Devensian; Lumbertubs, Northamptonshire, Holocene; Marsworth, Buckinghamshire, late middle Pleistocene; Meare East, Somerset, Holocene; Mersea Island, Essex, Ipswichian, Hoxnian; Oakwood Quarry, Cheshire, Early Devensian; Pitney, Somerset, early Devensian?; Somersham, Cambridgeshire, Devensian; Sturton, Lincolnshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian; Trysull, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Upton Warren, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Waddington, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Wateringbury, Kent, Holocene; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene; West Runton, Norfolk, Cromerian; Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian; Yesnaby, Orkney Islands, Devensian Late-glacial.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*I.* aff. *bradyi*/div.); Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*I.* aff. *bradyi*/ div.); Banatsko N.S., Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Bašaid, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Günz/Danube-Günz? (*I.* aff. *bradyi*); Izbište, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube? (*I.* aff. *bradyi*); N. Kneževac, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Pavliš, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Rit, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*I.* aff. *bradyi* /div.); Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Mindel/ Günz-Mindel?, Danube/Biber-Danube? (*I.* aff. *bradyi*); Žednik, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene.

Ilyocypris caspiensis Negadaev-Nekonov, 1957

YUGOSLAVIA: Jaša Tomić, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*I.* cf. *caspiensis*); KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene.

Ilyocypris "cylindrica" Krstić, 1985

YUGOSLAVIA: Srpska Crnja, Vojvodina, Danube-Günz.

Ilyocypris decipiens Masi, 1905

AUSTRIA: Kleinsee, Karnten, Würm Late-glacial (*I.*cf. *decipiens*).

CROATIA: Drava River Basin, Upper, Middle Pleistocene (*I.* cf. *decipiens*); Gradište, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Strizivojna, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene (*I.* cf. *decipiens*).

GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III (*I.* cf. *decipiens*); Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/ Rügen Warm Phase; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian (*I.* cf. *decipiens*); Ketzin, Brandenburg, Holsteinian (*I.* cf. *decipiens*); Klein Klütz Höved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Saale Late-glacial; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Potsdam-Waldstadt, Brandenburg, Holsteinian (*I.* cf. *decipiens*).

UNITED KINGDOM: Coston, Norfolk, Ipswichian (*I.* cf. *decipiens*); Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Upper Strensham, Worcestershire, late Middle Pleistocene interglacial; Waverley Wood, Worcestershire, Cromerian (*I.* cf. *decipiens*); Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian (*I.* cf. *decipiens*).

YUGOSLAVIA: Mol (I), Serbia, Mindel-Riss.

Ilyocypris decipiens baczkae Krstić, 1985

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Gornji Breg (I), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Gornji Breg (II), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Jaša Tomić, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Kikinda, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss"; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Rusko Selo, Vojvodina, Holsteinian; Srpska Crnja, Vojvodina, Mindel, Mindel-Riss, Günz-Mindel, Biber-Danube; Zimbolija, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Žitišta, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Ilyocypris elongata Sokač, 1978

CROATIA: Novska, Posavina, Middle Pleistocene.

YUGOSLAVIA: "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene (*I.* cf. *elongata*).

Ilyocypris expansa (Reuss, 1850)

AUSTRIA: Eisenstadt, Burgenland, Würmian (*I.* aff. *expansa*).

Ilyocypris getica Masi, 1906

GERMANY: Mücheln, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian Late-glacial; Neumark-Nord, Sachsen Anhalt, Grabschütz, Lausnitz Interglacials; Schadeleben-Königsaue, Sachsen-Anhalt, early, middle Weichselian; Süssenborn, Thüringen, Cromerian; Zeitz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene.

YUGOSLAVIA: Mol (I), Serbia, Mindel-Riss.

Ilyocypris gibba (Ramdohr, 1808)

AUSTRIA: Jois, Burgenland, Würmian; Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic; Tatzmannsdorf, Burgenland, Würm Late-glacial; Wien, Würmian.

CROATIA: Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene (*I.* cf. *gibba*); Đakovo, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Upper Pleistocene (*I.* cf. *gibba*); Drava Valley (Lower-II), Middle Pleistocene; Grada, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower Pleistocene; Grude, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Imotsko polje, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Karlovac, Middle Pleistocene; Novska, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-3, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Middle Pleistocene; Strizivojna, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Vinkovci vicinity (II), Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene (*I.* cf. *gibba*); Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene; Žegar Fields, Dalmatia, late Riss-Würm, Mindelian.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Warthe Glacial, Treene Würm Phase; Přezletice, Východočeský, Cromerian.

DENMARK: Lønstrup, Nordjylland, Weichselian Late-glacial.

FRANCE: Condat, Dordogne, Ipswichian.

GERMANY: Altenburg, Thüringen, Lausitz Cold Phase; Aschersleibener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene; Weichselian Late-glacial; Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bad Laer, Niedersachsen, Holocene; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holsteinian; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Fe Ib Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht, Holocene; Fischland (I), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Weichselian Late-glacial; Fürstenberg, Holsteinian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Gronau, Nordrhein-Westfalen, late Holstein; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Königsaue (I), Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; MB 6 Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht, Holocene; Memleben, Thüringen, Weichselian?; Nassenheide, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Nordheim, Niedersachsen, Eemian; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz? (*I.* cf. *gibba*); Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Tönisberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Holsteinian; Voigtstedt, Thüringen, Cromerian; Weprtiz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian?; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian? (*I.* cf. *gibba*).

GREECE: Kos (I), Dodecanese Islands, Lower (?) Pleistocene; Lake Pamvotis, Epirus, Holocene, Eemian; Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene; Patras, NW Peloponnessos, Plio-Pleistocene?

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene; Jászladány-1 borehole, Lower Pleistocene; Lake Balaton (I), Somogy, Recent.

IRELAND: Ballyquintin, Down, Midlandian Late-glacial.

ITALY: Laguna di Venézi, Veneto, Würm Late-glacial; Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

NETHERLANDS: Nord-Oost Polder (I), Flavoland, Holocene; Nord-Oost Polder (II), Flavoland, Holocene; Texel, Nord Holland, Holocene; Velsen, Nord Holland, Holocene.

NORWAY: Fossane, Bohus, Holocene.

POLAND: Brenkowo, Słupsk, Holocene; Czołpino, Słupsk, Holocene; Elbląg, Elbląg, Eemian; Wieprzyce, Lublin, Eemian.

SPAIN: Orce-Venta Micena, Andalucia, Lower Pleistocene; Riba de St. Juste, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?; Venta Micena/Yesaras, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Bingley, West Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Branston Fen, Lincolnshire, unknown - Holocene?; Boxgrove, West Sussex, Hoxnian (*I.* cf. *gibba*); Cambridgeshire Fens, Cambridgeshire, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Canewdon, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Clacton-on-Sea (I), Essex, Middle Pleistocene; Clacton-on-Sea (II), Essex, Hoxnian; Corstophine Lake, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Crofthead, Strathclyde, Holocene; Cudmore Grove, Essex, Hoxnian; Dimlington, East Yorkshire, late Devensian; "Dipple Tileworks", Ayrshire, unknown - Devensian Late-glacial?; East Hyde, Essex, Hoxnian; Edinburgh (II), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (III), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (V), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial?; Elie (I), Fife, Holocene?; Elie (II), Fife, Holocene?; Eye, Cambridgeshire, Upper Pleistocene (*I.* cf. *gibba*); Fisherton, Wiltshire, early Devensian; Fladbury, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian (*I.* cf. *gibba*); Grays, Essex, Ipswichian; Hackney Downs, Central London, Ipswichian?; Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?; Hornsea, East Yorkshire, Holocene?; Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Kempton Park, Surrey, middle Devensian; Kethymyre, Little Houghton, Northamptonshire, Wolstonian?; Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; North Wick, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Oakwood Quarry, Cheshire, early Devensian; Pitney, Somerset, early Devensian?; Radwell, Bedfordshire, late Middle Pleistocene; Rodbaston, Staffordshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Somersham, Cambridgeshire, Devensian cold stage; Star Carr, North Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Selsey, Sussex, Ipswichian; Shoeburyness, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Tottenhill, Norfolk, Hoxnian; Trysull, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Upton Warren, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Waverley Wood Pit, Warwickshire, Cromerian (*I.* "*gibba*"); West Runton, Norfolk, Cromerian, Late Beestonian; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene; Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Late-glacial?; Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (and *I.* aff. *gibba* Banat [NE, Middle]); Banatsko N.S., Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Bašaid, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene; Bavanište, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Izbište, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Kačarevo, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Miletićevo, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; N. Kneževac, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Pavliš, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja, Vojvodina, Biber-Danube (*I.* aff. *gibba*).

Ilyocypris gibba bicornis KAUFMANN, 1900

GERMANY: Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz?

Ilyocypris grabschuetzi FUHRMANN & PIETRZENIUK, 1990

GERMANY: Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, early Weichselian, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian.

Ilyocypris inermis KAUFMANN, 1900

DENMARK: Kobbelgård, Møn, middle Weichselian.
GERMANY: Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian? Oberweimar, Thüringen, Holocene; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene.
GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.
HUNGARY: Tata, early Würm.
POLAND: Poznań-Winiary, Poznań, Eemian.
SPAIN: Rio Henares, Castilla y Léon, Holocene.
UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, Holocene; Holywell Coombe, Kent, Holocene; Radwell, Bedfordshire, late Middle Pleistocene; Somersham, Cambridgeshire, Devensian; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene; Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian.

Ilyocypris inermis minuta KRSTIĆ, 1985

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Jaša Tomić, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Rusko Selo, Vojvodina, Holsteinian; Srpska Crnja (Borehole 2-11), Vojvodina, Mindel (as *I. i. minor*); Žitišta, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Zimbolija, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Ilyocypris lacustris KAUFMANN, 1900

AUSTRIA: Jeserzer Sees, Kärnten, Würm Late-glacial (*I.* cf. *lacustris*); Klopeiner See, Kärnten, Würm Late-glacial; Wörthersee (II), Kärnten, Würm Late-glacial.
GERMANY: Bodensee (I), Baden-Württemberg, Recent, Historic; Bodensee (II), Baden-Württemberg, Recent, Historic; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Mahlis, Sachsen, Pre-Eisterian; Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz?; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I.

ITALY: Monticolo, Bolzano, Würm Late-glacial (*I.* cf. *lacustris*).
POLAND: Gorzechowo, Płock, Vistulian Late-glacial; Symiki, Lublin, Mazovian.
UNITED KINGDOM: Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian.

Ilyocypris malezi SOKAČ, 1978

CROATIA: Dalj, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Kutina, Moslavina, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-3, Middle Pleistocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačko Novo Selo, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene?

Ilyocypris montana MARGALEF, 1952

SPAIN: Horna, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene? (*I.* cf. *montana*); Río Tovi, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?

Ilyocypris monstrifica (NORMAN, 1862)

CROATIA: Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Gradište, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Karlovac, Middle Pleistocene; Strizivojna, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Županja, Slavonija, Mindel-Riss.
GERMANY: Ketzin, Brandenburg, Holsteinian.
GREECE: Lake Pamvotis, Epirus, Holocene, Eemian.
ROMANIA: Hoghiz, Dîmbovita, Middle Pleistocene? (probably incorrect).
UNITED KINGDOM: Westmill Pit, St. Albans, Hertfordshire, Anglian (*I.* cf. *monstrifica*); Waverley Wood Pit, Warwickshire, Cromerian (*I.* cf. *monstrifica*).
YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bašaid, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene (*I.* cf. *tuberculata*); KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube?; Mol (I), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?

Ilyocypris papillata ROBINSON, 1990

UNITED KINGDOM: Boxgrove, West Sussex, Hoxnian; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian; West Runton, Norfolk, Cromerian; Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian.

Ilyocypris quinculminata SYLVESTER-BRADLEY, 1973

GERMANY: Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holsteinian; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?
UNITED KINGDOM: Copford, Essex, Hoxnian; Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Hatfield, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian; Hoxne, Suffolk, Hoxnian; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian; Marks Tey, Essex, Hoxnian; Trysull, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Waverley Wood Pit, Warwickshire, Cromerian.

Ilyocypris salebrosa STEPANAITYS, 1960

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NE, NW), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Ilyocypris schwarzbachi KEMPF, 1967

CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Treene Warm Phase.
FRANCE: Condat, Dordogne, Ipswichian.
GERMANY: Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian; Kärlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian (*I.* cf. *schwarzbachi*).
UNITED KINGDOM: Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian.

Ilyocypris slavonica SOKAČ & VAN HARTEN, 1978

CROATIA: Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Gradište, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Otok, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle, Lower? Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-3, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Middle Pleistocene; Vinkovci vicinity (II), Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene.
NETHERLANDS: Tegelen, Zuid-Limburg, Lower Pleistocene.
GREECE: Lake Pamvotis, Epirus, Holocene, Eemian (*I.* cf. *slavonica* [?]).
YUGOSLAVIA: Lazarevo, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (*I.* cf. *slavonica*); Rusko Selo, Vojvodina, Holsteinian (*I.* aff. *slavonica*).

Ilyocypris steegeri KEMPF, 1967

GERMANY: Tönisberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Holsteinian.

Ilyocypris sokaci KRSTIĆ 1985

CROATIA: Vinkovci (S-7), Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Vinkovci vicinity (III), Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Danube/Biber-Danube?; Jaša Tomić, Vojvodina, Holsteinian; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Mindel, Mindel-Riss, Günz-Mindel.

Ilyocypris steegeri KEMPF, 1967

GERMANY: Tönisberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Holsteinian.

Ilyocypris uncinatus FUHRMANN & PIETRZENIUK, 1990

GERMANY: Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian.

Ilyocypris vertesi DIEBEL & PIETRZENIUK, 1990

HUNGARY: Vértesszőlős, Holsteinian.
YUGOSLAVIA: Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss.

Family Candonidae KAUFMANN, 1900

Sub-family Candoninae KAUFMANN, 1900

Candona altoides PETKOVSKI, 1961

GERMANY: Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, early Weichselian, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial.

Candona angulata G.W. MÜLLER, 1900

CROATIA: Erdut, Slavonija, Lower Pleistocene; Grude, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Imotsko polje, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Žegar Fields, northern Dalmatia, late Riss-Würm, Mindelian.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Přezletice, Východočeský, Cromerian.

FRANCE: Rhône Delta (II), Bouche-du-Rhône, Holocene.

GERMANY: Aschersleibener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, early Weichselian, Eemian/ Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Derwitz, Brandenburg, Eemian; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Königsaue (I), Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Stellmoor, Schleswig Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?).

GREECE: Gulf of Corinth, Middle Pleistocene?; Kórinthos, Morea, Lower Pleistocene?; Kos (II), Dodecanese Islands, Lower (?) Pleistocene; Limni Lerna, Argolis (Morea), Holocene; Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene; Üröm hegy, Budapest, Mindelian.

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex; Montallegro, Sicily, Lower Pleistocene.

POLAND: Brenkowo, Słupsk, Holocene; Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian.

SPAIN: Ambrona, Castilla y León, Middle Pleistocene; Moli Vell, Catalúna, Granada Interstadial, Senzian 1?; Orce Section, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene; Orce-Venta Micena, Andalucia, Lower Pleistocene; Torralba, Castilla y León, Middle Pleistocene; Venta Micena/ Yesaras, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Clacton-on-Sea (I), Essex, Middle Pleistocene; Clacton-on-Sea (II), Essex, Hoxnian; Radwell, Bedfordshire, middle Devensian; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian; Upper Strensham, Worcestershire, late Middle Pleistocene; Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian; West Runton, Norfolk, Cromerian, Beestonian.

Candona angusta OSTERMEYER, 1937

GERMANY: Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holsteinian? (*P.* cf. *angusta*); Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian.

SWITZERLAND: Burgäschisee, Holocene (*P.* cf. *angusta*).

Candona (*Neglecandona*) *banatica* KRSTIĆ, 1993?

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Jaša Tomić, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?; Mol (I),

Serbia, Mindel-Riss; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Zimbolija, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Zitista, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Candona candida (O.F. MÜLLER, 1776)

AUSTRIA: Attersee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Fuschl See, Salzburg, Holocene; Goggauersee, Karnten, Würm Late-glacial; Kleinsee, Karnten, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Klopeiner See, Karnten, Würm Late-glacial; Lunzer Untersee, Niederösterreich, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Mondsee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic; Obertrumer See, Salzberg, Holocene; Rehberg Moor, Niederösterreich, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Tatzmannsdorf, Burgenland, Würm Late-glacial; Traunsee, Oberösterreich, Recent/Historic; Wien, Würmian?; Wörthersee (I), Karnten, Recent/Historic.

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.

CROATIA: Drava River Basin, Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Gradište, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Upper Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Upper Pleistocene; Strizivojna, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bolehošt, Středočeský, Holocene; Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; České Meziříčí, Východočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřsice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Hrabanov, Východočeský, Holocene; Hurychuv dolec, Bohemia, Holocene; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene; "Melnicky prolom", Severočeský, Holocene; Opočno, Středočeský, Holocene; Studenany, Východočeský, Holocene; Stará Lysá, Východočeský, Würm Late-glacial.

DENMARK: Lønstrup, Nordjylland, Weichselian Late-glacial.

GERMANY: Altenburg, Thüringen, Lausitz Cold Phase; Ammersee, Bayern, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Aschersleberner See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bad Laer, Niedersachsen, Holocene; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bad Soden, Hessen, Holocene; Bad Tölz-Rehgraben, Bayern, Holocene; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holocene/Weichselian, Eemian; Bodensee (II), Baden-Württemberg, Recent, Historic; Boenim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Dachau, Bayern, Holocene; Dahlen, Sachsen, Holsteinian (*C.* cf. *candida*); Derwitz, Brandenburg, Eemian; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Eurach I Borehole, Bayern, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Federsee (I), Baden-Württemberg, Weichselian?; Fischland (I), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Weichselian Late-glacial; Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, early Weichselian, Eemian/Rügen Würm Phase (and *C.* cf. *candida* in Eemian, Saale Late-glacial); Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Holzmaar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Alleröd; Hopfen am See, Bayern, Holocene; Klein Klütz Höved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Klein Nordende, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial; Klosterschweige, Bayern, Holocene; Konigsaue (I), Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Lichterfelder Sees, Berlin, Holocene; Mahlis, Sachsen, Pre-Esterian; MB 6 Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht, Holocene; Meerfeld Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Weichselian Late-glacial; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Nordheim, Niedersachsen, Eemian; Oberweimar, Thuringen, Holocene; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian (and *C.* sp. aff. *candida*); Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian; Seeshaupt, Bayern, Holocene; Ssellmoor, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Taubach, Thuringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Vehlen, Brandenberg, Eemian; Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene; Weissensee, Bayern, Holocene; Wepritz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian?; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Zauschwitz, Sachsen-Anhalt, middle Weichselian; Zeifen, Bayern, Eemian.

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene; Lake Balaton (II), Somogy, Holocene.

IRELAND: Dunshaughlin, Meath, Holocene; Lough Boora, Offaly, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial; Lurga, Clare, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial; Millpark, Offaly, Holocene; Newlands Cross, County Dublin, Holocene; White Bog, Down, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial.

ITALY: Laguna di Venézi, Veneto, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

NETHERLANDS: Nord-Oost Polder (I), Flevoland, Holocene.

POLAND: Białe Wigierskie Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Drawsko Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Gałądzkie Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Gorzechowo, Płock, Vistulian Late-glacial; Jezioro Hańcza, Suwałkig, Recent; Jezioro Raduńskie, Gdańsk, Holocene; Kuwasy, Suwałkig, Holocene; Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian; Pierty Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Raduńskie Dolne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Raduńskie Górne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Winiary, Poznań, Eemian; Rospuda Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Serwy Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Słowa Lake, Gorzów Wlkp., Recent; Szelment Mały Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Szelment Wielki Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Syrniki, Lublin, Masovian; Szurpiły Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Wdzydze Północne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Wdzydze Południowe Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene, Vistulian Late-glacial; Wieprzyce, Lublin, Eemian; Wigury Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Wilczkowo Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Zerdno Lake, Koszalin, Recent.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Hranovnica-Pleso, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Ivanciná, Stredoslovenský, Holocene.

SLOVENIA: Blejsko jezero, Jesenice, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial.

SPAIN: La Cruz Lake, Cuenca, Recent, Historic; Rio Henares, Castilla y Léon, Holocene.

SWEDEN: Gostats, Gotland, Weichselian Late-glacial; Labro kyrka, Gotland, Holocene; Visby, Gotland, Holocene/Weichselian Late-glacial.

SWITZERLAND: Lago di Lugano (Lake Lugano), Holocene; Lake Zurich, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Lobsigensee, Würm Late-glacial, Holocene; Truttlingen, Würm Late-glacial.

UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene; Aveley Clay Pit, Essex, Ipswichian; Bingley, West Yorkshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Bosley, Cheshire, Holocene; Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Branston Fen, Lincolnshire, unknown – Holocene?; Caerlaverock Castle, Dumfriesshire, Subrecent; Caerwys, Dyfed, Holocene; Cambridgeshire Fens, Cambridgeshire, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Clacton-on-Sea (I), Essex, Middle Pleistocene; Clapton, Somerset, Holocene; Copford, Essex, Pleistocene (Hoxnian?); Corstophine Lake, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Coston, Norfolk, Ipswichian; Ddol, Clwyd, Holocene; Edinburgh (I), Lothian, Holocene; Edinburgh (II), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (III), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (IV), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (V), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial?; Elie (I), Fife, Holocene?; Elie (II), Fife, Holocene?; Fladbury, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian (also *C.* cf. *candida*); Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, Holocene; Grays, Essex, Ipswichian; Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?; Holywell Coombe, Kent, Holocene; Hornsea, East Yorkshire, Holocene?; Inchrory, Banffshire, Holocene; Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Jordanvale, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Kempton Park, Surrey, middle Devensian; Kethymyre, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Kildale, NorthYorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Kirkland, Fife, Holocene?; Little Houghton, Northamptonshire, Wolstonian?; Llangorse Lake, Powys, Holocene; Lower Weare, Somerset, Holocene; Lumbertubs, Northamptonshire, Holocene; Newbury, Berkshire, Holocene?; Nor' Loch, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Oakwood Quarry, Cheshire, early Devensian; Pitney, Somerset, early Devensian?; Portland Bill, Dorset, Pleistocene; Rodbaston, Staffordshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Runnymede, Essex, Holocene; Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Star Carr, North Yorkshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Sturton, Lincolnshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian;

Radwell, Bedfordshire, late Middle Pleistocene; Upper Strensham, Worcestershire, late Middle Pleistocene; Upton Warren, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Waddington, Lincolnshire, Holocene; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene; West Runton, Norfolk, Beestonian; Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Late-glacial?; Yesnaby, Orkney Islands, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; York, North Yorkshire, Holocene.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm/Riss-Würm; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Günz/Danube-Günz?; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; Orlovat, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (*C.* ex. gr. *candida*); "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Posavotamnava, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene (*C.* cf. *candida*); Senta, Vojvodina, Würmian; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Biber-Danube?; Žednik, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene.

Candona candida tumida Brady & Robertson, 1870

UNITED KINGDOM: Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?

Candona candida claviformis Brady & Norman, 1889

UNITED KINGDOM: Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?

Candona dedelica Petkovski, 1969

YUGOSLAVIA: Mirijevo Valley, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene? (*C.* cf. *dedelica*).

Candona fracta Mandelstam, 1963

ROMANIA: Hoghiz, Dîmbovita, Middle Pleistocene? (probably incorrect)

Candona inaequivalvis Sars, 1899

GREECE: Megalòpolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

Candona inflata (Reuss, 1850)

AUSTRIA: Eisenstadt, Burgenland, Würmian (*C.* aff. *inflata*) (probably incorrect).

Candona improvisa Ostermayer, 1937

CROATIA: Krbavsko polje, Dalmatia, Lower Pleistocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm/Riss-Würm.

Candona kirchbergensis Straub, 1952

GREECE: Megalòpolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

Candona lactea BAIRD, 1850

UNITED KINGDOM: Branston Fen, Lincolnshire, unknown - Holocene?; Crofthead, Strathclyde, Holocene; Edinburgh (I), Lothian, Holocene; Edinburgh (II), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (V), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial?; Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?; Hornsea, East Yorkshire, Holocene?; Nor' Loch, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Late-glacial?

Candona lindneri PETKOVSKI, 1969

GERMANY: Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola Borehole BT-67, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (*C.* cf. *lindneri*); Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?.

Candona lychnitis PETKOVSKI, 1969

GERMANY: Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz? [*C.* sp. (cf. *lychnitis*)].

Candona meerfeldiana SCHARF, 1983

GERMANY: Meerfelder Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Weichselian Late-glacial.

Candona montenegrina PETKOVSKI, 1961

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*C.* cf. *montenegrina*); Banat (NW, NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*C.* cf. *montenegrina*); KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube? (*C.* cf. *montenegrina*); "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene (*C.* cf. *montenegrina*); Senta, Vojvodina, Würmian (*C.* cf. *montenegrina*); Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*C.* cf. *montenegrina*); Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Mindel, Günz-Mindel (*C.* aff. *montenegrina*).

Candona mutans PÖKONY, 1952

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

Candona neglecta SARS, 1887

AUSTRIA: Jois, Burgenland, Würmian; Mondsee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic; Traunsee, Oberösterreich, Recent/Historic; Tatzmannsdorf, Burgenland, Würm Late-glacial.
BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.
BULGARIA: Maluk Preslavets, Silistra, Lower Pleistocene.
CROATIA: Aljmas, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Dalj, Slavonija, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Upper, Middle Pleistocene (also *C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*, Upper Pleistocene); Drava Valley (Lower-I), Holocene, Middle Pleistocene; Drava Valley (Lower-II), Holocene, Middle Pleistocene (also *C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); Erdut, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Ervenik, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene (Günz-Mindel?); Grada, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower Pleistocene

(*C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); Gradište, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Grude, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Imotsko polje, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Ivanić Grad, Zagrebačka Posavina, Middle Pleistocene (*C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); Karlovac, Middle Pleistocene; Knin, Dalmatia, Mindel; Kutina, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower Pleistocene (*C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); Novska, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower Pleistocene (*C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); Otok, Slavonija, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (Lower as *Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta*); Prevlaka OS-1, Middle, Lower? Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-3, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Strizivojna, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Strmica, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Vinkovci vicinity (II), Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene (*C. neglecta* and *C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); Žegar Fields, northern Dalmatia, late Riss-Würm, Mindelian; Županja, Slavonija, Mindel-Riss.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Warthe Stadial, Treene Interstadial; Dobromerice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Liblice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene; "Melnicky prolom", Severočeský, Holocene; Tučín, Jihomoravský, Holsteinian.

DENMARK: Kobbelgård, Møn, middle Weichselian.

FRANCE: Condat, Dordogne, Ipswichian; Rhône Delta (II), Bouche-du-Rhône, Holocene.

GERMANY: Aschersleibener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bad Laer, Niedersachsen, Holocene; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bad Soden, Hessen, Holocene; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holsteinian; Boenim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Bottendorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Bungtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian (*C.* cf. *neglecta*); Dahlen, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Derwitz, Brandenburg, Eemian; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Fe 1b Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht, Holocene; Federsee (I), Baden-Württemberg, Weichselian?; Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gronau, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Late Holstein; Großstockwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Jaromarssattel, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Karlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Ketzin, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Klein Klütz Hoved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Saale Late-glacial; Klein Nordende, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial; Klockow, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Klusser Nische, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Königsaue (I), Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Lichterfelder Sees, Berlin, Holocene; Mahlis, Sachsen, Pre-Elsterian; MB 6 Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht, Holocene; Memleben, Thüringen, Weichselian?; Nassenheide, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Ockrilla, Sachsen, Holsteinian?; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz?; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Stellmoor, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial; Stuttgart, Baden-Württemberg, Weichselian?; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Vehlen, Brandenburg, Eemian; Voigtstedt, Thüringen, Cromerian; Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Zauschwitz, Sachsen-Anhalt, middle Weichselian.

GREECE: Ligia, Morea, Upper Pleistocene; Limni Lerna, Argolis (Morea), Holocene; Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene; Megalópolis Basin (II), Morea, Lower (?) Pleistocene (*C. n. neglecta*); Patras, NW Peloponnessos, Plio-Pleistocene (*C.* cf. *neglecta*).

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene; Jászladány-1 borehole, Lower Pleistocene; Lake Balaton (II), Somogy, Holocene.

IRELAND: Lough Boora, Offaly, Midlandian Late-glacial; Millpark, Offaly, Holocene; Newlands Cross, County Dublin, Holocene; White Bog, Down, Holocene.

ITALY: Laguna di Venézi, Veneto, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

NETHERLANDS: Nord-Oost Polder (I), Flevoland, Holocene; Texel, Nord Holland, Holocene; Velsen, Nord Holland, Holocene (also *C. neglecta* ssp.); Voorne, Zuid-Holland, Holocene.

POLAND: Biale Wigierskie Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Brenkowo, Słupsk, Holocene; Czołpino, Słupsk, Holocene; Drawsko Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Elbląg, Elbląg, Eemian; Galadus Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Jezioro Hańcza, Suwałkig, Recent; Jezioro Raduńskie, Gdańsk, Holocene; Pierty Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Raduńskie Dolne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Raduńskie Górne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Rospuda Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Winiary, Poznań, Eemian; Serwy Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Słowa Lake, Gorszów Wlkp., Recent; Syrniki, Lublin, Mazovian; Szelment Wielki Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Szurpiły Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Wdzydze Północne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Wdzydze Południowe Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene, Vistulian Late-glacial; Wigury Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Wilczkowo Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Zerdno Lake, Koszalin, Recent.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Ludrová-čerená-West, Západoslovenský, Middle Pleistocene.

SLOVENIA: Blejsko Jezero, Jesenice, Holocene (*C. neglecta s.l.*).

SPAIN: Laguna de Medina, Andalucia, Holocene; Orce-Venta Micena, Andalucia, Lower Pleistocene; Riba de St. Juste, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?; Venta Micena/Yesaras, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene.

SWEDEN: Hafdhem, Gotland, Holocene.

SWITZERLAND: Lake Neuchâtel, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Lobsigensee, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial.

UNITED KINGDOM: Aveley, Essex, Ipswichian; Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Bingley, West Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Boxgrove, West Sussex, Hoxnian (*C. cf. neglecta*); Canewdon, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Cherwell Barn, Somerset, Holocene; Clacton-on-Sea (II), Essex, Hoxnian; Clapton, Somerset, Holocene; Coston, Norfolk, Ipswichian; Ddol, Dyfed, Holocene; Dimlington, East Yorkshire, late Devensian; East Hyde, Essex, Hoxnian; Eye, Cambridgeshire, Upper Pleistocene; Fladbury, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, Holocene; Isleworth, Greater London, middle Devensian; Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Little Houghton, Northamptonshire, Wolstonian?; Lower Weare, Somerset, Holocene; Lumbertubs, Northamptonshire, Holocene; Marsworth, Buckinghamshire, late Middle Pleistocene; Meare East, Somerset, Holocene; Mersea Island, Essex, Ipswichian, Hoxnian; North Wick, Essex, Late middle Pleistocene; Oakwood Quarry, Cheshire, early Devensian; Pitney, Radwell, Bedfordshire, late Middle Pleistocene; Selsey, Sussex, Ipswichtian; Shoeburyness, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Somerset, early Devensian?; Somersham, Cambridgeshire, Devensian, Ipswichian; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Star Carr, North Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Sugworth, Oxfordshire, Cromerian; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian; Tottenhill, Norfolk, Hoxnian; Trysull, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Upper Strensham, Worcestershire, late Middle Pleistocene; Upton Warren, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene; West Runton, Norfolk, Cromerian, Beestonian; Westmill Pit, Hertfordshire, Anglian; Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*C. cf. neglecta*); Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*C. cf. neglecta*); Banatsko N.S., Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (also *C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); Bašaid, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (*C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); Bavanište, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (*C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); Bečej, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene (*C.* ex. gr. *neglecta* and *C. cf. neglecta*); Beograd, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene; Glogonj, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (*C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); Glušci, Serbia, Lower Pleistocene (*C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); Gornji Breg (I), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*C. cf. neglecta*); Mačva, Miletićevo, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (*C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); N. Kneževac, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (*C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Pavliš, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (*C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); Rit, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (*C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*); Senta, Vojvodina, Würmian (*C.* sp. indet cf. *neglecta*); Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*C. cf. neglecta*); Srpska Crnja, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (as *C. cf. neglecta*), Biber-Danube; Zasavica, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene; Žednik, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (*C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*).

Candona nobilis (BRADY, 1866)

GREECE: Kos (II), Dodecanese Islands, Plio-Pleistocene.

Candona ohrida HOLMES, 1937

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

Candona paionica (PETKOVSKI, 1958)

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*C.* cf. *paionica*); Mirijevo Valley, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene? (*C.* cf. *paionica*); Mol (I), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*C.* cf. *paionica*).

Candona parvula MIKULIĆ, 1961

GREECE: Lake Pamvotis, Epirus, Holocene, Eemian.

Candona (Neglecandona) permanenta KRSTIĆ, 1985

GREECE: Lake Pamvotis, Epirus, Holocene, Eemian (*Candona neglecta s.l.* cf. *permanenta*).
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola Borehole BT-67, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (*C.* [*N.*] aff. *permanenta*); Banat (NE, NW, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Danube/Biber-Danube; Jaša Tomić, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Kikinda, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?; Lazarevo, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Danube-Günz; Mol (I), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Rusko Selo, Vojvodina, Holsteinian (*C.* aff. *permanenta*); Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Zimbolija, Vojvodona, Mindel-Riss; Žitišta (Borehole JT-11-Z), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Candona pyrenaica MARGALEF, 1952

SPAIN: Horna, Castilla y León, Middle Pleistocene?

Candona semicognita SCHÄFER, 1934

GERMANY: Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase.

Candona strumicae sisyphi KRSTIĆ & DERMITZAKIS, 1981

GREECE: Gulf of Corinth, Middle Pleistocene?

Candona stupelji KRSTIĆ, 1974

CROATIA: Gradište, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Lower (?) Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-3, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Middle Pleistocene.

Candona vidua KLIE, 1942

CROATIA: Žegar Fields, northern Dalmatia, late Riss-Würm, Mindelian (*C.* cf. *vidua*).

Candona weltneri HARTWIG, 1898

CROATIA: Đakovo (V-5), Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Dalj, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene.
CZECH REPUBLIC: Přezletice, Východočeský, Cromerian.
GERMANY: Aschersiebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, early Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Memleben, Thüringen, Weichselian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial.
HUNGARY: Lake Balaton (II), Somogy, Holocene.
POLAND: Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian.
UNITED KINGDOM: Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian (*C. weltneri*?).
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bačko Novo Selo, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene?; Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Danube/Biber-Danube?; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Günz-Mindel, Mindel.

Candona weltneri obtusa G.W. MÜLLER, 1900

CROATIA: Đakovo, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Middle Pleistocene.
GERMANY: Klein Klutz Hoved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Saale Late-glacial; Mahlis, Sachsen, Pre-Esterian; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?
POLAND: Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Syrniki, Lublin, Mazovian.
SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Ivanciná, Stredoslovenský, Holocene.
UNITED KINGDOM: Waverley Wood Pit, Warwickshire, Cromerian.
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Candoniella gabarai (CARBONNEL, 1969)

GERMANY: Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz? [*Candoniella* sp. (cf. *gabarai*)].

Candonopsis kingsleii BRADY & ROBERTSON, 1870

AUSTRIA: Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic.
CROATIA: Aljmas, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene (*C.* cf. *kingsleii*); Erdut, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Krbavsko polje, Dalmatia, Lower Pleistocene; Otok, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Žegar Fields, northern Dalmatia, late Riss-Würm, Mindel.
CZECH REPUBLIC: Bolehošt, Středočeský, Holocene; Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene; "Melnicky prolom", Severočeský, Holocene; Opočno, Středočeský, Holocene.
GERMANY: Aschersiebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene Eemian/Warthe Glacial; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Lichterfelder Sees, Berlin, Holocene; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holsteinian?;

Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Schalkenmehrener Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene.

HUNGARY: Ürömhegy, Budapest, Mindelian; Vértesszölös, Holsteinian.

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

POLAND: Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian.

SPAIN: Venta Micena/Yesaras, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene.

SWEDEN: Läbro kyrka, Gotland, Holocene; Mölner, Gotland, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Elie (I), Fife, Holocene?; Elie (II), Fife, Holocene?; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Twyning, Gloucestershire, middle Devensian.

YUGOSLAVIA: KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Cryptocandona kieferi (KLIE, 1938)

CROATIA: Dalj, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Lower Pleistocene; Vinkovci, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene.

GERMANY: Ismaning, Bayern, Holocene; Lochhausen, Bohemia, Holocene.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene.

Cryptocandona vavrai KAUFMANN, 1900

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bilichov, Středočeský, Holocene; Bolehošt, Středočeský, Holocene; Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; Hurychuv dolec, Bohemia, Holocene; Libilice, Středočeský, Holocene; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene; Opočno, Středočeský, Holocene; Studenany, Východočeský, Holocene.

GERMANY: Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bad Tölz-Rehgraben, Bayern, Holocene; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holsteinian; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Dachau, Bayern, Holocene; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Ismaning, Bayern, Holocene; Klosterschweige, Bayern, Holocene; Lochhausen, Bayern, Holocene; Magdala, Thüringen, Holocene; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Oberweimar, Thüringen, Holocene; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Polling, Bayern, Holocene; Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Taubach, Thuringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene; Wittislingen, Bayern, Holocene.

HUNGARY: Ürömhegy, Budapest, Mindelian; Vértesszölös, Holsteinian.

IRELAND: Newlands Cross, County Dublin, Holocene.

POLAND: Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Sülov, Západoslovenský, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, Holocene; Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene.

Fabaeformiscandona acuminata (FISCHER, 1854)

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

Fabaeformiscandona alexandri (SYWULA, 1981) comb. nov.

GERMANY: Ferdinandshof, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Holocene; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian.

POLAND: Poznań-Gkówna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian.

Fabaeformiscandona balatonica (DADAY, 1894)

AUSTRIA: Eisenstadt, Burgenland, Würmian.

CROATIA: Dalj, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Upper Pleistocene; Drava Valley (Lower-I), Holocene, Middle Pleistocene; Drava Valley (Lower-II), Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Grabovac, Upper/Middle Baranja, Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Tučín, Jihomoravský, Holsteinian.

GERMANY: Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, early Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Stadial, Holsteinian; Dahnsdorf, Brandenburg, Eemian; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Gronau, Nordrhein-Westfalen, late Holsteinian; Kärlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Elsterian (see notes); Memleben, Thüringen, Weichselian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz?

GREECE: Kórinthos, Morea, Lower Pleistocene?

HUNGARY: Békés, Hungarian Plain, Middle Pleistocene?; Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene; Mezöberény, Hungarian Plain, Middle Pleistocene?; Szolnok, Szolnok District, Middle Pleistocene?

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

UNITED KINGDOM: Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Icklingham, Suffolk, early Hoxnian; Trysull, Staffordshire, Hoxnian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banatsko N.S., Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Danube/Biber-Danube?; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Senta, Vojvodina, Würmian; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Günz-Mindel/Mindel?; Žednik, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene.

Fabaeformiscandona balatonica bolotinensis (NEGADAEV, 1965) comb. nov.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Vlčkovce, Západoslovenský, Weichselian.

Fabaeformiscandona candata (KAUFMANN, 1900)

AUSTRIA: Mondsee, Oberösterreich, Holocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Treene Stadial.

GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Bodensee (II), Baden-Württemberg, Recent, Historic; Bottendorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene.

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

POLAND: Galadus Lake, Suwalkig, Recent; Rospuda Lake, Suwalkig, Recent.

SWITZERLAND: Lobsigensee, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial.

UNITED KINGDOM: Aveley, Essex, Ipswichian; Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Meare East, Somerset, Holocene; Runnymede, Essex, Holocene.

Fabaeformiscandona cfr.rosea (FUHRMANN, 1991) comb. nov.

GERMANY: Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Nassenheide, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Wildschutz, Sachsen, Holsteinian.

Fabaeformiscandona compendiosa (FUHRMANN, 1991) comb. nov.

GERMANY: Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian.

Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis (FISCHER, 1851)

AUSTRIA: Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic.
BELGIUM: Foods de Ry, Namur, Holocene.
CROATIA: Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Dalj, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Đakovo, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (also *F.* cf. *fabaeformis*); Novška, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle Pleistocene (*F.* cf. *fabaeformis*), Lower Pleistocene?; Prevlaka OS-3, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Middle Pleistocene; Strizivojna, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene.
CZECH REPUBLIC: Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; Hrabanov, Východočeský, Holocene; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene; Opočno, Středočeský, Holocene; Přezletice, Východočeský, Cromerian; Studenany, Východočeský, Holocene.
GERMANY: Aschersleibener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, early Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial; Cannstadt, Baden-Württemberg, Pleistocene; Derwitz, Brandenburg, Eemian; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?).
GREECE: Gulf of Corinth, Middle Pleistocene? (*C.* cf. *fabaeformis*); Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.
HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene; Lake Balaton (II), Somogy, Holocene; Ürömhegy, Budapest, Mindelian; Vértesszölös, Holsteinian.
ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.
POLAND: Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian.
SPAIN: Rio Henares, Castilla y Léon, Holocene.
UNITED KINGDOM: Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian (as *C. fabaeformis*?); Edinburgh (V), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial?; Icklingham, Suffolk, early Hoxnian; Jordanvale, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Pitney, Somerset, early Devensian?; Runnymede, Essex, Holocene; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; West Runton, Norfolk, Beestonian.
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würmian; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube?; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?

Fabaeformiscandona fabella (NÜCHTERLEIN, 1969) comb. nov.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bolehošt, Středočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene; Studenany, Východočeský, Holocene.
GERMANY: Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?).
IRELAND: Newlands Cross, County Dublin, Holocene.
SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene.
UNITED KINGDOM: Inchrory, Banffshire, Holocene.

Fabaeformiscandona fragilis (Hartwig, 1898)

AUSTRIA: Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic; Wien, Würmian? (as *C.* ex. gra. *fragilis*).
CROATIA: Erdut, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene.
POLAND: Kuwasy, Suwałkig, Holocene; Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian.
SWITZERLAND: Lobsigensee, Holocene.
UNITED KINGDOM: Staines, Middlesex, Holocene.

Fabaeformiscandona harmsworthi (Scott, 1899) comb. nov.

GERMANY: Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Zauschwitz, Saxony, middle Weichselian.

Fabaeformiscandona holzkampfi (Hartwig, 1900) comb. nov.

GERMANY: Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial.

Fabaeformiscandona hyalina (Brady & Robertson, 1870)

CROATIA: Drava River Basin, Upper Pleistocene (*F.* cf. *hyalina*); Drava Valley (Lower-I), Holocene, Middle Pleistocene; Drava Valley (Lower-II), Middle Pleistocene; Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene (*F.* cf. *hyalina*).
GERMANY: Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, middle-early Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holsteinian; Derwitz, Brandenburg, Eemian; Dockenhuden, Schleswig-Holstein, Holsteinian (as ?*C. hyalina*); Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Lichterfelder Sees, Berlin, Holocene; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial.
HUNGARY: Lake Balaton (II), Somogy, Holocene.
POLAND: Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene.
SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Ivanciná, Stredoslovenský, Holocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm; Banat (Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Fabaeformiscandona lapponica (Ekman, 1908) comb. nov.
[All records are considered dubious, see notes].

POLAND: Jezioro Raduńskie, Holocene; Kuwasy, Suwałkig, Holocene; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian.

Fabaeformiscandona levanderi (Hirschmann, 1912)

CROATIA: Erdut, Slavonija, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Upper Pleistocene.
CZECH REPUBLIC: Stará Lysá, Východočeský, Würm Late-glacial.
GERMANY: Ammersee, Bayern, Holocene; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Karlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Schwaan, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Holsteinian? [*C. levanderi* (?)]; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Vehlen, Brandenburg, Eemian, Zauschwitz, Sachsen-Anhalt, middle Weichselian.

HUNGARY: Lake Balaton (II), Somogy, Holocene.

POLAND: Drawsko Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Galadus Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Pierty Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Raduńskie Dolne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Raduńskie Górne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Rospuda Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Serwy Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Szurpiły Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Wdzydze Północne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Wdzydze Południowe Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene, Vistulian Late-glacial; Wigury Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Zerdno Lake, Koszalin, Recent.

UNITED KINGDOM: Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Clacton-on-Sea (II), Essex, Hoxnian; Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian (*F.* cf. *levanderi*); Waverley Wood Pit, Warwickshire, Cromerian; West Runton, Norfolk, Beestonian (late Lower Pleistocene); Westmill Pit, St. Albans, Hertfordshire, Anglian; Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Günz/Danube-Günz?; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Fabaeformiscandona protzi (Hartwig, 1898)

AUSTRIA: Mondsee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic.

CROATIA: Drava River Basin, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Drava Valley (Lower-I), Holocene, Middle Pleistocene; Drava Valley (Lower-II), Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Hrabanov, Východočeský, Holocene.

GERMANY: Ammersee, Bayern, Weichselian Late-glacial; Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Aschersleebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, early Weichselian; Bad Tölz-Rehgraben, Bayern, Holocene; Dahlen, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Dähnsdorf, Brandenburg, Eemian; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Hopfen am See, Bayern, Holocene; Jaromarssattel, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Klein Klütz Höved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial (record uncertain); Lichterfelder Sees, Berlin, Holocene; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holstenian?; Nassenheide, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian; Seeshaupt, Bayern, Holocene; Stellmoor, Schleswig Holstein, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Weissensee, Bayern, Holocene; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian.

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (site not specified), Pleistocene; Jászladány-1 borehole, Lower Pleistocene (also *C.* cfr. *protzi*).

POLAND: Białe Wigierskie Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Drawsko Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Gałądus Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Jezioro Hańcza, Suwałkig, Recent; Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian; Pierty Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szeląg, Poznań, Eemian; Raduńskie Dolne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Raduńskie Górne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Rospuda Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Serwy Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Słowa Lake, Gorszów Wlkp., Recent; Szelment Wielki Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Syrniki, Lublin, Masovian; Szurpiły Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Wdzydze Północne Lake, Gdańsk, Recent; Wdzydze Południowe Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene, Vistulian Late-glacial; Wigury Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Wilczkowo Lake, Koszalin, Recent; Zerdno Lake, Koszalin, Recent.

UNITED KINGDOM: Branston Fen, Lincolnshire, unknown - Holocene? (dubious record); Coston, Norfolk, Ipswichian; Hornsea, East Yorkshire, Holocene? (dubious record); Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Kempton Park, Surrey, middle Devensian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Mirijevo Valley, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene? [*C.* cf. *protzi* (juv.)]; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?

Fabaeformiscandona rawsoni (Tressler, 1957) comb. nov.

GERMANY: Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Early Weichselian, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian (*F.* cf. *rawsoni*); Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?).

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bačka Topola Borehole BT-67, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Čik Valley (Borehole BT-48), Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene?; Gornji Breg (II), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Fabaeformiscandona reniformis (Hartwig, 1900) comb. nov.

GERMANY: Altenburg, Thüringen, Lausitz Cold Phase; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Zauschwitz, Saxony, middle Weichselian.

Fabaeformiscandona siliquosa (Brady, 1910)

UNITED KINGDOM: Clacton-on-Sea (II), Essex, Hoxnian.

Fabaeformiscandona tricicatricosa (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1969) comb. nov.

CROATIA: Erdut, Slavonija, Lower Pleistocene; Gradište, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Posavina, Upper Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Middle Pleistocene; Strizivojna, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bulhary, Jihocesky, Middle Pleistocene.

GERMANY: Ammersee, Bayern, Weichselian Late-glacial; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Kärlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Klein Klütz Höved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Saale Late-glacial; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Seeshaupt, Bayern, Holocene; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Zauschwitz, Sachsen-Anhalt, middle Weichselian.

POLAND: Poznań-Glówna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Rospuda Lake, Suwałkig, Recent.

UNITED KINGDOM: Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Clapton, Somerset, Holocene (*F.* cf. *tricicatricosa*); Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Kempton Park, Surrey, middle Devensian; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian; Lower Weare, Somerset, Holocene; Sugworth, Oxfordshire, Cromerian; Waverley Wood Pit, Warwickshire, Cromerian; Westmill Pit, Hertfordshire, Anglian (*F.* cf. *tricicatricosa*); Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Gornji Breg (I), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Fabaeformiscandona vinariensis (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1984) comb. nov.

GERMANY: Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?).

Fabaeformiscandona wegelini (Petkovski, 1962)

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*F.* cf. *wegelini*).

Mixtacandona botosaneanui DANIELOPOL, 1973

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW & NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Mirijevo Valley, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene?

Mixtacandona hvarensis (DANIELOPOL, 1969)

YUGOSLAVIA: Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*M. cf. hvarensis*).

Mixtacandona procera (STRAUB, 1952)

CROATIA: Drava River Basin, Middle Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gra. *procera*); Drava Valley (Lower-I), Holocene, Middle Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *procera*). Drava Valley (Lower-II), Middle Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *procera*); Karlovac, Middle Pleistocene (as *C* ex. gr. *procera*); Krbavsko polje, northern Dalmatia (as *C.* ex. *gr. procera*); Pacetin (S-3), Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene.

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

Mixtacandona transleithanica (LÖFFLER, 1960)

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Nannocandona faba ECKMAN, 1914

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bolehošt, Středočeský, Holocene; Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; Hurychuv dolec, Bohemia, Holocene; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene; Studenany, Východočeský, Holocene.

GERMANY: Alfeld/Leine, Bayern, Holocene; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bad Tölz-Rehgraben, Bayern, Holocene; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holocene/Weichselian, Eemian; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Magdala, Thüringen, Holocene; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saale Late-glacial; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene; Wittislingen, Bayern, Holocene.

IRELAND: Carrowmore, Mayo, Holocene; Newlands Cross, County Dublin, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene; Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Caerwys, Dyfed, Holocene; Clapton, Somerset, Holocene; Coston, Norfolk, Ipswichian; Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, Holocene; Kempton Park, Surrey, middle Devensian; Llangorse Lake, Powys, Holocene; Lumbertubs, Northamptonshire, Holocene; Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene; Sturton, Lincolnshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian; Waddington, Lincolnshire, Holocene; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola Boreholes BT-66 & BT-67, Vojvodina, Würm ; Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm [*N. faba* (?)].

Paracandona euplectella (ROBERTSON, 1889)

CROATIA: Erdut, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Vinkovci vicinity (III), Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene.

GERMANY: Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Eemian/Warthe Glacial; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holsteinian; Dahnsdorf, Brandenburg, Eemian; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Gronau, Nordrhein-Westfalen, late Holstein; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene.

IRELAND: Lough Boora, Offaly, Holocene.

POLAND: Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian.

UNITED KINGDOM: Breydon, Norfolk, Holocene.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; Obornjaca, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Senta, Vojvodina, Würmian; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene.

Pseudocandona albicans (BRADY, 1864)

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.

BULGARIA: Batschkovo, Rhodopen, Upper Pleistocene?; Maluk Preslavets, Silistra, Lower Pleistocene.

CROATIA: Aljmas, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Đakovo, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Dalj, Slavonija, Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Gradište, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Krbavsko polje, Dalmatia, Lower Pleistocene; Otok, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-3, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Strizivojna, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Vinkovci vicinity (II), Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bilichov, Středočeský, Holocene; Bolehošt, Středočeský, Holocene; Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; České Meziříčí, Východočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Hrabanov, Východočeský, Holocene; Hurychuv dolec, Bohemia, Holocene; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene; Studenany, Východočeský, Holocene; Milesov, Severočeský, Holocene; Přezletice, Východočeský, Cromerian.

GERMANY: Alfeld/Leine, Bayern, Holocene; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bad Soden, Hessen, Holocene; Bad Tölz-Rehgraben, Bayern, Holocene; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holocene/Weichselian, Holsteinian; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Dahnsdorf, Brandenburg, Eemian; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Grabschutz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saale Late-glacial; Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Holzmaar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Langenholtensen, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Nordheim, Niedersachsen, Eemian; Oberweimar, Thüringen, Holocene; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Polling, Bayern, Holocene; Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene.

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene; Megalópolis Basin (II), Morea, Lower (?) Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Békés, Hungarian Plain, Middle Pleistocene?; Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene; Jászladány-1 borehole, Lower Pleistocene; Jászalószentgyörgy, Hungarian Plain, Lower Pleistocene; Mezöberény, Hungarian Plain, Middle Pleistocene?; Szolnok, Szolnok District, Middle Pleistocene?; Tata, early Würmian; Ürömhegy, Budapest, Mindelian; Vértesszölös, Holsteinian.

IRELAND: Newlands Cross, County Dublin, Holocene.

ITALY: Laguna di Venézi, Veneto, Holocene. Würm Late-glacial; Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

POLAND: Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Winiary, Poznań, Eemian.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Hranovnica-Pleso, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Sůlov, Západoslovenský, Holocene.

SWITZERLAND: Burgäschisee, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene; Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Boxgrove, West Sussex, Hoxnian; Clapton, Somerset, Holocene; Coston, Norfolk, Ipswichian; Crofthead, Strathclyde, Holocene; Fladbury, Worcestershire, middle Devensian (as *C.* aff. *albicans*); Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, Holocene; Hornsea, East Yorkshire, Holocene?; Pitney, Somerset, early Devensian?; Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene; York, North Yorkshire, Holocene; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene; West Runton, Norfolk, Cromerian, Beestonian; Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Late-glacial?

YUGOSLAVIA: Mirijevo Valley, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene?

Pseudocandona breuili (Paris, 1920)

BELGIUM: Fonds-du-Roy, Treignes, Holocene (*P.* cf. *breuili*).

GERMANY: Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene (*P.* cf. *breuili*); Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene (*P.* cf. *breuili*); Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene (*P.* cf. *breuili*); West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene (*P.* cf. *breuili* - dubious).

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm (*C.* cf. *breuili*); Banat (NW) Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Pseudocandona brevicornis (Kaufmann, 1925)

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bilichov, Středočeský, Holocene; Bolehošt, Středočeský, Holocene; Hurychův dolec, Bohemia, Holocene; Křivoklát-čertův luh, Středočeský, Holocene; Pustý Zlebˇ, Jihomoravský, Holocene; Sebín, Severočeský, Holocene.

GERMANY: Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Oberweimar, Thüringen, Holocene; Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene.

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene.

IRELAND: Carrowmore, Mayo, Holocene; Newlands Cross, County Dublin, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene.

Pseudocandona bristacei antiqua (Lerro 1961)
[Possibly a junior synonym of *P. brevicornis* (Kaufmann, 1925)]

GERMANY: Alfeld/Leine, Bayern, Holocene.

Pseudocandona compressa (Koch, 1838)

AUSTRIA: Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historice; Wien, Würmian?

BULGARIA: Maluk Preslavets, Silistra, Lower Pleistocene.

CROATIA: Dalj, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Upper, Middle Pleistocene (as *C. cf. compressa* in Upper Pleistocene); Drava Valley (Lower-II), Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Upper Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Gradište, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Imotsko polje, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Ivanić Grad, Zagrebačka Posavina, Middle Pleistocene; Kutina, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower Pleistocene; Novška, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower Pleistocene; Otok, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-3, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Upper Middle Pleistocene; Striživojna, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Strmica, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene; Žegar, Dalmatia, late Riss-Würm, Mindelian.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; Dobroměřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Hrabanov, Východočeský, Holocene; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Přezletice, Východočeský, Cromerian; Stará Lysá, Východočeský, Würm Late-glacial.

GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Aschersiebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial. Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bad Laer, Niedersachsen, Holocene; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Belzig, Brandenburg, Eemian; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Derwitz, Brandenburg, Eemian; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian, Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Jaromarssattel, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Ketzin, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Klein Klütz Höved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Eemian; Memleben, Thüringen, Weichselian?; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holstenian? (*C. compressa*?); Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holstenian?; Nassenheide, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Nordheim, Niedersachsen, Eemian; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Vehlen, Brandenburg, Eemian; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene; Lake Balaton (II), Somogy, Holocene.

IRELAND: Millpark, Offaly, Holocene.

ITALY: Laguna di Venézi, Veneto, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

NETHERLANDS: Nord-Oost Polder (I), Flevoland, Holocene; Texel, Nord Holland, Holocene.

POLAND: Brenkowo, Słupsk, Holocene; Gorzechowo, Płock, Vistulian Late-glacial; Jezioro Mikorzyńskie, Holocene; Kuwasy, Suwałkig, Holocene; Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian; Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Syrniki, Lublin, Masovian; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Vistulian Late-glacial.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Ivanciná, Stredoslovenský, Holocene.

SPAIN: Orce-Venta Micena, Andalucía, Lower Pleistocene; Río Henares, Castilla y Léon, Holocene; Venta Micena/Yesaras, Anadalucía, Lower Pleistocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Bosley, Cheshire, Holocene; Branston Fen, Lincolnshire, unknown - Holocene?; Breydon, Norfolk, Holocene; Caerwys, Dyfed, Holocene; Cambridgeshire Fens, Cambridgeshire, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Dôl, Dyfed, Holocene; "Dipple Tileworks", Ayrshire, unknown - Devensian Late-glacial?; Eye, Cambridgeshire, Upper Pleistocene; Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, Holocene; Hornsea, East Yorkshire, Holocene?; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian; Little Houghton, Northamptonshire, Wolstonian?; Lumbertubs, Northamptonshire, Holocene; Newbury, Berkshire, Holocene?; Pitney, Somerset, early Devensian; Selsey, Sussex, Ipswichian; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian; Waddington, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Wateringbury, Kent, Holocene; West

Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene; West Runton, Norfolk, Cromerian, Beestonian; Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Late-glacial?; Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm; Bačka Topola Borehole BT-67, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banatsko N.S., Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Bavanište, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Beograd, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube?; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Günz/Danube-Günz?; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; Obornjaca, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Orlovat, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Posavotamnava, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Mindel, Günz-Mindel, Danube/Biber-Danube?; Žednik, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene.

Pseudocandona crispata (Klie, 1928)

AUSTRIA: Tatzmannsdorf, Burgenland, Würm Late-glacial.

GERMANY: Stellmoor nr. Hamburg, Schleswig Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial (*P. cf. crispata*).

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene.

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*P. cf. crispata*).

Pseudocandona dravensis (Sokač, 1978) comb. nov.

CROATIA: Borehole P-10, Baranja, Upper Pleistocene.

Pseudocandona eremita (Vejdovsky, 1882)

CROATIA: Dalj, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Vinkovci (Borehole S-7), Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; Hurychuv, Bohemia, Holocene; Studenany, Východočeský, Holocene.

GERMANY: Jaromarssattel, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Kluckow, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?).

UNITED KINGDOM: Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene (*P. cf. eremita*); Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, Holocene; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene (*P. cf. eremita*).

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm, Riss-Würm, Mindel-Riss (as *C.* aff. *eremita*); Banat (Central & NW), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Mirijevo Valley, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene?; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Pseudocandona hartwigi (G.W. Müller, 1900)

AUSTRIA: Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic.

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.

CROATIA: Dalj, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Knin, Dalmatia, Mindel.

GERMANY: Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Lichterfelder Sees, Berlin, Holocene.

SWITZERLAND: Burgäschisee, Holocene.

Pseudocandona improvisa (Ostermeyer, 1937)

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm.

Pseudocandona insculpta (G.W. MÜLLER, 1900)

GERMANY: Aschersiebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Holsteinian; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian? (*P. cf. insculpta*); Stuttgart, Baden-Württemberg, Weichselian?

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene; Jászalószentgyörgy, Hungarian Plain, Lower Pleistocene.

SWEDEN: Läbro kyrka, Gotland, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Corstophine Lake, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (II), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (V), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial?; Elie (II), Fife, Holocene?; Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Pseudocandona limnocrenica (SYWULA, 1971)
[Possibly a junior synonym of *P. brevicornis* (KLIE, 1925) (see Meisch, forthcoming)].

GERMANY: Weimar (II), Holocene.

Pseudocandona lobipes (HARTWIG, 1900)

GERMANY: Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holsteinian; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene.

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

POLAND: Jezioro Raduńskie, Holocene; Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian.

UNITED KINGDOM: Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Icklingham, Suffolk, Hoxnian; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene.

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Pseudocandona marchica (HARTWIG, 1899)

AUSTRIA: Neusiedlersee (II), Burgenland, Recent/Historic.

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.

CROATIA: Dalj, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Upper Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Upper, Middle Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bolehošt, Středočeský, Holocene; Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; České Mezirící, Východočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Hrabanov, Východočeský, Holocene; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene; Preplatilov, Bohemia, Holocene; Studenany, Východočeský, Holocene; Tučín, Jihomoravský, Holsteinian.

FRANCE: Condat, Dordogne, Ipswichian.

GERMANY: Ammersee, Bayern, Weichselian Late-glacial; Aschersiebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, early Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bad Laer, Niedersachsen, Holocene; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bad Tölz-Rehgraben,

Bayern, Holocene; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holocene/Weichselian, Eemian, Holsteinian; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Dachau, Bayern, Holocene; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Gronau, Noedrhein-Westfalen, late Holstein; Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Hopfen-am-See, Bayern, Holocene; Ismaning, Bayern, Holocene; Klein Nordende, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial (*P.* cf. *marchica*); Klosterschweige, Bayern, Holocene; Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene, Holocene; Lochhausen, Bayern, Holocene; Magdala, Thüringen, Holocene; Meerfelder Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Weichselian Late-glacial (*P.* cf. *marchica*); Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holstenian?; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holstenian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Polling, Bayern, Holocene; Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz?; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian; Seeshaupt, Bayern, Holocene; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene; Weissensee, Bayern, Holocene; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Wüstislingen, Bayern, Holocene.

HUNGARY: Üröhegy, Budapest, Mindelian.

IRELAND: Lurga, Clare, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial; Newlands Cross, County Dublin, Holocene.

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

POLAND: Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian; Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene, Vistulian Late-glacial.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Ivanciná, Stredoslovenský, Holocene.

SPAIN: Horna, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?

UNITED KINGDOM: Bingley, West Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Caerwys, Dyfed, Holocene; Canewdon, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Coston, Norfolk, Ipswichian; Cudmore Grove, Essex, Hoxnian; Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Holywell Coombe, Kent, Holocene; Inchrory, Banffshire, Holocene; Kildale, North Yorkshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Eye, Cambridgeshire, Upper Pleistocene; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian; Runnymede, Essex, Holocene; Shoeburyness, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Somersham, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Cold Stage, Ipswichian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Mindel/Günz-Mindel?, Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube?; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; Obornjaca, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Senta, Vojvodina, Würmian; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Mindel, Günz-Mindel, Biber-Danube?

Pseudocandona muelleri (HARTWIG, 1899)

GERMANY: Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, middle-early Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.

Pseudocandona pratensis (HARTWIG, 1901)

CROATIA: Dalj, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene (*P.* cf. *pratensis*).

CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Warthe Glacial, Treene Warm Phase.

GERMANY: Altenburg, Thüringen, Lausitz Cold Phase; Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian (*P. cf. pratensis*); Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saale Late-glacial (*P. cf. pratensis*); Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Lichterfelder Sees, Berlin, Holocene; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Zauschwitz, Saxony, middle Weichselian.

SPAIN: Venta Micena/Yesaras, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Oakwood Quarry, Cheshire, early Devensian; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm, Mindel-Riss; Bačka Topola, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; Obornjaca, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Pseudocandona profundicola (LÖFFLER, 1960)

[Probably as synonym of *P. albicans* (BRADY, 1864) (see Meisch, forthcoming)].

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (as *C. cf. profundicola*).

Pseudocandona pubescens (KOCH, 1837)

UNITED KINGDOM: Kirkland, Fife, Holocene?

Pseudocandona rostrata (BRADY & NORMAN, 1889)

AUSTRIA: Kleinsee, Kärnten, Holocene; Klopeiner See, Kärnten, Holocene; Klopeiner See, Kärnten, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Wörthersee (I), Kärnten, Recent/Historic (*C. cf. rostrata*).

CROATIA: Drava Valley (Lower-I), Holocene, Middle Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *rostrata*); Drava Valley (Lower-II), Middle Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *rostrata*); Grada, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *rostrata*); Ivanić Grad, Zagrebačka Posavina, Middle Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *rostrata*);Novška, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *rostrata*); Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *rostrata*).

CZECH REPUBLIC: Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; České Meziříčí, Východočeský, Holocene; Hurychuv dolec, Bohemia, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene; "Melnicky prolom", Severočeský, Holocene; Opočno, Středočeský, Holocene; Stará Lysá, Východočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Studenany, Východočeský, Holocene.

GERMANY: Cannstadt, Baden-Württemberg, Pleistocene; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian (*P. cf. rostrata*); Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holstenian?; Zeifen, Bayern, Eemian (as *?C. rostrata*).

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Jászladány-1 borehole, Lower Pleistocene.

IRELAND: Dunshaughlin, Meath, Holocene; Lough Boora, Offaly, Holocene; White Bog, Down, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial.

POLAND: Brenkowo, Słupsk, Holocene; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian.

SPAIN: La Cruz Lake, Cuenca, Recent, Historic.

UNITED KINGDOM: Cherwell Barn, Somerset, Holocene; Clapton, Somerset, Holocene; Edinburgh (IV), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Llangorse Lake, Powys, Holocene; Lower Weare, Somerset, Holocene.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bašaid, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *rostrata*); Izbište, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *rostrata*); N. Kneževac, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *rostrata*); Orlovat, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *rostrata*);

Posavotamnava, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *rostrata*); Rit, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *rostrata*); Zasavica, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *rostrata*); Žednik, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (as *C.* ex. gr. *rostrata*).

Pseudocandona rostrata latissima (ALM, 1914)

GERMANY: Zeifen, Bayern, Eemian (*P.* r. cf. *latissima*).

Pseudocandona sarsi (HARTWIG, 1899)

GERMANY: Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian.

Pseudocandona semicognita (SCHÄFER, 1934)

YUGOSLAVIA: "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene.

Pseudocandona serbani DANIELOPOL, 1982

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola Boreholes BT-66 & BT-67, Vojvodina, Würmian (*P.* cf. *serbani*).

Pseudocandona spelaea (KLIE, 1941)

GERMANY: Parkhohlen, Thüringen, Eemian.

Pseudocandona stagnalis (SARS, 1890)

SPAIN: Riba de St. Juste, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?; Rio Henares, Castilla y Léon, Holocene (*C.* cf. *stagnalis*).

Pseudocandona sucki (HARTWIG, 1901)

AUSTRIA: Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic.
CROATIA: Dalj, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Lower Pleistocene; Imotsko polje, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene (*P.* cf. *sucki*).
GERMANY: Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.

Pseudocandona szoecsi (FARKAS, 1958)

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm, Riss-Würm (as *C.* aff. *szoecsi*); Banat (NW), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srem (NW), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Pseudocandona szoecsi pannonicola (LÖFFLER, 1960)

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola Boreholes BT-66 & BT-67, Vojvodina, Würmian (*P.* cf. *serbani*).

Pseudocandona zschokkei (WOLF, 1920)

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.
FRANCE: Condat, Dordogne, Ipswichian.
GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.
HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Family Candonidae KAUFMANN, 1900

Sub-family Cyclocypridinae KAUFMANN, 1900

Cyclocypris alta KRSTIĆ, 1993

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Gornji Breg (I), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Kikinda, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Zimbolija, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Cyclocypris diebeli ABSOLON, 1973

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bolehošt, Středočeský, Holocene; Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; České Meziříčí, Východočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene; Opočno, Středočeský, Holocene.
GERMANY: Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bad Tölz-Rehgraben, Bayern, Holocene; Dachau, Bayern, Holocene; Ismaning, Bayern, Holocene; Klosterschweige, Bayern, Holocene; Lochhausen, Bayern, Holocene; Magdala, Thüringen, Holocene; Orlishausen, Thüringen, early Middle Pleistocene; Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian.
IRELAND: Carrowmore, Mayo, Holocene.
SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Danube-Günz; Gornji Breg (II), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Cyclocypris (*Laevicypris*) *exigua* KRSTIĆ, 1995

YUGOSLAVIA: Gornji Breg (I), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Obornjaca, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Cyclocypris globosa (SARS, 1863)

AUSTRIA: Wien, Würmian?
CZECH REPUBLIC: "Melnicky prolom", Severočeský, Holocene.
DENMARK: Allerød, Frederiksborg, Weichselian Late-glacial; Lønstrup, Nordjylland, Weichselian Late-glacial.
GERMANY: Aschersleibener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian.

POLAND: Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian (*C. cf. globosa*); Poznań-Winiary, Poznań, Eemian.
UNITED KINGDOM: Crofthead, Strathclyde, Holocene; Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Danube/Biber-Danube?; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Senta, Vojvodina, Würmian; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?, Biber-Danube?

Cyclocypris helocrenica Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990

GERMANY: Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saale Late-glacial; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola Boreholes BT-66 & BT-67, Vojvodina, Würmian; Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm, Mindel-Riss; Bačka Topola, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Jaša Tomić, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Kikinda, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Sombor, Vojvodina, Würmian; Zimbolija, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Cyclocypris humilis Pietrzeniuk, 1985

GERMANY: Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Jaša Tomić, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss? (*C. aff. humilis*); Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss (*C. aff. humilis*).

Cyclocypris impressopunctata Hirschmann, 1909

GERMANY: Dahlen, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian (also *C. cf. impressopunctata* in Eemian, Saale Late-glacial); Klein Klütz Höved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian.
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Jaša Tomić, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Kikinda, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Sombor, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Zimbolija, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Cyclocypris labialis (Sywula, 1980)

GERMANY: Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial.

Cyclocypris (*Laevicypris*) *laevis* (O.F. Müller, 1776)

AUSTRIA: Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic; Traunsee, Oberösterreich, Recent/Historic.
BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.
CROATIA: Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Dalj, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Gradište, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Ivanić Grad, Zagrebačka Posavina, Middle Pleistocene; Knin, Dalmatia, Mindel; Kutina, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower

Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-3, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Upper Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Strizivojna, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Byšice-Lejkov, Středočeský, Holocene; Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský Würm Late-glacial; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Würm Late-glacial; "Melnicky prolom", Severočeský, Holocene; Opočno, Středočeský, Holocene; Přezletice, Východočeský, Cromerian; Tučín, Jihomoravský, Holsteinian.

DENMARK: Allerød, Frederiksborg, Weichselian Late-glacial; Lønstrup, Nordjylland, Weichselian Late-glacial.

GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bad Laer, Niedersachsen, Holocene; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holocene/Weichselian, Holsteinian; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Bottendorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Dahlen, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Dahnsdorf, Brandenburg, Eemian; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian; Federsee (II), Baden-Württemberg, Weichselian; Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase, Saale Late-glacial; Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Ketzin, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Klein Klütz Höved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Eemian; Lichterfelder Sees, Berlin, Holocene; Magdala, Thüringen, Holocene; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Potsdam-Waldstadt, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Röpersdorf, Brandenburg, Saale I/II; Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz?; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian.

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene; Megalópolis Basin (II), Morea, Lower (?) Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Békés, Hungarian Plain, Middle Pleistocene?; Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene; Jászalószentgyörgy, Hungarian Plain, Lower Pleistocene; Jászladány-1 borehole, Lower Pleistocene; Lake Balaton (II), Somogy, Holocene; Mezöberény, Hungarian Plain, Middle Pleistocene?; Szolnok, Szolnok District, Middle Pleistocene?; Ürömhegy, Budapest, Mindelian; Vértesszölös, Holsteinian (*C. cf. laevis*).

IRELAND: Lough Boora, Offaly, Holocene.

ITALY: Laguna di Venézi, Veneto, Würm Late-glacial; Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

POLAND: Brenkowo, Słupsk, Holocene; Kuwasy, Suwałkig, Holocene; Jezioro Hańcza, Suwałkig, Recent; Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian; Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Winiary, Poznań, Eemian; Syrniki, Lublin, Masovian; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene.

NETHERLANDS: Nord-Oost Polder (I), Flavoland, Holocene; Velsen, Nord Holland, Holocene.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Hranovnica-Pleso, Východoslovenský, Holocene.

SPAIN: Ambrona, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene; Horna, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene; Rio Henares, Castilla y Léon, Holocene.

SWEDEN: Mölner, Gotland, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Bingley, West Yorkshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Clapton, Somerset, Holocene; Corstophine Lake, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Ddol, Dyfed, Holocene; Edinburgh (II), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Eye, Cambridgeshire, Upper Pleistocene; Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, Holocene; Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?; Holywell Coombe, Kent, Holocene; Icklingham, Suffolk, early Hoxnian; Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Kempton Park, Surrey, middle Devensian;

Kildale, North Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian; Little Houghton, Northamptonshire, Wolstonian?; Lower Weare, Somerset, Holocene; Meare East, Somerset, Holocene; Oakwood Quarry, Cheshire, early Devensian; Pitney, Somerset, early Devensian?; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Somersham, Cambridgeshire, Devensian; Tottenhill, Norfolk, Hoxnian; Trysull, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; West Runton, Norfolk, Cromerian, Beestonian; Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Late-glacial?; Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bačko Novo Selo, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene?; Bačka Topola Boreholes BT-66, BT-67, Vojvodina, Würmian; Bačka Topola Borehole BT-67, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banatsko N.S., Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Bečej Bc 1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss, Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube?; Izbište, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; N. Kneževac, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Obornjaca, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Rit, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Senta, Vojvodina, Würmian; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss, Günz-Mindel, Biber-Danube.

Cyclocypris (Laevicypris) laevis ducatensis KRSTIĆ, 1995

YUGOSLAVIA: Gornji Breg (I), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Obornjaca, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Cyclocypris neumarkensis FUHRMANN & PIETRZENIUK, 1990

GERMANY: Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.

YUGSOLAVIA: Bačka Topola, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss, late Lower Pleistocene; Jaša Tomić, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Kikinda, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; Obornjaca, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Senta, Vojvodina, Würmian; Sombor, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja, Vojvodina, Mindel Mindel-Riss, Danube-Günz; Zimbolija, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Cyclocypris obunca FUHRMANN 1991

GERMANY: Dahlen, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian.

UNITED KINGDOM: Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian.

Cyclocypris ovum (JURINE, 1820)

AUSTRIA: Jeserzer Sees, Kärnten, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial (*C.* cf. *ovum*); Mondsee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic.

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.

CROATIA: Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Đakovo, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Dalj, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Drava Valley (Lower-I), Holocene, Middle Pleistocene; Drava Valley (Lower-II), Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Ervenik, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene (Günz-Mindel?); Gradište, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Knin, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Upper Pleistocene; Strizivojna, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Sremska, Dalmatia, Middle Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bilichov, Středočeský, Holocene; Bolehošt, Středočeský, Holocene; Brozany, Středočeský, Warthe Glacial, Treene Würm Phase; Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; České Meziříčí, Východočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Hrabanov, Východočeský, Holocene; Hurychuv dolec, Bohemia, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Přezletice, Východočeský, Cromerian; Stará Lysá, Východočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Studenany, Východočeský, Holocene; Tučín, Jihomoravský, Holsteinian (*C.* cf. *ovum*).

GERMANY: Altenburg, Thüringen, Lausitz Cold Phase (*C.* cf. *ovum*); Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Bad Laer, Niedersachsen, Holocene; Bad Tölz-Rehgraben, Bayern, Holocene; Belzig, Brandenburg, Eemian; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Weichselian; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Dachau, Bayern, Holocene; Derwitz, Brandenburg, Eemian; Dockenhuden, Schleswig-Holstein, Holsteinian; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian; Fischland (I), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Alleröd (*C.* cf. *ovum*); Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian (*C.* cf. *ovum*); Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saale Late-glacial; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian (*C.* cf. *ovum*); Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Holzmaar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Weichselian Late-glacial; Hopfen am See, Bayern, Holocene; Ismaning, Bayern, Holocene; Jasmund, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, 11-Interstadial (Weichselian); Kärlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Ketzin, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Klösterschweige, Bayern, Holocene, Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Ladeburg, Brandenburg, Eemian; Langenholtensen, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Magdala, Thüringen, Holocene; Meerfelder Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Weichselian Late-glacial; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Polling, Bayern, Holocene; Potsdam-Waldstadt, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Röpersdorf, Brandenburg, Saale I/II (*C.* ex. gr. *ovum*); Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz? (*C.* cf. *ovum*); Schalkenmehrener Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Seeshaupt, Bayern, Holocene; Stellmoor, Schleswig Holstein, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster 1; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weissensee, Bayern, Holocene; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Wittislingen, Bayern, Holocene; Zauschwitz, Saxony, middle Weichselian; Zeifen, Bayern, Eemian.

HUNGARY: Jászladány-1 borehole, Lower Pleistocene; Uromhegy, Budapest, Mindelian; Vértesszőlős, Holsteinian.

IRELAND: Donshaughlin, Meath, Holocene; Lough Boora, Offaly, Midlandian Late-glacial; Lurga, Clare, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial; White Bog, Down, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial.

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

POLAND: Brenkowo, Słupsk, Holocene; Jezioro Hańcza, Suwałkig, Recent; Korzętnik, Toruń, Eemian; Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian; Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Syrniki, Lublin, Masovian; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene, Vistulian Late-glacial.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Hranovnica-Pleso, Východoslovenský, Holocene.

SLOVENIA: Blejsko jezero, Jesenice, Holocene (*C.* cf. *ovum*).

SPAIN: La Cruz Lake, Cuenca, Recent, Historic; Riba de St. Juste, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?

SWITZERLAND: Burgäschisee, Holocene; Trüttlingen, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Bosley, Cheshire, Holocene; Caerlaverock Castle, Dumfriesshire, Subrecent; Cambridgeshire Fens, Cambridgeshire, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Coston, Norfolk, Ipswichian; "Dipple Tileworks", Ayrshire, unknown - Devensian Late-glacial?; Hornsea, East Yorkshire, Holocene?; Llangorse Lake, Powys, Holocene; Pitney, Somerset, early Devensian?; Rodbaston, Staffordshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Star Carr, North Yorkshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Tottenhill, Norfolk, Hoxnian; West Runton, Norfolk, Cromerian, Beestonian; Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Late-glacial?; Yesnaby, Orkney Islands, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Mindel/Günz-Mindel? (*C.* cf. *ovum*); KT-1 Borehole Vojvodina, Günz/Danube-Günz?; Lazarevo, Vojvodina, Danube-Günz (*C.* cf. *ovum*); Orlovat, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (*C.* cf. *ovum*); Senta, Vojvodina, Würmian; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Cyclocypris pygmaea Cronenberg, 1895

GERMANY: Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm, Riss-Würm, Mindel-Riss; Jaša Tomić, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Kikinda, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Sombor, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Zimbolija, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Cyclocypris serena (Koch, 1838)

CROATIA: Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Treene Warm Phase.

GERMANY: Alfeld/Leine, Bayern, Holocene; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene (*C.* cf. *serena*); Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, early Weichselian, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Jaromarssattel, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?) (*C.* cf. *serena*); Klein Klütz Höved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz?; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian; Stellmoor, Schleswig Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene; Jászalószentgyörgy, Hungarian Plain, Lower Pleistocene.

IRELAND: White Bog, Down, Holocene.

ITALY: Laguna di Venézi, Veneto, Würm Late-glacial.

POLAND: Gorzechowo, Płock, Vistulian Late-glacial.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Hranovnica-Pleso, Východoslovenský, Holocene.

SWEDEN: Göstafs, Gotland, Weichselian Late-glacial; Lärbro kyrka, Gotland, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene; Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Clacton-on-Sea (II), Essex, Hoxnian; Edinburgh (II), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (IV), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (V), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial?; Elie, Fife, Holocene?; Fladbury, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Isleworth, Greater London, middle Devensian; Jordanvale, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Kethymyre, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Little Houghton, Northamptonshire, Wolstonian?; Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene; West Runton, Norfolk, Cromerian;

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*C.* cf. *serena*); Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*C.* cf. *serena*); Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Danube/Biber-Danube?; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?, Günz/Danube-Günz?

Cyclocypris taubachensis Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1984

GERMANY: Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW, NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Cypria curvifurcata KLIE, 1923

POLAND: Rospuda Lake, Suwałkig, Recent; Serwy Lake, Suwałkig, Recent.

Cypria exculpta (FISCHER, 1855)

GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Bad Tölz-Rehgraben, Bayern, Holocene; Klosterschweige, Bayern, Holocene; Hopfen am See, Holocene; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Saale Late-glacial; Seeshaupt, Bayern, Holocene; Stellmoor, Schleswig Holstein, Holocene; Weissensee, Bayern, Holocene.

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene.

POLAND: Jezioro Hańcza, Suwałkig, Recent.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene.

Cypria ophtalmica JURINE, 1820

AUSTRIA: Attersee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Fuschl See, Salzburg, Holocene; Goggauersee, Karnten, Holocene; Kleinsee, Karnten, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Klopeiner See, Karnten, Holocene; Lunzer Obersee, Niederösterreich, Holocene, Würm Late-Glacial; Lunzer Untersee, Niederösterreich, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Mondsee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic; Obertrumer See, Salzberg, Holocene; Traunsee, Oberösterreich, Recent/Historic; Worthersee (I), Karnten, Recent/Historic, Würm Late-glacial; Wörthersee (II), Karnten, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial.

CROATIA: Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Dalj, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bilichov, Středočeský, Holocene; Studenany, Východočeský, Holocene.

GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Aschersleberner See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, early Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holsteinian; Bodensee (I, II), Baden-Württemberg, Recent, Historic; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial (*C. cf. ophthalmica*); Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian (*C. cf. ophthalmica*); Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Hopfen am See, Bayern, Holocene; Ketzin, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Lascher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Klackow, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Meerfelder Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Weichselian Late-glacial; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian (*C. cf. ophtalmica*); Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Seeshaupt, Bayern, Holocene; Stellmoor, Schleswig Holstein, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weissensee, Bayern, Holocene; Zauschwitz, Saxony, middle Weichselian; Zeifen, Bayern, Eemian.

GREECE: Lake Pamvotis, Epirus, Holocene, Eemian.

HUNGARY: Lake Balaton (I), Somogy, Recent.

IRELAND: Lough Boora, Offaly, Holocene; White Bog, Down, Holocene.

ITALY: Laguna di Venèzi, Veneto, Würm Late-glacial.

NETHERLANDS: Nord-Oost Polder (I), Flavoland, Holocene; Nord-Oost Polder (II), Flavoland, Holocene.

POLAND: Brenkowo, Shipsk, Holocene.
SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Hradište pod Vrátnom, Západoslovenský, Middle/Lower Pleistocene; Súlov, Západoslovenský, Holocene.
SLOVENIA: Blejsko Jezero, Jesenice, Holocene.
SPAIN: Ambrona, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene.
SWITZERLAND: Lobsigensee, Holocene; Züricher See, Holocene.
UNITED KINGDOM: Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Caerlaverock Castle, Dumfrieshire, Subrecent; Edinburgh (IV), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (V), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial?; Elie (I), Fife, Holocene?; Elie (II), Fife, Holocene?; Kempton Park, Surrey, middle Devensian; Llangorse Lake, Powys, Holocene; Meare East, Somerset, Holocene; Nor' Loch, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Rodbaston, Staffordshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Runnymede, Essex, Holocene; Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene; Windermere, Cumbria, Holocene?
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Danube/Biber-Danube?; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; Obornjaca, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Z-11), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?

Physocypria fadeewi (Dubowsky, 1927)

AUSTRIA: Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic.

Physocypria kraepelini G.W. Müller, 1903

CZECH REPUBLIC: Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene.
GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic.
YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*P.* cf. *kraepelini*).

Family Cyprididae Baird, 1845

Amplocypris tornensis Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975

CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočesky, Warthe Stadial, Treene Warm Phase.
FRANCE: Orly, Paris, early Würmian.
GERMANY: Altenburg, Thüringen, Lausitz Glacial; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, early Weichselian; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Kärlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Esterian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Sussenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Zauschwitz, Saxony, middle Weichselian.
UNITED KINGDOM: Fisherton, Wiltshire, early Devensian.

Bradleycypris obliqua (Brady, 1868)

GERMANY: Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene.
IRELAND: White Bog, Down, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial.
UNITED KINGDOM: West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene; Yesnaby, Orkney Islands, Holocene.

Bradleystrandesia fuscata (Jurine, 1820)

UNITED KINGDOM: Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene.

Bradleystrandesia reticulata (ZADDACH, 1844)

CROATIA: Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene.
CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Warthe Stadial; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene (as *C.* cf. *hirsutis*).
GERMANY: Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Holzmaar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Schalkenmehrener Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene.
ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.
UNITED KINGDOM: Llangorse Lake, Powys, Holocene.

Cavernocypris subterranea (WOLF, 1920)

AUSTRIA: Traunsee, Oberösterreich, Recent/Historic.
BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.
CZECH REPUBLIC: Bilichov, Středočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Hurychův dolec, Bohemia, Holocene; Křivoklát-čertův luh, Středočeský, Holocene; Krivoklát-U Eremita, Středočeský, Holocene; Pustý Zleb, Jihomoravský, Holocene.
GERMANY: Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holocene/Weichselian; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Oberweimar, Thüringen, Holocene.
IRELAND: Carrowmore, Mayo, Holocene; Newlands Cross, County Dublin, Holocene.
SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Hradište pod Vrátnom, Západoslovenský, Middle/Lower Pleistocene; Súlov, Západoslovenský, Holocene.
UNITED KINGDOM: Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, Holocene; Holywell Coombe, Kent, Holocene; Inchrory, Banffshire, Holocene; Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Riss-Würm; Gornji Breg (I), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Cavernocypris subterranea germanica (PETKOVSKI, 1962)

GERMANY: Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene.
HUNGARY: Vértesszőlős, Holsteinian.
YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Cyprelta eissmanni FUHRMANN & PIETRZENIUK, 1990

GERMANY: Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian.

Cyprelta seurati GAUTHIER, 1929

GREECE: Kos (II), Dodecanese Islands, Plio-Pleistocene (*C.* sp. cf. *seurati*).

Cypridopsis absoloni DIEBEL & PIETRZENIUK, 1978

CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Warthe Stadial.
GERMANY: Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.

Cypridopsis concolor DADAY, 1900
[A possible synonym of *C. vidua* (O.F. MÜLLER, 1776) (see Meisch, forthcoming)].

GERMANY: Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.

Cypridopsis elongata (KAUFMANN, 1900)

CZECH REPUBLIC: Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene.
HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene.

Cypridopsis groebernensis FUHRMANN & PIETRZENIUK, 1990

GERMANY: Cottbus-Nord, Brandenburg, Eemian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian.

Cypridopsis hartwigi (G.W. MÜLLER, 1900)

GERMANY: Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian.
IRELAND: White Bog, Down, Midlandian Late-glacial.
POLAND: Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian.
UNITED KINGDOM: Clacton-on-Sea (II), Essex, Hoxnian.

Cypridopsis parva G.W. MÜLLER, 1900

GERMANY: Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holsteinian? (*C. cf. parva*); Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian? (*C. cf. parva*).

Cypridopsis parvoides J.M. MARTENS, 1977
[A possible synonym of *C. vidua* (O.F. MÜLLER, 1776) (see Meisch, forthcoming)].

GERMANY: Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian.

Cypridopsis tumida LUTTIG, 1961
[A possible synonym of *C. vidua* (O.F. MÜLLER, 1776) (see Meisch, forthcoming)].

GERMANY: Alfeld/Leine, Bayern, Holocene.

Cypridopsis vidua (O.F. MÜLLER, 1776)

AUSTRIA: Kleinsee, Kärnten, Holocene; Klopeiner See, Kärnten, Holocene; Mondsee, Oberösterreich, Holocene; Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic; Wien, Würmian?
CROATIA: Dalj, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Upper Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Krbavsko polje, Dalmatia, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Upper, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Upper, Middle Pleistocene.
CZECH REPUBLIC: Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; České Meziříčí, Východočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Malý Újezd,

Severočeský, Holocene; "Melnicky prolom", Severočeský, Holocene; Opočno, Středočeský, Holocene; Přezletice, Východočeský, Cromerian; Starú Lysá, Východočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Studenany, Východočeský, Holocene; Tučín, Jihomoravský, Holsteinian.

FRANCE: Rhône Delta (I), Bouche-du-Rhône, Holocene; Rhône Delta (II), Bouche-du-Rhône, Holocene.

GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Aschersleberner See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holsteinian; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Dachau, Bayern, Holocene; Derwitz, Brandenburg, Eemian; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial (C. cf. *vidua*); Fischland (I), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Alleröd; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/ Rügen Warm Phase; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Hopfen am See, Bayern, Holocene; Ismaning, Bayern, Holocene; Klosterschweige, Bayern, Holocene; Königsaue (I), Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Lichterfelder Sees, Berlin, Holocene; Lochhausen, Bayern, Holocene; Magdala, Thüringen, Holocene; MB 6 Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht, Holocene; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Polling, Bayern, Holocene; Röpersdorf, Brandenburg, Saale I/II; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian; Seeshaupt, Bayern, Holocene; Stellmoor, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Tönisberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Holsteinian; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene; Weissensee, Bayern, Holocene; Wildschütz, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?; Zeifen, Bayern, Eemian.

HUNGARY: Lake Balaton (II) Somogy, Holocene; Üröhegy, Budapest, Mindelian.

IRELAND: Lough Boora, Offaly, Holocene; White Bog, Down, Holocene.

ITALY: Laguna di Venèzi, Veneto, Würm Late-glacial; Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

NETHERLANDS: Texel, Nord Holland, Holocene.

NORWAY: Fossane, Bohus, Holocene.

POLAND: Gierzechowo, Płock, Vistulian Late-glacial; Jezioro Hańcza, Suwałkig, Recent; Jezioro Raduńskie, Holocene; Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian; Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Winiary, Poznań, Eemian; Syrniki, Lublin, Masovian; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Stredoslovenský, Holocene; Ivanciná, Stredoslovenský, Holocene.

SPAIN: Rio Tovi, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?

SWITZERLAND: Burgaschisee, Holocene; Lobsigensee, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Bingley, West Yorkshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Bosley, Cheshire, Holocene; Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Branston Fen, Lincolnshire, unknown - Holocene?; Corstophine Lake, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Coston, Norfolk, Ipswichian; Dimlington, East Yorkshire, late Devensian; Edinburgh (V), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial?; Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?; Hornsea, East Yorkshire, Holocene?; Isleworth, Greater London, middle Devensian; Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Jordanvale, Lothian, Holocene/ Devensian Late-glacial; Kirkland, Fife, Holocene?; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian; Llangorse Lake, Powys, Holocene; Meare East, Somerset, Holocene; Runnymede, Essex, Holocene; Shoeburyness, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Somersham, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Cold Stage; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Star Carr, North Yorkshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian; Tottenhill, Norfolk, Hoxnian; West Runton, Norfolk, Beestonian; Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian; Yesnaby, Orkney Islands, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial.

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Ćrnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Danube/Biber-Danube.

Cypris bispinosa LUCAS, 1849

GREECE: Limni Lerna, Argolis (Morea), Holocene.
SPAIN: San Antonio Abad, Ibiza, Holocene.

Cypris pseudodecaryi GUERNET, 1981

GREECE: Limni Lerna, Argolis (Morea), Holocene.

Cypris pubera O.F. MÜLLER, 1776

AUSTRIA: Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic.
CROATIA: Drava River Basin, Middle Pleistocene; Vinkovci vicinity (III), Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene.
CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Warthe Glacial, Treene Warm Phase; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene; Přezletice, Východočeský, Cromerian.
GERMANY: Aschersiebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Fischland (I), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Alleröd; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Kärlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Königsaue (I), Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Kluckow, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Süssenborn (II), Thüringen, Upper Pleistocene; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?).
HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene.
ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.
ROMANIA: Hoghiz, Dîmbovita, Middle Pleistocene? (probably incorrect).
SPAIN: Ambrona, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene; Orce-Venta Micena, Andalucia, Lower Pleistocene; Riba de St. Juste, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?
UNITED KINGDOM: Clapton, Somerset, Holocene; Fladbury, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Meare East, Somerset, Holocene; Upton Warren, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Waverley Wood Pit, Warwickshire, Cromerian; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Danube/Biber-Danube?; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?; Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss?; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Ćrnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Biber-Danube.

Cypris subglobosa SOWERBY, 1840

GREECE: Kos (II), Dodecanese Islands, Plio-Pleistocene.

Cypris triaculeata DADAY, 1893

GERMANY: Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Zauschwitz, Saxony, Middle Weichselian.

Doleocypris fasciata (O.F. MÜLLER, 1768)

CZECH REPUBLIC: Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene; "Melnicky prolom", Severočeský, Holocene; Opočno, Středočeský, Holocene; Tučín, Jihomoravský, Holsteinian.

GERMANY: Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, Eemian/Warthe Glacial; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Stellmoor, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?).

SPAIN: Orce-Venta Micena, Andalucia, Lower Pleistocene.

Eucypris (*Stuenbevia*) *crassa* (O.F. MÜLLER, 1785)

CROATIA: Vinkovci vicinity (III), Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene.

GERMANY: Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian Late-glacial.

SPAIN: Rio Henares, Castilla y Léon, Holocene.

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Günz/Danube-Günz?; Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; Obornjaca, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (as *?E. crassa*).

Eucypris dulcifons DIEBEL & PIETRZENIUK, 1969

GERMANY: Altenburg, Thüringen, Lausitz Cold Phase; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz?; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Zauschwitz, Saxony, middle Weichselian.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Vlčkovce, Západoslovenský, early Weichselian.

UNITED KINGDOM: Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Sugworth, Oxfordshire, Cromerian (*E. cf. dulcifons*); Westmill Pit, Hertfordshire, Anglian; West Runton, Norfolk, Beestonian.

Eucypris dulcifons procera DIEBEL & PIETRZENIUK, 1978

CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Warthe Stadial.

GERMANY: Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian

Eucypris elliptica (BAIRD, 1846)

UNITED KINGDOM: Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene.

Eucypris gemella BODINA, 1961

UNITED KINGDOM: Dimlington, East Yorkshire, late Devensian (also as *E. cf. gemella*).

Eucypris heinrichi DIEBEL & PIETRZENIUK, 1978

GERMANY: Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.

SPAIN: Ambrona, Castilla y León, Middle Pleistocene (*E. cf. heinrichi*).

UNITED KINGDOM: Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Waddington, Lincolnshire, Holocene.

Eucypris lilljeborgi (G.F. MÜLLER, 1900)

GERMANY: Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Waddington, Lincolnshire, Holocene (*E. cf. lilljeborgi*).

Eucypris mareotica (FISCHER, 1855)

SPAIN: Laguna de Medina, Andalucía, Holocene.

Eucypris pigra (FISCHER, 1851)

AUSTRIA: Jois, Burgenland, Würmian.

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.

BULGARIA: Batschkovo, Rhodopen, Upper Pleistocene?

CROATIA: Dalj, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Middle Pleistocene; Drava Valley (Lower-I), Holocene, Middle Pleistocene; Vinkovci vicinity (I), Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bilichov, Středočeský, Holocene; Bolehošt, Středočeský, Holocene; Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Hurychuv dolec, Bohemia, Holocene; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene; Křivoklát-černuv luh, Středočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene; "Melnicky prolom", Severočeský, Holocene; Milesov, Severočeský, Holocene; Opočno, Středočeský, Holocene; Studenany, Východočeský, Holocene.

FRANCE: Condat, Dordogne, Ipswichian.

GERMANY: Alfeld/Leine, Bayern, Holocene; Aschersleboner See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian Late-glacial, Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bad Tölz-Rehgraben, Bayern, Holocene; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Dachau, Bayern, Holocene; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Ismaning, Bayern, Holocene; Klösterschweige, Bayern, Holocene; Magdala, Thüringen, Holocene; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Oberweimar, Thüringen, Holocene; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Polling, Bayern, Holocene; Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Wittislingen, Bayern, Holocene; Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene.

GREECE: Megalòpolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Vértesszölös, Holsteinian.

IRELAND: Carrowmore, Mayo, Holocene; Millpark, Offaly, Holocene; Newlands Cross, Dublin, Holocene.

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Hranovnica-Pleso, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Štúlov, Západoslovenský, Holocene.

SPAIN: Rio Henares, Castilla y León, Holocene.

SWITZERLAND: Lobsigensee, Würm Late-glacial (*E.* cf. *pigra*).

UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene; Blashenwell, Dorset, Holocene; Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Caerwys, Dyfed, Holocene; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Cherwell Barn, Somerset, Holocene; Clapton, Somerset, Holocene; Ddol, Dyfed, Holocene; Fladbury, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, Holocene; Holywell Coombe, Kent, Holocene; Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Kempton Park, Surrey, middle Devensian; Kirkland, Fife, Holocene?; Little Houghton, Northamptonshire, Wolstonian?; Lower Weare, Somerset, Holocene; Lumbertubs, Northamptonshire, Holocene; Oakwood Quarry, Cheshire, early Devensian; Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene; Somersham, Cambridgeshire, Devensian; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Sugworth, Oxfordshire, Cromerian; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian; Waddington, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Wateringbury, Kent, Holocene; Westmill Pit, Hertfordshire, Anglian; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm; Banat Basin (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Günz/Danube-Günz?; Gornji Breg (II), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Mirijevo Valley, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene?; Senta, Vojvodina, Würmian.

Eucypris virens (JURINE, 1820)

CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Warthe Stadial.

GERMANY: Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Königsaue (I), Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?) (also *E.* cf. *virens*).

NETHERLANDS: Nord-Oost Polder (II), Flavoland, Holocene.

SPAIN: Orce-Venta Micena, Andalucia, Pleistocene; Riba de St. Juste, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?; Venta Micena/Yesaras, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Bingley, West Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene (*E.* cf. *virens*); Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Crofthead, Strathclyde, Holocene; Elie (II), Fife, Holocene?; Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?

Eucypris virens latissima ALM, 1914

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

Herpetocypris brevicaudata KAUFMANN, 1900.

GERMANY: Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene.

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (sites not specified), Pleistocene; Jászladány-1 borehole, Lower Pleistocene.

IRELAND: Gloster, Offaly, Holocene; Lough Boora, Offaly, Holocene; Millpark, Offaly, Holocene; White Bog, Down, Midlandian Late-glacial (*H.* cf. *brevicaudata*).

NETHERLANDS: Nord-Oost Polder (II), Flavoland, Holocene.

SPAIN: Rio Tovi, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?

UNITED KINGDOM: Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Caerwys, Dyfed, Holocene; Lower Weare, Somerset, Holocene; Lumbertubs, Northamptonshire, Holocene; Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian.

Herpetocypris chevreuxi (SARS, 1896)

FRANCE: Rhône Delta (I), Bouche-du-Rhône, Holocene.

GERMANY: Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.

HUNGARY: Ürömhegy, Budapest, Mindelian.

SPAIN: Orce-Venta Micena, Lower Pleistocene; Venta Micena/Yesaras, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene;

UNITED KINGDOM: Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian; Waddington, Lincolnshire, Holocene.

Herpetocypris ehringsdorfensis DIEBEL & WOLFSCHLÄGER, 1975

GERMANY: Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?).

UNITED KINGDOM: Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial.

Herpetocypris intermedia KAUFMANN, 1900

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

Herpetocypris reptans (BAIRD, 1835)

AUSTRIA: Kleinsee, Karnten, Würm Late-glacial (*H.* cf. *reptans*); Wörthersee (II), Karnten, Würm Late-glacial.

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.

CROATIA: Đakovo, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Krbavsko polje, Dalmatia, Lower Pleistocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; České Meziříčí, Středočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Hrabanov, Východočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene, Würm Late-glacial; Stará Lysá, Východočeský, Würm Late-glacial.

GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Aschersleberner See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, early Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Eemian, Holsteinian; Botterdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian (*H.* cf. *reptans*); Fischland (I), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Alleröd; Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Kärlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Klein Klütz Höved, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Klein Nordende, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial; Königsaue (I), Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Memleben, Thüringen, Weichselian?; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holstenian?; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holstenian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian, Saale Late-glacial; Parkhöhlen, Thürigen, Eemian; Projensdorf, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-

glacial?; Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz? (*H. cf. reptans*); Schalkenmehrener Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian; Schwanebeck, Sachsen-Anhalt, Hoxnian?; Seeshaupt, Bayern, Holocene; Stellmoor, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Stuttgart, Baden-Württemberg, Weichselian?; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Süssenborn (II), Thüringen, Upper Pleistocene; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Tonisberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Holsteinian (*H. cf. reptans*); Voigtstedt, Thüringen, Cromerian (*H. sp. cf. reptans*); Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weißenfels, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian?; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?; Zeifen, Bayern, Eemian (*H. cf. reptans*).

HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene.

IRELAND: Lough Boora, Offaly, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial (*H. cf. reptans* in Late-glacial); Lurga, Clare, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial; Millpark, Offaly, Holocene.

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.

NORWAY: Fossane, Bohus, Holocene.

POLAND: Gorzechowo, Płock, Vistulian Late-glacial; Jezioro Raduńskie, Holocene; Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian; Poznań-Główna, Poznań, Eemian; Poznań-Szelag, Poznań, Eemian; Syrniki, Lublin, Mazovian; Wieprzyce, Lublin, Eemian; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene; Zmigród, Wrocław, Eemian.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Ivanciná, Stredoslovenský, Holocene.

SPAIN: San Antonio Abad, Ibiza, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Aveley Clay Pit, Essex, Ipswichian; Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Bingley, West Yorkshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Blashenwell, Dorset, Holocene; Bosley, Cheshire, Holocene; Cambridgeshire Fens, Cambridgeshire, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Clacton-on-Sea (I), Essex, Middle Pleistocene; Clacton-on-Sea (II), Essex, Hoxnian; Clapton, Somerset, Holocene; Corstophine Lake, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Coston, Norfolk, Ipswichian; Cudmore Grove, Essex, Hoxnian; Edinburgh (I), Lothian, Holocene; Elie (II), Fife, Holocene?; Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Grays, Essex, Ipswichian; Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?; Hornsea, East Yorkshire, Holocene?; Jordanvale, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Kempton Park, Surrey, middle Devensian; Kethymyre, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian; Little Houghton, Northamptonshire, Wolstonian?; Llangorse Lake, Powys, Holocene; Lower Weare, Somerset, Holocene; Meare East, Somerset, Holocene; Newbury, Berkshire, Holocene?; Nor' Loch, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Pitney, Somerset, early Devensian?; Rodbaston, Staffordshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Shoeburyness, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Sugworth, Oxfordshire, Cromerian; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian; Tottenhill, Norfolk, Hoxnian; Trysull, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Upper Strensham, Worcestershire, late Middle Pleistocene; Upton Warren, Worcestershire, Middle Devensian; Westmill Pit, Hertfordshire, Anglian; Waverley Wood Pit, Warwickshire, Cromerian; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene; Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Late-glacial?; Yesnaby, Orkney Islands, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial.

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (NW), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Herpetocypris reptans aulicae LUTTIG, 1955

GERMANY: Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian.

Herpetocypris reptans curvata KAUFMANN, 1900

AUSTRIA: Jois, Burgenland, Würmian; Tatzmannsdorf, Burgenland, Würm Late-glacial.

Herpetocypris subaequivalis variabilis MEHES, 1907

ROMANIA: Hoghiz, Dîmbovita, Middle Pleistocene? (probably incorect).

Heterocypris bulgarica Sywula, 1968

GERMANY: Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian.
YUGOSLAVIA: Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Heterocypris cherascus (Luttig, 1961)
[May be junior synonym of *Psychrodromus olivaceus* (Brady & Norman, 1889)]

GERMANY: Alfeld/Leine, Bayern, Holocene.

Heterocypris formalis (Mandelstam, 1963)

ROMANIA: Hoghiz, Dîmbovita, Middle Pleistocene? (probably incorect).

Heterocypris fretensis (Brady & Robertson, 1870)

GREECE: Kos (II), Dodecanese Islands, Plio-Pleistocene (*H.* cf. *fretensis*).

Heterocypris incongruens (Ramdohr, 1808)

CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Warthe Glacial, Treene Interglacial; Dobromefice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Stará Lysá, Východočeský, Würm Late-glacial.
GERMANY: Altenburg, Thüringen, Lausitz Cold Phase; Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian Late-glacial, Holsteinian; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bad Soden, Hessen, Holocene; Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian; Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Parkhohlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Voigtstedt, Thüringen, Cromerian; Zauschwitz, Saxony, middle Weichselian.
GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.
NORWAY: Fossane, Bolnes, Holocene.
SPAIN: Ambrona, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene; Orce-Venta Micena, Andalucia Lower Pleistocene; Riba de St. Juste, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?; Rio Tovi, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?; Torralba, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene; Venta Micena/Yesaras, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene.
UNITED KINGDOM: Corstophine Lake, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (II), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (IV), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Jordanvale, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Llangorse Lake, Powys, Holocene; Lower Weare, Somerset, Holocene; Pitney, Somerset, early Devensian?; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene.

Heterocypris magnus (Krstić, 1985) comb. nov.

YUGOSLAVIA: Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Danube-Günz.

Heterocypris rotundatus (Bronshtein, 1928)

GERMANY: Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.
GREECE: Kos (II), Dodecanese Islands, Plio-Pleistocene.

Heterocypris salina (BRADY, 1868)

AUSTRIA: Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic; Tatzmannsdorf, Burgenland, Würm Late-glacial; Wien, Würmian?

CROATIA: Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Middle Pleistocene; Drava Valley (Lower-I), Holocene, Middle Pleistocene; Knin, Dalmatia, Mindel (*H. cf. salina*); Novška, (ZP-9), Zagrebačka Posavina, Middle/Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Lower Pleistocene?; Prevlaka OS-3, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Middle Pleistocene; Žegar Fields, northern Dalmatia, Mindel, Late Riss-Würm.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene; Přezletice, Východočeský, Cromerian; Sebín, Severočeský, Holocene; Tučín, Jihomoravský, Holsteinian.

FRANCE: Rhône Delta (I), Bouche-du-Rhône, Holocene; Rhône Delta (II), Bouche-du-Rhône, Holocene.

GERMANY: Aschersleben er See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, early Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bad Laer, Niedersachsen, Holocene; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bad Soden, Hessen, Holocene; Beckendorf, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian?; Beckendorf, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian?; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holocene/Weichselian, Eemian, Holsteinian; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Cannstadt, Baden-Württemberg, Pleistocene; Derwitz, Brandenburg, Eemian; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Jaromarssattel, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?) [*H. salina* (?)]; Königsaue (I), Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Memleben, Thüringen, Weichselian?; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Oberweimar, Thüringen, Holocene; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Stuttgart, Baden-Württemberg, Weichselian?; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Tata, early Würmian; Ürömhegy, Budapest, Mindelian; Vértesszölös, Holsteinian.

ITALY: Laguna di Venézi, Veneto, Würm Late-glacial; Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex; Montallegro, Sicily, Lower Pleistocene.

POLAND: Brenkowo, Słupsk, Holocene; Jezioro Mikorzynskie, Holocene.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene.

SPAIN: Ambrona, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene; Laguna de Medina, Andalucia, Holocene; Orce Section, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene; Orce-Venta Micena, Andalucia, Lower Pleistocene; Riba de St. Juste, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?; San Antonio Abad, Ibiza, Holocene; Torralba, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene; Venta Micena/Yesaras, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene.

TURKEY: Istanbul, Bosphorus Straits, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Aveley Clay Pit, Essex, Ipswichian; Bingley, West Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Dimlington, East Yorkshire, late Devensian; Eye, Cambridgeshire, Upper Pleistocene; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian; Lower Weare, Somerset, Holocene; Nor' Loch, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Oakwood Quarry, Cheshire, early Devensian; Selsey, Sussex, Ipswichian; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian; Trysull, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Upper Strensham, Worcestershire, late Middle Pleistocene; Upton Warren, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian.

Heterocypris salina barneri (LIEBIG, 1955)

GERMANY: Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holsteinian?

HUNGARY: Vértesszölös, Holsteinian.

Hungarocypris madaraszi (ÖRLEY, 1886)

CZECH REPUBLIC: Přezletice, Východočeský, Cromerian.
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Gornji Breg (I), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?

Isocypris beauchampi (PARIS, 1920)

GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic.

Isocypris priomena G.W. MÜLLER, 1908

NETHERLANDS: Nord-Oost Polder (II), Flavoland, Holocene.

Plesiocypridopsis newtoni (BRADY & ROBERTSON, 1870)

CZECH REPUBLIC: Přezletice, Východočeský, Cromerian.
GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.
UNITED KINGDOM: Meare East, Somerset, Holocene; Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Late-glacial?
YUGOSLAVIA: Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Danube/Biber-Danube? (*P.* aff. *newtoni*).

Potamocypris arcuata (SARS, 1903)

CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Warthe Stadial, Treene Warm Phase.
GERMANY: Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, Weichselian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.
IRELAND: Millpark, Offaly, Holocene;
SPAIN: Ambrona, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene.
UNITED KINGDOM: Bembridge, Hampshire, late Hoxnian?; Bingley, West Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Caerwys, Dyfed, Holocene (*P.* cf. *maculata*); Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Cherwell Barn, Somerset, Holocene; Clapton, Somerset, Holocene; Kildale, North Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial.

Potamocypris fallax FOX, 1967

BULGARIA: Batschkovo, Rhodopen, Upper Pleistocene?
CZECH REPUBLIC: Bilichov, Středočeský, Holocene.
GERMANY: Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Stellmoor, Schleswig Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial (*P.* cf. *fallax*); Zeifen, Bayern, Eemian.
IRELAND: Lurga, Clare, Midlandian Late-glacial; Millpark, Offaly, Holocene; White Bog, Down, Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial.
SPAIN: Riba de St. Juste, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?

UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene; Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial; Clapton, Somerset, Holocene; Kempton Park, Surrey, middle Devensian; Pitney, Somerset, early Devensian?; Somersham, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Cold Stage; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Sugworth, Oxfordshire, Cromerian; Wateringbury, Kent, Holocene; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene; West Runton, Norfolk, Beestonian.

Potamocypris fulva (BRADY, 1868)

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.
GERMANY: Alfeld/Leine, Bayern, Holocene; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holstenian? (*P. cf. fulva*); Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.
GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.
IRELAND: Carrowmore, Mayo, Holocene; Newlands Cross, County Dublin, Holocene.
ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.
SPAIN: Riba de St. Juste, Castilla y León, Middle Pleistocene?
UNITED KINGDOM: Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Crofthead, Strathclyde, Holocene; Edinburgh (II), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Edinburgh (V), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial?; Elie (II), Fife, Holocene?; Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, Holocene; Holywell Coombe, Kent, Holocene; Inchrory, Banffshire, Holocene; Jordanvale, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Kethymyre, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Kirkland, Fife, Holocene?; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Waddington, Lincolnshire, Holocene.

Potamocypris parva SCHMIDT, 1976

GREENLAND: Søndre Strømfjord, Holocene.

Potamocypris producta (SARS, 1924)

GERMANY: Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.
POLAND: Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian.
SPAIN: Venta Micena/Yesares, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene (as *P.* aff. *producta*).
UNITED KINGDOM: Clacton-on-Sea (II), Essex, Hoxnian.

Potamocypris similis G.W. MÜLLER, 1912

AUSTRIA: Mondsee, Oberösterreich, Holocene.
GERMANY: Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian.
POLAND: Nędzerzew, Kalisz, Eemian.
UNITED KINGDOM: Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene.

Potamocypris smaragdina (VÁVRA, 1891)

GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic.
IRELAND: White Bog, Down, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene.

Potamocypris unicaudata SCHÄFER, 1943)

AUSTRIA: Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic.
GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.

Potamocypris variegata (BRADY & NORMAN, 1889)

GERMANY: Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian (*P.* aff. *variegata*); Magdala, Thüringen, Holocene.

Potamocypris villosa (JURINE, 1820)

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.
CZECH REPUBLIC: Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; České Meziříčí, Východočeský, Holocene; Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Hrabanov, Východočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Stará Lysá, Východočeský, Würm Late-glacial.
GERMANY: Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, early Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Duvensee, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial (*P.* cf. *villosa*); Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Eemian (*P.* aff. *villosa*); Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian; Königsaue (II), Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg, Danube-Günz? (*P.* cf. *villosa*); Seeshaupt, Bayern, Holocene; Stellmoor, Schleswig-Holstein, Weichselian Late-glacial; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?).
GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.
HUNGARY: Vértesszőlős, Holsteinian.
IRELAND: Lough Boora, Offaly, Midlandian Late-glacial; Lurga, Clare, Holocene; White Bog, Down, Holocene.
ITALY: Laguna di Venèzi, Veneto, Würm Late-glacial.
POLAND: Gorzechowo, Płock, Vistulian Late-glacial; Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene, Vistulian Late-glacial.
SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Hranovnica-Pleso, Východoslovenský, Holocene.
SLOVENIA: Blejsko jezero, Jesenice, Holocene (*P.* cf. *villosa*).
SWEDEN: Göstafs, Gotland, Weichselian Late-glacial; Hafdhem, Gotland, Holocene; Läbro kyrka, Gotland, Holocene.
UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene; Caerwys, Dyfed, Holocene; Clapton, Somerset, Holocene; Corstophine Lake, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Ddol, Dyfed, Holocene; Edinburgh (II), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Fladbury, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Kirkland, Fife, Holocene?; Lumbertubs, Northamptonshire, Holocene; Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene; Star Carr, North Yorkshire, Devensian Late-glacial; West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene; Yesnaby, Orkney Islands, Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial.

Potamocypris unicaudata SCHÄFER, 1943

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bolehošt, Středočeský, Holocene; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene.
GERMANY: Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian.

POLAND: Wejherowo, Gdańsk, Holocene, Vistulian Late-glacial.

Potamocypris zschokkei (KAUFMANN, 1900)

[Records from the Czech and Slovak Republics from Absolon (1973a) must be regarded with suspicion, as at least some refer to *P. fallax* FOX, 1967 (see notes; also Meisch, 1984: 42)].

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Holocene; Hurychuv dolec, Bohemia, Holocene; Koda, Středočeský, Holocene; Křivoklát-čertuv luh, Středočeský, Holocene; Křivoklát-U Eremita, Středočeský, Holocene; Malá Chuchle, Středočeský, Holocene; Pustý Zleb, Jihomoravský, Holocene; Sebín, Severočeský, Holocene; Sv. Jan p. Skalou, Středočeský, Holocene; Zadní Kopanina, Východočeský, Holocene.

GERMANY: Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bad Tölz-Rehgraben Bayern, Holocene; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Weichselian; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Eurach 1 Borehole, Bayern, Saale Late-glacial; Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Oberweimar, Thüringen, Holocene; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene.

HUNGARY: Tata, early Würmian; Vértesszölös, Holsteinian.

POLAND: Poznań-Winiary, Poznań, Eemian.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Hranovnica-Pleso, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Hradište pod Vrátnom, Západoslovenský, Middle/Lower Pleistocene; Ludrová-čerená-West, Západoslovenský, Middle Pleistocene; Sůlov, Západoslovenský, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene; Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Caerwys, Dyfed, Holocene; Holywell Coombe, Kent, Holocene; Lumbertubs, Northamptonshire, Holocene; Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene; Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Mirijevo Valley, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene?

Prionocypris serrata (NORMAN, 1862)

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.

SPAIN: Orce-Venta Micena, Andalucia, Lower Pleistocene; Venta Micena/Yesaras, Anadalucia, Lower Pleistocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Dôl, Dyfed, Holocene; Froghall, Staffordshire, Hoxnian; Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Little Houghton, Northamptonshire, Wolstonian?; Marsworth, Buckinghamshire, late Middle Pleistocene; Radwell, Bedfordshire, late Middle Pleistocene; Runnymede, Essex, Holocene; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian; Woodston, Cambridgeshire, Hoxnian.

Prionocypris zenkeri (CHYZER & TOTH, 1858)

CZECH REPUBLIC: Přezletice, Východočeský, Cromerian.

GERMANY: Aschersiebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, early Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Stadial, Holsteinian; Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holstenian? (*P. cf. zenkeri*); Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holstenian?; Oberweimar, Thüringen, Holocene; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Vértesszölös, Holsteinian.
ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.
UNITED KINGDOM: Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Fisherton, Hampshire, early Devensian; Fladbury, Worcestershire, middle Devensian; Isleworth, Greater London, middle Devensian; Pitney, Somerset, early (?) Devensian (record incorrect?); Upper Strensham, Worcestershire, late Middle Pleistocene.

Psychrodromus fontinalis (Welf, 1920)

AUSTRIA: Traunsee, Oberösterreich, Recent/Historic.
CZECH REPUBLIC: Pustý Zleb, Jihomoravský, Holocene.

Psychrodromus olivaceus (Brady & Norman, 1889)

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.
BULGARIA: Batschkovo, Rhodopen, ?Upper Pleistocene.
CZECH REPUBLIC: Bilichov, Středočeský, Holocene; Hurychuv dolec, Bohemia, Holocene; Koda, Středočeský, Holocene; Křivoklát-černav luh, Středočeský, Holocene; Krivoklát-U Eremita, Středočeský, Holocene; Milesov, Severočeský, Holocene; Pustý Zleb, Jihomoravský, Holocene; Sebin, Severočeský, Holocene; Sv. Jan p. Skalou, Středočeský, Holocene; Zadní Kopanina, Východočeský, Holocene.
FRANCE: Condat, Dordogne, Ipswichian.
GERMANY: Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bönstadt, Hessen, Pleistocene; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Eemian; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Jaromarssattel, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Kluckow, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Rügen Warm Phase (Weichselian?); Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holsteinian?; Oberweimar, Thüringen, Holocene; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene.
HUNGARY: Tata, early Würmian.
IRELAND: Gloster, Offaly, Holocene; Millpark, Offaly, Holocene.
ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex.
POLAND: Poznań-Winiary, Poznań, Eemian.
SPAIN: Horna, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene; Riba de St. Juste, Castilla y Léon, Middle Pleistocene?; Rio Henares, Castilla y Léon, Holocene.
UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene; Bossington, Hampshire, Holocene; Caerwys, Dyfed, Holocene; Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Cherwell Barn, Somerset, Holocene; Clapton, Somerset, Holocene; Ddol, Dyfed, Holocene; Edinburgh (IV), Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, Holocene; Holywell Coombe, Kent, Holocene; Inchrory, Banffshire, Holocene; Kempton Park, Surrey, middle Devensian; Lower Weare, Somerset, Holocene; Lumbertubs, Northamptonshire, Holocene; Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Sturton, Lincolnshire, Devensian Late-glacial; Totland, Isle of Wight, Holocene; Waddington, Lincolnshire, Holocene; Wateringbury, Kent, Holocene.

Psychrodromus slovenicus (Absolon, 1973)

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Hradište pod Vrátnom, Západoslovenský, Middle/Lower Pleistocene; Ludrová-Čerená-West, Západoslovenský, Middle Pleistocene.

Sarscypridopsis aculeata (COSTA, 1847)

FRANCE: Rhône Delta (I), Bouche-du-Rhône, Holocene; Rhône Delta (II), Bouche-du-Rhône, Holocene.

GERMANY: Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.

GREECE: Kos (II), Dodecanese Islands, Plio-Pleistocene (*S.* sp. cf. *aculeata*); Limni Lerna, Argolis (Morea), Holocene; Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

IRELAND: White Bog, Down, Midlandian Late-glacial?

ITALY: Montallegro, Sicily, Lower Pleistocene.

NETHERLANDS: Velsen, Nord Holland, Holocene.

POLAND: Brenkowo, Słupsk, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Clacton-on-Sea (II), Essex, Hoxnian; Corstophine Lake, Lothian, Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial; Cudmore Grove, Essex, Hoxnian; Shoeburyness, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene.

Scottia browniana (JONES, 1850)

CROATIA: Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Upper Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija Middle Pleistocene; Gradište, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-3, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Middle Pleistocene; Strizivojna, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Vinkovci vicinity (II), Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Županja, Slavonija, Mindel-Riss.

GERMANY: Berlin (Wuhlheide), Middle Pleistocene; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holsteinian; Dockenhuden, Schleswig Holstein, Holsteinian; Kalbsrieth, Sachsen Anhalt, Middle Pleistocene; Ketzin, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Lötzensömmern, Sachsen Anhalt, Middle Pleistocene; Nassenheide, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Nennhausen, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Pritzwalk, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Middle Pleistocene; Röpersdorf, Brandenburg, Saale I/II; Schwaan, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Holsteinian?; Tönisberg, Nordhein-Westfalen, Holsteinian.

HUNGARY: Jászladány-1 borehole, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Oballa, Szolnok, Middle, Lower Pleistocene.

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

ITALY: Liri Valley, Lazio, Saale Complex (*S.* cf. *browniana*).

NETHERLANDS: Tegelen, South Limburg, Lower Pleistocene.

POLAND: Kępa, Lublin, Mazovian.

UNITED KINGDOM: Bamfield Pit, Kent, Hoxnian; Clacton-on-Sea (I), Essex, Middle Pleistocene; Clacton-on-Sea (II), Essex, Hoxnian; East Hyde, Essex, Hoxnian; Hitchin, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian?; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian; Portland Bill, Dorset, Pleistocene; Somersham, Cambridgeshire, Devensian Cold Stage; Sugworth, Oxfordshire, Cromerian; West Runton, Norfolk, Cromerian, Beestonian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bašaid, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene; Bečej Bc 1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene; Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Würm, Middle Pleistocene; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube?; Lazarevo, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Danube-Günz; Novi Kneževac, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene; Orlovat, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Mindel, Mindel-Riss, Günz-Mindel; Žednik, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene.

Scottia gagicae SOKAČ, 1978

CROATIA: Dalj, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Lower Pleistocene?; Prevlaka OS-3, Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle

Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Middle Pleistocene.

Scottia longa (NEGADAEV-NIKONOV, 1974).

CROATIA: Dalj, Slavonija, Lower Pleistocene; Otok, Slavonija, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Lower Pleistocene?

Scottia pseudobrowniana KEMPF, 1971

BELGIUM: Fonds de Ry, Namur, Holocene.

CROATIA: Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene (*S.* ex. gr. *pseudobrowniana*); Otok, Slavonija, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (as *S.* ex. gr. *pseudobrowniana*); Strizivojna, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene (*S.* ex. gr. *pseudobrowniana*).

CZECH REPUBLIC: Bilichov, Středočeský, Holocene; Byšice, Středočeský, Holocene; Čečelice, Středočeský, Holocene; Kojovice, Středočeský, Holocene; Křivoklát-čertuv luh, Středočeský, Holocene; Lihlice, Středočeský, Holocene; Liten, Středočeský, Holocene; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene; "Melnicky prolom", Severočeský, Holocene; Milesov, Severočeský, Holocene; Studeriany, Východočeský, Holocene.

GERMANY: Bad Langensalza, Thüringen, Holocene; Bad Tölz-Rehgraben, Bayern, Holocene; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holocene/Weichselian, Eemian; Dachau, Bayern, Holocene; Ismaning, Bayern, Holocene; Klösterschweige, Bayern, Holocene; Lochhausen, Bayern, Holocene; Magdala, Thüringen, Holocene; Oberweimar, Thüringen, Holocene; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Polling, Bayern, Holocene; Remda, Thüringen, Holocene; Taubach, Thüringen, Eemian (?); Weimar (I), Thüringen, Holocene; Weimar (II), Thüringen, Holocene; Wittislingen, Bayern, Holocene.

HUNGARY: Tata, early Würm; Üröm-hegy, Budapest, Mindelian; Vértesszölös, Holsteinian.

IRELAND: Gloster, Offaly, Holocene; Millpark, Offaly, Holocene; Newlands Cross, Dublin, Holocene.

POLAND: Poznań-Wiciary, Poznań, Poznań, Eemian.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene.

SWEDEN: Läbro kyrka, Gotland, Holocene; Mölner, Gotland, Holocene; Visby, Gotland, Holocene/Weichselian Late-glacial.

UNITED KINGDOM: Elie (I), Fife, Holocene?; Elie (II), Fife, Holocene?; Lower Weare, Somerset, Holocene; Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire, Holocene; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian.

Scottia tumida (JONES, 1850)

BULGARIA: Maluk Preslavets, Silistra, Lower Pleistocene.

CROATIA: Andrijaševci, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene (*S.* ex. gr. *tumida*); Dalj, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Drava River Basin, Upper Pleistocene (also *S.* ex. gr. *tumida*; Drava Valley (Lower-I), Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (also *S.* ex. gr. *tumida*); Grada, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower Pleistocene; Gradište, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene; Ivanić Grad, Zagrebačka Posavina, Middle Pleistocene; Karlovac, Middle Pleistocene; Kutina, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower Pleistocene; Novška, Zagrebačka Posavina, Lower Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-1, Middle Pleistocene, Lower Pleistocene? (*S.* ex. gr. *tumida*); Prevlaka OS-3, Middle Pleistocene, Lower Pleistocene (*S.* ex. gr. *tumida*); Prevlaka OS-4, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-5, Middle Pleistocene, Lower Pleistocene (*S.* ex. gra. *tumida*); Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Middle Pleistocene (also *S.* cf. *tumida*); Strizivojna, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene (*S.* ex. gr. *tumida*); Vinkovci vicinity (II), Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene (*S.* cf. *tumida*); Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene; Županja, Slavonija, Mindel-Riss.

GERMANY: Berlin (Wuhlheide), Middle Pleistocene; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Dargardt, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Middle Pleistocene; Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Ketzin, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Nassenheide, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Neu-Pinnow, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Middle Pleistocene; Ockrilla, Sachsen, Holsteinian?; Potsdam-Waldstadt, Brandenburg, Holsteinian; Röpersdorf, Brandenburg, Saale I/II; Tönisberg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Holsteinian; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

HUNGARY: Jászladány-1, Hungarian Plain, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; Oballa, Szolnok, Middle, Lower Pleistocene.

NETHERLANDS: Tegelen, South Limburg, Lower Pleistocene.

POLAND: Syrniki, Lublin, Masovian.

UNITED KINGDOM: Barling, Essex, late Middle Pleistocene; Grays, Essex, Ipswichian; West Runton, Norfolk, Cromerian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačko Novo Selo, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene?; Banatsko N.S., Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Banat (NW, NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Bašaid, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene; Bečej, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene; Beograd, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene; Čantavir, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Glušci, Serbia, Lower Pleistocene; Kačarevo, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Danube/Biber-Danube?; Lazarevo, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene; Novi Kneževac, Vojvodina, Lower Pleistocene; Orlovat, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Rit, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Pavliš, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene; Posavotamnava, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Mindel; Zasavica, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene; Žednik, Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene.

Stenocypris fischeri (Liljeborg, 1883)

CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Warthe Stadial, Treene Warm Phase.

GERMANY: Kirlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Nordheim, Niedersachsen, Eemian.

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

NETHERLANDS: Nord-Oost Polder (II), Flevoland, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene.

Tonnacypris convexa Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975

GERMANY: Altenburg, Thüringen, Lausitz Cold Phase; Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, early Weichselian; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Zauschwitz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Middle Weichselian.

UNITED KINGDOM: Bembridge, Hampshire, late Hoxnian? (cf. *T. convexa*).

Tonnacypris glacialis (Sars, 1890) comb. nov.

GERMANY: Altenburg, Thüringen, Lausitz Cold Phase; Großstorkwitz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Zauschwitz, Sachsen-Anhalt, middle Weichselian.

GREENLAND: Klaresø, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Yesnaby, Orkney Islands, Devensian Late-glacial.

Tonnacypris lacustris Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975

CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Warthe Stadial.

GERMANY: Altenburg, Thüringen, Lausitz Cold Phase; Burgtonna (I), Thüringen, early Weichselian.
UNITED KINGDOM: Fisherton, Wiltshire, early Devensian.

Tonnacypris lutaria (Koch, 1838)

GERMANY: Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian Late-glacial, Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Stadial, Holsteinian; Königsaue (II), Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian.
UNITED KINGDOM: Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene; Elie, Fife, Holocene?; Kirkland, Fife, Holocene? West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene.

Trajancypris clavata (Baird, 1838)

GERMANY: Kärlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian.
GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.
HUNGARY: Hungarian Plain (unspecified), Pleistocene.
UNITED KINGDOM: West Overton, Wiltshire, Holocene.
YUGOSLAVIA: Srpska Crnja, Vojvodina, Danube-Günz.

Trajancypris laevis (G.W. Müller, 1900).

CROATIA: Erdut, Slavonija, Lower Pleistocene.
GERMANY: Altenburg, Thüringen, Lausitz Cold Phase; Burgtonna (II), Thüringen, Weichselian; Bornim, Brandenburg, Pre-Saale III; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Süssenborn (I), Thüringen, Elster I; Zauschwitz, Saxony, middle Weichselian.
UNITED KINGDOM: Coston, Norfolk, Ipswichian; Little Oakley, Essex, Cromerian; Waverley Wood Pit, Warwickshire, Cromerian.
YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene, Middle Pleistocene; Mol (I), Serbia, Mindel-Riss; "Paludinian Beds", Vojvodina, Pleistocene; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?

Trajancypris serrata (Müller, 1900)

CROATIA: Erdut, Slavonija, Middle Pleistocene.
CZECH REPUBLIC: Brozany, Středočeský, Warthe Stadial, Treene Interstadial.
GERMANY: Ascherslebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian Late-glacial, Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Kärlich, Rheinland-Pfalz, Elsterian; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Wohnbach, Hesse, Holsteinian?

Virgatocypris elongata (Schneider, 1963)

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka (NE), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*V.* cf. *elongata*); Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (*V.* cf. *elongata*); Čantavir (Borehole BT-10), Vojvodina, Danube-Günz (*V.* cf. *elongata*); Gornji Breg (II), Vojvodina, Mindel Riss (*V.* aff. *elongata*); KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (*V.* cf. *elongata*); Lazarevo, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (*V.* cf. *elongata*); Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss? (*V.* cf. *elongata*); Mol (II), Serbia, Mindel-Riss (*V.* aff. *elongata*); Senta, Vojvodina, Würmian.

Virgatocypris virgata MALZ & MOAYEDPOUR, 1973

CROATIA: Drava Valley (Lower-I), Middle Pleistocene; Erdut, Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene; Prevlaka OS-6, Posavina, Middle Pleistocene; Slavonski Šamac (P-10), Slavonija, Upper/Middle Pleistocene; Strizivonija (V-5), Slavonija, Upper Pleistocene.

Family Notodromatidae KAUFMANN, 1900

Cypria marginata (STRAUS, 1821)

CZECH REPUBLIC: Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene; Tučín, Jihomoravský, Holsteinian.

GERMANY: Altenburg, Thüringen, Lausitz Cold Phase; Aschersiebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, early Weichselian, Eemian/Warthe Glacial, Holsteinian; Burgtonna, Thüringen, Eemian; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Elze, Niedersachsen, Holsteinian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saale Late-glacial; Großstorkwitz, Saxony, Weichselian; Haarhausen, Thüringen, Holocene; Königsaue (II), Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holstenian? (*C. cf. marginata*); Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holstenian?; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?).

GREECE: Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea, Lower Pleistocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Ismaili Centre, Central London, middle Devensian; Kirkland, Fife, Holocene?; Oakwood Quarry, Cheshire, early Devensian; Waverley Wood Pit, Warwickshire, Cromerian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Bačka Topola (west), Vojvodina, Würm; Banat (NW, NE, Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srem, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss; Srpska Crnja (Borehole Ž-11), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene.

Notodromas monacha (O.F. MÜLLER, 1776)

AUSTRIA: Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic.

CZECH REPUBLIC: Dobromeřice, Středočeský, Würm Late-glacial; Liblice, Středočeský, Holocene; Malý Újezd, Severočeský, Holocene; Přezletice, Východočeský Cromerian.

GERMANY: Arendsee, Sachsen-Anhalt, Recent/Historic; Aschersiebener See, Sachsen-Anhalt, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial, Eemian; Bad Tölz-Rehgraben, Bayern, Holocene; Bilzingsleben, Thüringen, Holsteinian; Dahlen, Sachsen, Holsteinian; Ehringsdorf, Thüringen, Saalian; Grabschütz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Saalian; Gröbern, Sachsen-Anhalt, Eemian/Rügen Warm Phase; Laacher See, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene; Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen, Holstenian?; Mühlhausen (II), Thüringen, Holstenian?; Neumark-Nord, Thüringen, Eemian; Parkhöhlen, Thüringen, Eemian; Schönfeld, Brandenburg, Eemian; Seeshaupt, Bayern, Holocene; Stellmoor, Schleswig-Holstein, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial; Taubach, Thüringen, Pleistocene (Eemian?); Weissensee, Bayern, Holocene.

HUNGARY: Ürömhegy, Budapest, Mindelian.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC: Horka-Bolek, Východoslovenský, Holocene; Ivanićiná, Stredoslovenský, Holocene.

UNITED KINGDOM: Bingley, West Yorkshire, Holocene; Caerwys, Dyfed, Holocene; Marks Tey, Essex, Hoxnian; Staines, Middlesex, Holocene; Tattershall, Lincolnshire, Ipswichian, Caerlaverock Castle, Dumfrieshire, Subrecent; Waverley Wood Pit, Warwickshire, Cromerian.

YUGOSLAVIA: Banat (Middle), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss.

Notodromas persica GURNEY, 1921

AUSTRIA: Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland, Recent/Historic [as *N. persica* (?)].

Notodromas persica dalmatina PETKOVSKI, 1959

YUGOSLAVIA: Mokrin, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss? (*N. p.* cf. *dalmatina*).

PART THREE: SITE-BASED LISTINGS

AUSTRIA

Attersee, Oberösterreich. Late Holocene (Löffler, 1972). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Candona candida*, *Cypria ophtalmica*.

Eisenstadt, Burgenland. Würm Glacial (Tollmann, 1955: 54). *Cytherissa* aff. *lacustris*, *Ilyocypris* aff. *expansa*[1], *Candona* aff. *inflata*[1], *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*[2].

[1] The names *I. expansa* and *C. inflata* are usually used for Tertiary species and applied incorrectly here. [2] As *Candona devexa* KAUFMANN, 1900.

Fuschl See, Salzburg. Late Holocene (Löffler, 1972). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Candona candida*, *Cypria ophtalmica*.

Goggauersee, Karnten. Holocene, Würm Late-glacial[1] (Löffler, 1975a,b). *Cytherissa lacustris* (Oldest Dryas), *Metacypris cordata* (later than Boreal, Oldest Dryas), *Candona candida* (Alleröd, Oldest Dryas), *Cypria ophtalmica* (later than Boreal), *Cyclocypris* sp. (Alleröd, Oldest Dryas).

[1] Following pollen zones of Firbas (1949).

Jeserzer Sees (Saisser Sees), Karnten. Middle Holocene[1], Würm Late-glacial[2] (Löffler, 1979). *Ilyocypris* cf. *lacustris* (Bölling), *Candona* sp. (Bölling), *Cyclocypris* cf. *ovum* (III-VI, Younger Dryas, Bölling).

[1] Core pollen correlation is not indicated between pollen zones X to IV. [2] Following pollen zonation scheme of Firbas (1949).

Jois (Joiser Seewiesen, between Winden am-See and Jois), Burgenland. Würm Glacial (Hermann, 1970). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona neglecta*, *Cypria* sp., *?Cypria* sp., *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris reptans curvata*.

Kleinsee, Karnten. Holocene, Würm Late-glacial (pollen zones X to Ib inclusive[1]) (Löffler, 1973, 1977[2]). *Darwinula stevensoni* (IX, VII), *Cytherissa lacustris* (Ib), *Limnocythere inopinata* (X-IX), *Metacypris cordata* (X, IX, VII), *Ilyocypris* cf. *decipiens* (Ib), *Candona candida*[3] (X-IV, III-Ib), *Pseudocandona rostrata* (X), *Cyclocypris* sp. (X-IV, III-Ib), *Cypria ophtalmica*[3] (X-IV, II-Ib), *Cypridopsis vidua*[3] (X-VIII), *Eucypris* sp. (Ib), *Herpetocypris* cf. *reptans* (Ib).

[1] Following pollen zonation of Firbas (1949) (see Löffler, 1977) with pollen and ^{14}C data from R. Schmidt & E. Schultze. [2] Löffler (1975b) also provides a brief account of this lake. [3] Specific identifications of *Candona candida*, *Cypria ophtalmica* and *Cypridopsis vidua* are from Löffler (1973).

Klopeiner See, Karnten. Holocene, Würm Late-glacial[1] (Löffler, 1972, 1975b). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Holocene), *Cytherissa lacustris* (Würm Late-glacial), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Würm Late-glacial), *Metacypris cordata* (Holocene), *Pandimnocythere relicta (Holocene), Ilyocypris lacustris* (Würm Late-glacial), *Candona candida* (Würm Late-glacial), *Pseudocandona rostrata* (Holocene), *Cyclocypris* sp. (Holocene), *Cypria ophtalmica* (Holocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Holocene), *Herpetocypris* sp. (Würm Late-glacial).

[1] Following pollen zonation of Firbas (1949).

Krottensee, Oberösterreich. Holocene, Würm Late-glacial[1] (early Holocene to Bölling) (Löffler, 1975b). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona* sp., *Cypria* sp.

[1] Following pollen zonation of Firbas (1949).

Längsee, Karnten. Würm Late-glacial (Alleröd?)[1] (Löffler, 1975b). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona* sp.

[1] Zonation follows Firbas (1949), pollen studies by R. Schmidt and E. Schultze.

Lunzer Obersee, Niederösterreich. Holocene, Würm Late-Glacial (Löffler, 1975c: 435). *Cypria ophtalmica.*

Lunzer Untersee, Niederösterreich. Holocene, Würm Late-glacial (Sub-Atlantic to Bölling inclusive[1]) (Löffler, 1975c). *Cytherissa lacustris* (IV-Ib), *Limnocythere sanctipatricii* (IV-Bölling), *Candona candida* (X-VII, IV-II), *Cypria ophtalmica* (IV-II).

[1] Following pollen zonation scheme of Firbas (1949).

Mondsee, Oberösterreich. Holocene (late Atlantic onwards) (Danielopol *et al.*, 1993; Löffler, 1972[1]). *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Leucocythere mirabilis, Limnocythere inopinata, L. sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona caudata, F. protzi, Cypria ophtalmica, Cyclocypris ovum, Cypridopsis vidua, Potamocypris similis.*

[1] Brief details only from a short core.

Neusiedlersee I, Burgenland. Würm Late-glacial (Löffler, 1972[1]). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere inopinata*[2].

[1] This fauna is not published in full. [2] Females only.

Neusiedlersee II, Burgenland. Recent/Historic (Löffler, 1990[1]). *Darwinula stevensoni, Limnocythere inopinata*[2], *Metacypris cordata, Ilyocypris gibba, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Candonopsis kingsleii, Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis, F. fragilis, F. protzi, Pseudocandona compressa, P. hartwigi, P. marchica, P. sucki, Cyclocypris laevis, C. ovum, Cypria ophtalmica, Cypridopsis vidua, Cypris pubera, Herpetocypris* sp., *Heterocypris salina, Physocypria fadeewi, Potamocypris unicaudata, Notodromas monacha, N. persica* (?).

[1] This paper presents the results of the examination of 18 cores taken between the villages of Weiden and Mörbisch on the northern and western edges of the lake. Full details of the individual cores are not avilable. Most of the sediments appear to be from the last 200 years. [2] Amphigone population.

Obertrumer See, Salzberg. Late Holocene (Löffler, 1972). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, Cypria ophtalmica.*

Rehberg Moor, Niederösterreich. Holocene, Würm Late-glacial (Pre-Boreal to Bölling, inclusive)[1] (Löffler, 1975c). *Limnocythere sanctipatricii* (Younger Dryas?), *Candona candida* (Pre-Boreal to Bölling), *Cyclocypris* sp. (Pre-Boreal to Bölling).

[1] Zonation following pollen zones of Firbas (1949).

Tatzmannsdorf, Burgenland. Würm Late-glacial (Lütnig, 1959). *Ilyocypris gibba, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Pseudocandona crispata, Herpetocypris reptans curvata, Heterocypris salina.*

Traunsee, Oberösterreich. Recent/Historical[1] (Löffler, 1972[2], 1983). *Cytherissa lacustris, Leucocythere mirabilis, Limnocythere inopinata, L. sanctipatricii, Kovalevskiella* sp., *Candona candida, C. neglecta, Cyclocypris laevis, Cypria ophtalmica, Cavernocypris subterranea, Psychrodromus fontinalis.*

[1] The Traunsee cores only reflect faunal changes caused by discharges from an alkali works since 1883. Although the vertical penetration of the cores is much deeper, the deep sediments were not dated. [2] Brief details from a short core.

Wien (corner of Rotenturmstrasse and Fleischmarkt, Wien 1), Wien. Würm Glacial[1] (Kollmann, 1962). *Leucocythere?* sp. (juvs.), *Limnocythere inopinata, Limnocythere* sp., *Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona candida, Fabaeformiscandona ex. grn. fragilis, Pseudocandona compressa, Pseudocandona* sp. (*Candona* sp. "punktiert"), *Cyclocypris globosa, Cyclocypris* sp., *Cypris* sp., Cyprididae indet. (at least two taxa), *Cypridopsis vidua, Eucypris* sp., *Heterocypris salina, Potamocypris* sp.

[1] Absolon (1976: 235) lists this site as Würmian, although Kollmann believed the sediments were older. Several reworked taxa are also present. According to Kollmann (1962) the taxon listed here as *Limnocythere* sp., is similar to *L. circula* Mandelstam as illustrated by Bodina in 1961; this may be a typographical error for *L. circulata* Mandelstam, 1961.

Wörthersee (I), Kärnten. Recent/Historic (Löffler, 1971[1]). *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Metacypris cordata, Candona candida, Pseudocandona* cf. *rostrata, Cyclocypris* sp., *Cypria ophtalmica.*

[1] These are data from a short core.

Wörthersee (II), Kärnten. Holocene, Würm Late-glacial (Löffler, 1978b[1]). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Holocene), *Cytherissa lacustris* (Pre-Boreal, Würm Late-glacial), *Limnocythere* sp. (late Holocene), *Metacypris cordata* (Alleröd onwards), *Ilyocypris lacustris* (Würm Late-glacial), *Candona* sp. (Holocene, Würm Late-glacial), *Cyclocypris* sp. (late Alleröd onwards), *Cypria ophtalmica* (Pre-Boreal onwards, Bölling), *Herpetocypris reptans* (Würm Late-glacial), *Potamocypris* sp. (Alleröd), *Notodromas* sp. (Boreal).

[1] These data are from 3 long cores (one from each basin).

BELGIUM.

Fonds de Ry, Treignes, Namur. Holocene (Sub-Boreal to Boreal, inclusive) (van Frausum & Wouters, 1990). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona candida, C. neglecta, ?Candonopsis* sp., *Cryptocandona vavrai, Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis, Nannocandona faba, Pseudocandona albicans, P.* cf. *breuili, P. brevicornis, P. hartwigi, P. marchica, P. zschokkei, Cyclocypris laevis, C. ovum, Cavernocypris subterranea, Eucypris pigra, Herpetocypris reptans, Potamocypris fulva, P. villosa, P. zschokkei, Prionocypris serrata, Psychrodromus olivaceus, Scottia pseudobrowniana.*

BULGARIA

Batschkovo, Rhodopen. Upper Pleistocene? (Diebel & Wolfschläger, 1975: 124). *Ilyocypris* sp., *Pseudocandona albicans, Eucypris pigra, Potamocypris fallax, Psychrodromus olivaceus.*

Maluk Preslavets, Brushlyan Lowland, District of Silistra. Lower Pleistocene (Stancheva, 1966). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Candona neglecta*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P. compressa*, *Scottia tumida*[1].

[1] As *Cyclocypris huckei* THIEBE, 1941 (see Kempf, 1971).

CROATIA

Aljmas (Borehole DB-1), Slavonija. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač *et al.*, 1982). *Metacypris* sp., *Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona neglecta*, *Candonopsis* cf. *kingsleii*, *Candonopsis* sp., *Pseudocandona albicans*.

Andrijaševci (Borehole V-3), Slavonija. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač, 1976). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere* sp., *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I.* cf. *gibba*, *I. monstrifica*, *I. slavonica*[1], *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *Pseudocandona* (*Typhlocypris*) sp., *Cyclocypris laevis*, *C. ovum*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Scottia browniana*, *S.* ex. gr. *pseudobrowniana*, *S.* ex. gr. *tumida*, "*Zonocypris*" sp.[2]

[1] As *I.* aff. *monstrifica* (see Sokač, 1978: 22). [2] Probably *Virgatocypris* sp.

Baranja vicinity (Borehole P-10), Slavonija. Upper Pleistocene (Sokač, 1978: 13, XV, 5). *Pseudocandona dravensis*.

Đakovo (Borehole V-5), Slavonija. Upper Pleistocene (Sokač, 1976). *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona weltneri obtusa*, *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Scottia* sp.

Dalj (Borehole DB-3), Slavonija. Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (Sokač *et al.*, 1982). *Metacypris cordata* (Middle Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. malezi* (Middle Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris* sp. (Middle Pleistocene), *Candona s.l.* sp. (Upper Pleistocene), *Candona neglecta* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *C. weltneri* (Middle Pleistocene), *Candonopsis* sp. (Middle Pleistocene), *Cryptocandona kieferi* (Middle Pleistocene), *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica* (Middle Pleistocene), *F. fabaeformis* (Middle Pleistocene), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *P. compressa* (Upper Pleistocene), *P. eremita* (Upper Pleistocene), *P. hartwigi* (Middle Pleistocene), *P. marchica* (Middle Pleistocene), *P. pratensis* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *P. sucki* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *C. ovum* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Cyclocypris* sp. (Lower Pleistocene), *Cypria ophtalmica* (Middle Pleistocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Middle Pleistocene), *Eucypris pigra* (Middle Pleistocene), *Scottia gagicae* (Middle Pleistocene), *Scottia longa* (Lower Pleistocene), *S. tumida* (Middle Pleistocene).

Drava River Basin (many sites[1]). Upper, Middle Pleistocene (Babić *et al.*, 1978). *Limnocythere inopinata* (Middle Pleistocene), *L. sanctipatricii* (Upper Pleistocene), *Metacypris cordata* (Upper Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *I.* cf. *decipiens* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *I.* cf. *gibba* (Upper Pleistocene), *I. monstrifica* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Candona s.l.* sp. A (Middle Pleistocene), *Candona candida* (Middle Pleistocene), *C. neglecta* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *C.* ex. gr. *neglecta* (Upper Pleistocene), *C. weltneri obtusa* (Middle Pleistocene), *Candonopsis* sp. (Middle Pleistocene), *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica* (Upper Pleistocene), *F. fabaeformis* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *F.* cf. *hyalina* (Upper Pleistocene), *F. protzi* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Mixtacandona* ex. gr. *procera* (Middle Pleistocene), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Middle Pleistocene), *P. compressa* (Middle Pleistocene), *P.* cf. *compressa* (Upper Pleistocene), *P. marchica*[2] (Middle Pleistocene), *Pseudocandona* (*Typhlocypris*) sp. (Mid-

dle Pleistocene), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *C. ovum* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Upper Pleistocene), *Cypris pubera* (Middle Pleistocene), *Eucypris pigra* (Middle Pleistocene), *Herpetocypris* sp. (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Heterocypris salina* (Middle Pleistocene), *Potamocypris* sp. (Middle Pleistocene), *Scottia browniana* (Upper Pleistocene), *S. tumida* (Upper Pleistocene), *S.* ex. gr. *tumida* (Upper Pleistocene), *Virgatocypris* sp. (Upper, Middle Pleistocene).

[1] This article provides an overview based on the examination of data from a large number of boreholes, but these are not dealt with individually in the text. Also, see listings for Drava Valley (Lower, I and II). [2] As *P. marchica* (typo.).

Drava Valley (Lower-I): boreholes at Baranja, and between Osijek and Vukovar[1], eastern Slavonija. Holocene, Middle Pleistocene (Sokač, 1970a). *Limnocythere sanctipatricii* (Holocene, Middle Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Holocene, Middle Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris* sp. A (Middle Pleistocene), *Candona s.l.* sp. A (Middle Pleistocene), *Candona neglecta* (Holocene, Middle Pleistocene), *Candonopsis* sp. (Middle Pleistocene), *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica* (Holocene, Middle Pleistocene), *F. hyalina* (Holocene, Middle Pleistocene), *F. protzi* (Holocene, Middle Pleistocene), *Mixtacandona* ex. gr. *procera* (Middle Pleistocene), *Pseudocandona* ex. gr. *rostrata* (Middle Pleistocene), *Pseudocandona* (*Typhlocypris*) sp. (Middle Pleistocene), *Cyclocypris ovum* (Middle Pleistocene), *Eucypris pigra* (Middle Pleistocene), *Herpetocypris* sp. (Middle Pleistocene), *Heterocypris salina* (Holocene, Middle Pleistocene), *Potamocypris* sp. (Middle Pleistocene), *Scottia tumida*[2] (Middle Pleistocene), *Virgatocypris virgata* (Middle Pleistocene)[3].

[1] See also listings for Drava River. [2] As *Cyclocypris triebeli* Kempf, 1967 (see synonyms in Kempf, 1971). [3] As *Zonocypris* G.W. Müller, 1898 sp. (see synonyms in Sokač, 1978: 38).

Drava Valley (Lower-II) (Boreholes P-3, P-4, P-5, P-10, P-19, P-20), Slavonija[1]. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Limnocythere sanctipatricii* (P-3), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (P-3,-4,-10,-20), *I. gibba* (P-20), *Ilyocypris* sp. (P-5), *Candona s.l.* sp. (P-3,-4,-5,-20), *Candona neglecta* (P-3,-5,-10,-20), *Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta* (P-4), *Candonopsis* sp. (P-3,-4), *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica* (P-3,-5,-10,-19,-20), *F. hyalina* (P-4), *F. protzi* (P-4,-5), *Mixtacandona* ex. gr. *procera* (P101,-20), *Pseudocandona compressa* (P-5), *P.* ex. gr. *rostrata* (P-5,-19,-20), *Pseudocandona* (*Typhlocypris*) sp. (P-5), *Cyclocypris ovum* (P-3,-4,-10,-19,-20).

[1] See also listings for Drava River.

Erdut (Borehole DB-2), Slavonija. Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (Sokač *et al.*, 1982). *Limnocythere stationis* (Middle Pleistocene), *Limnocythere* sp. (Lower Pleistocene), *Metacypris cordata* (Middle Pleistocene), *Paralimnocythere compressa* (Middle Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *I. malezi* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *I. slavonica* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *Candona angulata* (Lower Pleistocene), *C. candida* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *C. neglecta* (Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *Candonopsis kingsleii* (Middle Pleistocene), *Cryptocandona kieferi* (Lower Pleistocene), *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica* (Middle Pleistocene), *F. fabaeformis* (Lower Pleistocene), *F.* cf. *fabaeformis* (Middle Pleistocene), *F. fragilis* (Middle Pleistocene), *F. levanderi* (Lower Pleistocene), *F. protzi* (Middle Pleistocene), *F. tricicatricosa* (Lower Pleistocene)[1], *Paracandona euplectella* (Middle Pleistocene), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *P. compressa* (Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *P. eremita* (Upper Pleistocene), *P. marchica* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *P.* cf. *pratensis* (Middle Pleistocene), *P. sucki* (Lower Pleistocene), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *C. ovum* (Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *Cypria ophtalmica* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Middle Pleistocene), *Heterocypris* sp. (Lower Pleistocene)[2], *Scottia browniana* (Middle Pleistocene), *S. gagicae* (Middle Pleistocene), *S. tumida* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *S.* ex. gr. *tumida* (Lower Pleistocene), *Trajancypris laevis* (Lower Pleistocene)[3], *T. serrata* (Middle Pleistocene), *Virgatocypris virgata* (Upper Pleistocene).

[1] As *Candona hazeki* Anderson, 1973 (see Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209). [2] As *Cyprinotus* sp. [3] As *Sclerocypris? clavata prisca* (see Martens, 1989).

Ervenik, northern Dalmatia. Holsteinian?[1] (Malez & Sokač, 1968; Sokač 1975). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona neglecta, Cyclocypris ovum.*

[1] Absolon (1976: 255) suggests that this locality is probably Holsteinian (*i.e.* Günz-Mindel).

Grabovac[1] (Borehole B-1), Baranja. Upper/Middle Pleistocene (Sokač, 1978: 13, XI, 10). *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica.*

[1] Grabovec in text.

Gradište (Borehole V-1). Upper, Middle Pleistocene (Sokač, 1976). *Limnocythere inopinata* (Upper Pleistocene), *Paralimnocythere compressa* (Upper Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. decipiens* (Upper Pleistocene), *I. monstrifica* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. slavonica*[1] (Upper Pleistocene), *Candona candida* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *C. neglecta* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene)[2], *C. stupelji* (Upper Pleistocene)[3], *Fabaeformiscandona tricicatricosa* (Middle Pleistocene)[4], *Pseudocandona albicans* (Middle Pleistocene), *P. compressa* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *C. ovum* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Scottia browniana* (Middle Pleistocene), *S. tumida* (Middle Pleistocene), *Potamocypris* sp. (Middle Pleistocene).

[1] As *I.* aff. *monstrifica* (see Sokač, 1978: 22). [2] As *C.* ex. gra. *neglecta* (see Sokač, 1978: XII, 3-6). [3] According to Sokač (1978: XIV, 1,3) present at 60 cms (*i.e.* Upper Pleistocene). [4] Added by Sokač (1978: 13, XII, 6).

Grada (Borehole ZP-1), Zagrebačka Posavina. Lower Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Ilyocypris gibba, Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta, Pseudocandona* ex. gr. *rostrata, Scottia tumida*[1]

[1] As both *Cyclocypris hucki* Triebel, 194[illegible] and *C. triebeli* Kemp, 1967 (see Kempf, 1971)

Grude, northern Dalmatia. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač, 1975). *Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, Candona angulata, C. neglecta.*

Imotsko polje[1], northern Dalmatia. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač, 1975). *Cytherissa lacustris, Leucocythere* cf. *baltica, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Limnocythere* sp., *Paralimnocythere compressa*[2], *Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona s.l.* sp. 2, *Candona angulata, C. neglecta, Pseudocandona compressa, P.* cf. *sucki.*

[1] Account includes the faunas from two boreholes. [2] As: *Paralimnocythere dalmatica* Sokač 1970 (see synonyms in Sokač, 1978: 18).

Ivanić Grad (Boreholes ZP-1, 2 & 8)[1], Zagrebačka Posavina. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Paralimnocythere* sp. (ZP-8), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (ZP-8), *Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta* (all), *Pseudocandona compressa* (ZP-8), *P.* ex. gr. *rostrata* (all), *Cyclocypris laevis* (ZP-8), *Scottia tumida* (ZP-1, ZP-8)[2].

[1] ZP-1 is south-west of Ivanić Grad. ZP-2 is to the north, and ZP-8 is to the east. [2] As *Cyclocypris triebeli* Kemp, 1967 (see Kempf, 1971).

Karlovca, northern Dalmatia. Middle Pleistocene. (Sokač & Gagić, 1973). *Darwinula stevensoni, Limnocythere* sp., *Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, I. monstrifica, Candona neglecta, Pseudocandona* (*Typhlocypris*) sp., *Mixtacandona* ex. gr. *procera, Heterocypris* sp., *Potamocypris* sp., *Scottia tumida*[1].

[1] As *Cyclocypris triebeli* Kemp, 1967 (see Kempf, 1971).

Klisa (Borehole Bu-5), Slavonija. Upper (?) Pleistocene (Sokač, 1978: X, 8). *Metacypris cordata.*

Knin, northern Dalmatia. Mindelian[1] (Sokač, 1970b, 1975)[2]. *Darwinula stevensoni, Metacypris cordata, Paralimnocythere compressa*[3], *Candona neglecta, Pseudocandona hartwigi, Cyclocypris laevis, C. ovum, Heterocypris* cf. *salina.*

[1] Only the 1970 paper gives a date within the Mindelian (based on molluscan and mammalian biostratigraphy). [2] The lists from 1970 and 1975 differ slightly. In 1975 *M. cordata* and *H. salina* are included, although absent from the 1970 list, whilst in 1970 *Pseudocandona albicans* and *Eucypris* sp. are cited, these being absent from the later one. I have assumed that the later list is the more accurate of the two, and include only species from Sokač (1975). [3] As: *Paralimnocythere dalmatica* Sokač, 1970 (see synonyms in Sokač, 1978: 18).

Krbavsko polje (nr. Lika), northern Dalmatia. Lower Pleistocene (Malez *et al.* 1975[1]; Sokač, 1975). *Darwinula stevensoni, Paralimnocythere compressa*[2], *Candona impressa, Candonopsis kingsleii, Mixtacandona* ex. gr. *procera*[3], *Pseudocandona albicans, Cypridopsis vidua, Herpetocypris reptans, Potamocypris* sp.

[1] Malez *et al.* (1975) provide additional stratigraphic, sedimentological and palynological data, but few new ostracod data. [2] As: *Paralimnocythere dalmatica* Sokač, 1970 (see synonyms in Sokač, 1978: 18). [3] As "*Candona* ex. gr. *procera*" (only listed in Malez *et al.*, 1975).

Kutina (Borehole ZP-3), Moslavina. Lower Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Cytherissa lacustris, Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta, Pseudocandona compressa, Cyclocypris laevis, Scottia tumida*[1].

[1] As *Cyclocypris huckei* Tressl, 1941 (see Kempf, 1971).

Kutina (Borehole ZP-8), Moslavina. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač, 1978: pl. VIII, 1-8). *Ilyocypris malezi.*

Novska (Borehole ZP-8), Zagrebačka Posavina. Middle (?) Pleistocene (Sokač, 1978: X, 9-10). *Darwinula stevensoni.*

Novska (Borehole ZP-9), Zagrebačka Posavina. Middle/Lower Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Limnocythere* sp., *Paralimnocythere* sp., *Ilyocypris elongata*[1,2] *I. gibba, Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis, Pseudocandona compressa, P.* ex. gr. *rostrata, Heterocypris salina*[3], *Scottia tumida*[4].

[1] Sokač (1978: 13) shows *I. elongata* to be a Middle Pleistocene species. [2] As *Ilyocypris* sp. 1, but described as *Ilyocypris* sp. nov. by Sokač (1978: 23). [3] As *Cyprinotus* sp., specific determination from Sokač (1978: XVIII, 10-11). [4] As *Cyclocypris huckei* Tressl, 1941 and *C. triebeli* Kempf, 1967 (see Kempf, 1971).

Otok (Borehole V-2), Slavonija. Middle, Lower Pleistocene (Sokač, 1976). *Ilyocypris slavonica* (Middle Pleistocene)[1], *Candona neglecta* (Middle Pleistocene), *C.* ex. gr. *neglecta* (Lower Pleistocene), *Candonopsis kingsleii* (Middle Pleistocene)[2], *Pseudocandona albicans* (Middle Pleistocene), *P. compressa* (Middle Pleistocene), *Scottia longa* (Lower Pleistocene), *S.* ex. gr. *pseudobrowniana* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene).

[1] As *I.* aff. *monstrifica* (see Sokač, 1978: 22). [2] As *Candonopsis* sp., specific determination from Sokač (1978: XII, 7).

Pačetin (Borehole S-3), Slavonija. Upper Pleistocene (Sokač, 1978: 13, XX, 6-8,10). *Mixtacandona procera.*

Prevlaka (Borehole OS-1), Posavina. Middle, Lower (?)[1] Pleistocene (Sokač, 1978: 8-9, II). *Leptocythere picturata* (Lower Pleistocene?), *Limnocythere stationis* (Middle Pleistocene), *Metacypris cordata* (Middle Pleistocene), *Paralimnocythere* sp. (Middle Pleistocene), *Paralimnocythere compressa* (Middle Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. gibba* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. slavonica* (Middle, Lower? Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris* sp. (Lower

Pleistocene?), *Candona s.l.* sp. (Middle Pleistocene), *Candona neglecta* (Middle, Lower? Pleistocene), *C. stupelji* (Lower Pleistocene?), *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica* (Middle Pleistocene), *F. fabaeformis* (Lower Pleistocene?), *F.* cf. *fabaeformis* (Middle Pleistocene), *F. protzi* (Middle Pleistocene), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Middle Pleistocene), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Middle Pleistocene), *C. ovum* (Middle Pleistocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Middle Pleistocene), *Heterocypris salina* (Lower Pleistocene?), *Heterocypris* sp. (Middle Pleistocene), *Scottia browniana* (Middle Pleistocene), *Scottia gagicae* (Lower Pleistocene?), *S. longa* (Lower Pleistocene?), *S. tumida* (Middle Pleistocene), *S.* ex. gr. *tumida* (Lower Pleistocene?), *Scottia* sp. (Middle Pleistocene).

[1] The Pleistocene/Pliocene boundary is poorly established here.

Prevlaka (Borehole OS-3), Posavina. Middle, Lower Pleistocene (Sokač, 1978: 9-10, III). *Cytherissa lacustris* (Middle Pleistocene), *Leptocythere saljanica* (Lower Pleistocene)[1], *L. picturata* (Lower Pleistocene)[2], *Limnocythere stationis* (Middle Pleistocene)[1], *Metacypris cordata* (Middle Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris gibba* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. malezi* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. slavonica* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *Candona neglecta* (Middle Pleistocene), *C. stupelji* (Lower Pleistocene), *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis* (Middle Pleistocene), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *P. compressa* (Middle Pleistocene), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Middle Pleistocene), *Heterocypris salina* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *Scottia browniana* (Middle Pleistocene), *S. gagicae* (Middle Pleistocene), *S. tumida* (Middle Pleistocene), *S.* ex. gra. *tumida* (Lower Pleistocene), *Scottia* sp. (Middle, Lower Pleistocene).

[1] Listed as *Lepnocythere stationis* (typo). [2] From Table 1 and pl. VI, 1-2.

Prevlaka (Borehole OS-4), Posavina. Upper/Middle Pleistocene (Sokač, 1978: 10-11, I). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *I. slavonica*, *Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona neglecta*, *C. stupelji*, *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P. compressa*, *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *C. ovum*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Potamocypris* sp., *Scottia browniana*, *S. gagicae*, *S. tumida*.

Prevlaka (Borehole OS-5), Posavina. Upper, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (Sokač, 1978: 11, IV). *Cytherissa lacustris* (Middle Pleistocene), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Upper Pleistocene)[1], *Limnocythere stationis* (Middle Pleistocene), *Metacypris cordata* (Middle Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. gibba* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. slavonica* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *Candona candida* (Upper Pleistocene), *C. neglecta* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis* (Middle Pleistocene), *F. levanderi* (Upper Pleistocene), *F. triscicatricosa* (Upper Pleistocene)[2], *Pseudocandona albicans* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *P. compressa* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *P. marchica* (Upper Pleistocene), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Upper Pleistocene), *C. ovum* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Heterocypris salina* (Middle Pleistocene), *Potamocypris* sp. (Upper Pleistocene), *Scottia gagicae* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *S. tumida* (Middle Pleistocene), *Scottia* ex. gra. *tumida* (Lower Pleistocene).

[1] Amphigone population – although not mentioned in text, a male is illustrated in Sokač (1978: VI, 14) also, according to Krstić (1987: 216), this population should be referred to *L. i. pleistocenica*. [2] Included in Upper Pleistocene listings by Sokač (1978: 13, XIV, 5,7,9), but as *Candona lerchi* Anderson, 1973 (see Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209).

Prevlaka (Borehole OS-6), Posavina. Upper, Middle Pleistocene (Sokač, 1978: 11-12, V). *Limnocythere stationis* (Middle Pleistocene), *Limnocythere* sp. (Upper Pleistocene), *Paralimnocythere compressa* (Middle Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Upper Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris gibba* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. slavonica* (Middle Pleistocene), *Candona s.l.* sp. (Middle Pleistocene), *Candona candida* (Upper Pleistocene), *C. neglecta* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *C. stupelji*

(Middle Pleistocene), *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis* (Middle Pleistocene), *F. triciatricosa* (Middle Pleistocene)[1], *Pseudocandona albicans* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *P. compressa* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *P. marchica* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *C. ovum* (Upper Pleistocene), *Cyclocypris* sp. (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Heterocypris* sp. (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Scottia browniana* (Middle Pleistocene), *S. gagicae* (Middle Pleistocene), *S. tumida* (Middle Pleistocene), *S.* cf. *tumida* (Middle Pleistocene), *Virgatocypris virgata* (Middle Pleistocene).

[1] As *Candona lozeki* Absolon, 1973 (see Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209).

Slavonski Šamak (Borehole S-10), Slavonija. Upper/Middle Pleistocene (Sokač, 1978: XX, 5)[1]. *Virgatocypris virgata.*

[1] Boreholes P-10 and S-10 are both ascribed to this site. According to the map in Sokač (1978: 6) S-10 does correspond to a village of this name, but P-10 is in Baranja to the far north-west; the P-10 listing (Sokač, 1978: XX, 1) is probably a typographical error.

Sopot (Borehole S-13), Slavonija. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač, 1978: 13, pl. VI, 4-6). *Limnocythere dorsotuberculata.*

Strizivojna (Borehole V-4), Slavonija. Upper, Middle Pleistocene (Sokač, 1976). *Cytherissa lacustris* (Middle Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Upper Pleistocene), *I.* cf. *decipiens* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. gibba* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. monstrifica* (Middle Pleistocene), *Candona s.l.* sp. (Middle Pleistocene), *Candona candida* (Upper Pleistocene), *C. neglecta* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis* (Upper Pleistocene), *F. triciatricosa* (Middle Pleistocene)[1], *Pseudocandona albicans* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *P. compressa* (Upper, Middle Pleistocene), *Pseudocandona* (*Typhlocypris*) sp. (Upper Pleistocene), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Upper Pleistocene), *C. ovum* (Upper Pleistocene), *Scottia browniana* (Middle Pleistocene), *S.* ex. gr. *pseudobrowniana* (Middle Pleistocene), *S.* ex. gr. *tumida* (Middle Pleistocene), *Virgatocypris virgata* (Upper Pleistocene)[2].

[1] Listed by Sokač (1978: 13, XIII, 5,7). [2] As *Zonocypris* sp., but *V. virgata* is listed from nearby borehole V-5 by Sokač (1978: XX, 2,3) and this is followed here.

Strizivojna (Borehole V-5), Slavonija. Upper/Middle Pleistocene (Sokač, 1976). *Virgatocypris virgata*[1].

[1] From Sokač (1978: XX, 2,3).

Strmica, northern Dalmatia. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač, 1975). *Candona neglecta, Pseudocandona compressa, Cyclocypris ovum.*

Vinkovci (Borehole S-7), Slavonija. Upper Pleistocene[1] (Sokač, 1978). *Ilyocypris sokaci*[2], *Cryptocandona keiferi*[3], *Pseudocandona eremita.*[4]

[1] Dated by presence of *P. eremita* from Sokač (1978: 13). [2] As *Ilyocypris* sp. in Sokač (1978: XX, 9) (see Krstić, 1985: 199). [3] From Sokač (1978: XII, 1-2). [4] From Sokač (1978: XIV, 4,6,8,10).

Vinkovci vicinity (I) (Borehole P-7), Slavonija. Upper Pleistocene (Sokač, 1978: 13, XIX, 8). *Eucypris pigra.*

Vinkovci vicinity (II) (Borehole P-7), Slavonija. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač & van Harten, 1978). *Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Paralimnocythere compressa, Ilyocypris* cf. *gibba, I. slavonica, Candona neglecta, Pseudocandona albicans, Scottia browniana, S.* cf. *tumida.*

Vinkovci vicinity (III) (no borehole cited[1]), Slavonija. Upper Pleistocene[2] (Sokač, 1978)[3]. *Ilyocypris sokaci*[3], *Paracandona euplectella*[4], *Cypris pubera*[5], *Eucypris crassa*[6].

[1] It is not clear whether these data derive from a common site, or even from one or more of the other boreholes listed from the area (*i.e.* P-7, S-7). [2] Dating from Sokač (1978: 13). [3] As *Ilyocypris* sp. in Sokač (1978: X, 1,3,5,7) (see Krstić, 1985: 199), also known in Middle Pleistocene (according to Sokač, 1978: 24). [4] From Sokač (1978: 13, XV, 2,4). [5] From Sokač (1978: 13, XIX, 1,3,5,6). [6] From Sokač (1978: XIX, 7,9,10).

Vukomeričke Gorice, Lower Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Limnocythere* sp., *Paralimnocythere* sp., *Metacypris cordata*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *C.* ex. gr. *neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis*, *F.* cf. *lyalina*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *P.* ex. gr. *rostrata*, *Cyclocypris* sp., *Cyclocypris serena*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Bradleystrandesia reticulata*, *Heterocypris* sp., *Scottia tumida*[1].

[1] As *Cyclocypris hucki* Triebel, 1941 and *C. triebeli* Klie, 1967 (see Kempf, 1971).

Žegar, northern Dalmatia, Late Riss-Würm, Mindel Glacial (Malez & Sokač, 1968; Sokač, 1975). *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *Candona s.l.* sp 1, *Candona angulata*, *C. neglecta*, *Candona* cf. *vidua*, *Candonopsis kingslei*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Heterocypris salina*.

Županja, Eastern Slavonia (P-1 Borehole), Mindel-Riss (Urumović & Sokač, 1974). *Limnocythere* sp., *Ilyocypris biplicata*, *I. monstrifica*, *Candona neglecta*, *Scottia browniana*, *S. tumida*.

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Bilichov, Středočeský, Middle, early Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Ilyocypris bradyi* (early Holocene), *Cryptocandona vavrai* (Holocene), *Pseudocandona albicans* (middle, early Holocene), *P. brevicornis* (Holocene), *Cyclocypris ovum* (early Holocene), *Cypria ophtalmica* (early Holocene), *Cavernocypris subterranea* (early Holocene), *Eucypris pigra* (Holocene), *Potamocypris fallax* (early Holocene)[1], *Psychrodromus olivaceus* (Holocene).

[1] Absolon lists *Potamocypris zschokkei* but Meisch (1984: 42) shows this to be *P. fallax* Fox, 1967.

Bolehošt (nr. Gemeinde), Středočeský, Early Holocene (Absolon, 1973a, 1974a[1]). *Metacypris cordata*, *Candona candida*, *Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Fabaeformiscandona fabella*, *Nannocandona faba*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P. brevicornis*, *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris diebeli*, *C. ovum*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Potamocypris unicaudata*.

[1] Absolon (1973a) gives only a partial listing, but a full profile is available in Absolon (1974a).

Březany, Středočeský, Warthe Stadial, Treene Warm Phase (Absolon, 1976): *Paralimnocythere* sp.[1] (Warthe, Treene), *Ilyocypris gibba* (Warthe, Treene), *I. schwarzbachi* (Treene), *Candona neglecta* (Warthe, Treene), *Fabaeformiscandona caudata* (Treene), *Pseudocandona pratensis* (Warthe, Treene), *Cyclocypris ovum* (Warthe, Treene), *Cyclocypris serena* (Treene), *Amplocypris tomensis* (Warthe, Treene), *Bradleystrandesia reticulata* (Warthe), *Cypridopsis absoloni*[2] (Warthe), *Cypris pubera* (Warthe, Treene), *Eucypris dulcifons procera*[3] (Warthe), *Eucypris virens*?[4] (Warthe), *Heterocypris incongruens* (Warthe, Treene), *Potamocypris arcuata*[5] (Warthe, Treene), *Stenocypris fischeri* (Warthe, Treene), *Tonnacypris lacustica* (Warthe), *Trajancypris serrata*[6] (Warthe, Treene).

[1] As *Paralimnocythere originalis thuringica* Deibel & Pietrzeniuk, (in press) (*nomen nudum*), then synonymised with *P.* cf. *diebeli* Petkovski, 1969 (Deibel & Pietrzeniuk, 1978a: 212), subsequently determined as *Paralimnocythere* sp. uncertain by Martens (1992: 132). [2] Originally as *Cypridopsis* sp. (sp. nov.), described as *C. absoloni* by Deibel & Pietrzeniuk (1978a: 218). [3] As *Eucypris dulcifons*, revised by Deibel & Pietrzeniuk (1978a: 214). [4] Fragment only. [5] As *P.* cf. *fulva* (Brady, 1868), then *P. maculata* Alm, 1914 (= *P. arcuata* in Meisch, 1985: 53) in Deibel & Pietrzeniuk (1978a: 219). [6] As *Sclerocypris clavata prisca*, a synonym of *Trajancypris laevis* (G.W. Müller, 1900) (see Martens, 1989: 233); however, a specimen illustrated by Absolon (1976: 232, fig. 3) has a serrated postero-ventral margin, and thus actually belongs to *Trajancypris serrata* (G.W. Müller, 1900).

Bulhary, Jihočeský. Middle Pleistocene (Absolon, 1973a: 70) *Fabaeformiscandona tricicatricosa*[1].

[1] As *Candona kozeki* Absolon, 1973 (see Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209).

Byšice, Středočeský. Boreal, Pre-Boreal (Absolon, 1973a)[1]. *Limnocythere inopinata* (early Holocene), *Metacypris cordata* (early Holocene), *Candona candida* (early Holocene), *Candonopsis kingsleii* (Pre-Boreal), *Cryptocandona vavrai* (early Holocene), *Paracandona euplectella* (Pre-Boreal), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Pre-Boreal), *P. compressa* (Pre-Boreal), *P. marchica* (Pre-Boreal), *P. rostrata* (Pre-Boreal), *Cyclocypris diebeli* (early Holocene), *C. ovum* (early Holocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (early Holocene), *Eucypris pigra* (early Holocene), *Herpetocypris reptans* (early Holocene), *Heterocypris salina* (early Holocene), *Potamocypris villosa* (early Holocene), *Scottia pseudobrowniana* (Boreal).

[1] In Absolon (1973a) the records are given as simple listings. A biostratigraphic profile for a Bohemian site identified as Byšice-Lejkov is provided by Absolon (1975a), but this diagram differs from the data provided in the 1973 paper in several respects: (1). *Cyclocypris diebeli* is absent and *C. laevis* is present, (2). *Darwinula stevensoni* is present (not listed in 1973), (3) *Ilyocypris bradyi* is present (not listed in 1973), and (4) *Potamocypris villosa* is listed in 1973, but not in 1975. I have been unable to ascertain whether Byšice and Byšice-Lejkov refer to the same locality, or not.

Čečelice, Středočeský. Early Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Metacypris cordata, Candona candida, Cryptocandona vavrai, Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis, Pseudocandona albicans, P. cf. eremita, P. marchica, Cyclocypris diebeli, C. laevis, Cypridopsis vidua, Dolerocypris fasciata, Eucypris pigra, Scottia pseudobrowniana.*

České Meziříčí, Východočeský. Unspecified Holocene and early Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Pseudocandona rostrata* (early Holocene), *Cyclocypris diebeli* (early Holocene), *C. ovum* (early Holocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (early Holocene), *Herpetocypris reptans* (Holocene), *Potamocypris villosa* (early Holocene).

Dobromeřice, Středočeský. Holocene, Würm Late-glacial (Absolon, 1973a). *Limnocythere inopinata* (Würm), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Würm), *Candona candida* (Würm), *C. neglecta* (Würm), *Fabaeformiscandona fabella* (Würm), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Würm), *P. compressa* (Würm), *P. marchica* (Würm), *Cyclocypris diebeli* (Würm), *C. laevis* (Würm), *C. ovum* (Würm), *Cavernocypris subterranea* (Würm), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Würm), *Dolerocypris fasciata* (Würm), *Eucypris pigra* (Würm), *Herpetocypris reptans* (Würm), *Heterocypris incongruens* (Würm), *H. salina* (Würm) *Potamocypris villosa* (Würm), *P. zschokkei* (Holocene)[1], *Notodromas monacha* (Würm).

[1] This record may be of *Potamocypris fallax* Fox, 1967 (see Meisch, 1984: 41).

Hrabanov, Východočeský. Pre-Boreal (Absolon, 1973a). *Darwinula stevensoni, Limnocythere inopinata, Metacypris cordata, Candona candida, Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis, F. prazi, Pseudocandona albicans, P. compressa, P. marchica, Cyclocypris ovum, Cypridopsis vidua, Herpetocypris reptans, Potamocypris villosa.*

Hurychiv dolec, Bohemia. Early, middle Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Metacypris cordata* (early Holocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (early, middle Holocene), *Candona candida* (early, middle Holocene), *Cryptocandona vavrai* (early, middle Holocene), *Nannocandona faba* (early, middle Holocene), *Pseudocandona albicans* (early, middle Holocene), *P. brevicornis* (early, middle Holocene), *P. rostrata* (early, middle Holocene), *Cyclocypris ovum* (early, middle Holocene), *Eucypris pigra* (early, middle Holocene), *Potamocypris zschokkei*[1] (early, middle Holocene), *Psychodromus olivaceus* (early, middle Holocene).

[1] This record may be of *Potamocypris fallax* Fox, 1967 (see Meisch, 1984: 41).

Koda, Středočeský. Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Potamocypris zschokkei*[1], *Psychrodromus olivaceus*.

[1] This record may be of *Potamocypris fallax* Fox, 1967 (see Meisch, 1984: 41).

Kojovice, Středočeský. Middle, early Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Darwinula stevensoni* (middle Holocene), *Metacypris cordata* (middle Holocene), *Candona candida* (middle Holocene), *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis* (middle Holocene), *F. fabella* (middle Holocene), *Nannocandona faba* (middle Holocene), *Paracandona euplectella* (middle Holocene), *Pseudocandona albicans* (middle Holocene), *P. compressa* (middle Holocene), *P. marchica* (middle Holocene), *Cyclocypris diebeli* (early Holocene), *C. laevis* (middle Holocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (middle Holocene), *Eucypris pigra* (middle Holocene), *Scottia pseudobrowniana* (middle Holocene).

Křivoklát-čertův luh, Středočeský. Holocene (Absolon, 1973a, 1975b). *Pseudocandona brevicornis* (Middle, Early Holocene). *Cavernocypris subterranea* (Atlantic), *Eucypris pigra* (Atlantic), *Psychrodromus olivaceus* (Atlantic), *Potamocypris zschokkei*[1] (Holocene), *Scottia pseudobrowniana* (Atlantic).

[1] This record may be of *Potamocypris fallax* Fox, 1967 (see Meisch, 1984: 41).

Křivoklát-U Eremita (Branov-Eremit), Středočeský. Holocene (Absolon, 1973a, 1975a). *Cavernocypris subterranea* (Atlantic), *Potamocypris zschokkei*[1] (Holocene), *Psychrodromus olivaceus* (Atlantic).

[1] This record may be of *Potamocypris fallax* Fox, 1967 (see Meisch, 1984: 41).

Liblice, Středočeský. Early Holocene, Würm Late-glacial (Absolon, 1973a). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Holocene), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Holocene), *Metacypris cordata* (Holocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Würm Late-glacial), *Candona candida* (Würm Late-glacial), *C. neglecta* (Würm Late-glacial), *Candonopsis kingsleii* (Holocene), *Cryptocandona vavrai* (Holocene), *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis* (Holocene), *Paracandona euplectella* (Holocene), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Holocene), *P. compressa* (Würm Late-glacial), *P. marchica* (Würm Late-glacial), *P. rostrata* (Holocene), *Cyclocypris diebeli* (Holocene), *C. ovum* (Würm Late-glacial), *Bradleystrandesia* cf. *reticulata*[1] (Holocene), *Cypridopsis elongata* (Holocene), *C. vidua* (Würm Late-glacial), *Cypris pubera* (Holocene), *Dolerocypris fasciata* (Holocene), *Eucypris pigra* (Holocene), *Herpetocypris reptans* (Holocene, Würm Late-glacial), *Heterocypris salina* (Holocene), *Physocypria kraepelini* (Holocene), *Potamocypris unicaudata* (Holocene), *P. villosa* (Würm Late-glacial), *Scottia pseudobrowniana* (Holocene), *Cyprois marginata* (Holocene), *Notodromas monacha* (Holocene).

[1] As *Cypricercus* cf. *hirsutis* (Fischer, 1851).

Liten, Středočeský. Holocene (Absolon in Kempé, 1971: 59). *Scottia pseudobrowniana*.

Malá Chuchle, Středočeský. Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Potamocypris zschokkei*[1].

[1] This record may be of *Potamocypris fallax* Fox, 1967 (see Meisch, 1984: 41).

Malý Újezd, Severočeský. Early Holocene, Würm Late-glacial (Absolon, 1973a). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Boreal), *Metacypris cordata* (Boreal), *Candona candida* (Pre-Boreal), *C. neglecta* (Pre-Boreal), *Candonopsis kingsleii* (Boreal), *Cryptocandona vavrai* (Boreal), *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis* (Boreal), *F. fabella* (Boreal), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Pre-Boreal), *P. marchica* (Boreal), *Cyclocypris diebeli* (Boreal), *C. laevis* (Würm Late-glacial), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Boreal), *Eucypris pigra* (Boreal), *Heterocypris salina* (Pre-Boreal), *Scottia pseudobrowniana* (Boreal), *Notodromas monacha* (Boreal).

"Melnický prolom" (nr. Vsetaty), Severočeský. Boreal, Pre-Boreal (Absolon, 1966). *Metacypris cordata, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Candonopsis kingsleii, Pseudocandona rostrata, Cyclocypris globosa, C. laevis, Cypridopsis vidua, Dolerocypris fasciata, Eucypris pigra, Scottia pseudobrowniana*[1].

[1] As *Scottia browniana* Jones, 1850 (see Kempf, 1971).

Milesov, Severočeský. Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Pseudocandona albicans, Eucypris pigra, Psychrodromus olivaceus, Scottia pseudobrowniana.*

Opočno, Středočeský. Early-middle, Early Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Metacypris cordata* (early-middle, early Holocene), *Candona candida* (early Holocene), *Candonopsis kingsleii* (early Holocene), *Cryptocandona vavrai* (early Holocene), *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis* (early Holocene), *Pseudocandona rostrata* (early Holocene), *Cyclocypris diebeli* (early Holocene), *C. laevis* (early Holocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (early Holocene), *Dolerocypris fasciata* (early Holocene), *Eucypris pigra* (early Holocene).

Přezletice, Východočeský. Cromerian (Absolon, 1974a). *Limnocythere* sp., *Ilyocypris gibba, Candona angulata, C. weltneri, Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis, Pseudocandona albicans, P. compressa, Cyclocypris laevis, C. ovum, Cypridopsis vidua, Cypris pubera, Herpetocypris* sp., *Heterocypris salina, Hungarocypris madarászi, Plesiocypridopsis newtoni, Prionocypris zenkeri, Notodromas monacha.*

Přeplatilov, Bohemia. Boreal (Absolon, 1973a). *Pseudocandona marchica.*

Pustý Zlob, Jihomoravský. Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Pseudocandona brevicornis, Cavernocypris subterranea, Potamocypris zschokkei*[1], *Psychrodromus fontinalis, P. olivaceus.*

[1] This may be of *P. fallax* Fox, 1967 (see Meisch, 1984: 41).

Sebín, Severočeský. Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Pseudocandona brevicornis, Heterocypris salina., Potamocypris zschokkei*[1], *Psychrodromus olivaceus.*

[1] This may be of *P. fallax* Fox, 1967 (see Meisch, 1984: 41).

Stará Lysá, Východočeský. Wurm Late-glacial (Absolon, 1973a). *Limnocythere inopinata, L. sanctipatricii, Candona candida, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, Pseudocandona compressa, P. rostrata, Cyclocypris ovum, Cypridopsis vidua, Herpetocypris reptans, Heterocypris incongruens, Potamocypris villosa.*

Studenany (nr. Jicín), Východočeský. Early Holocene (Absolon, 1973a, 1974a[1]). *Candona candida, Cryptocandona vavrai, Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis, F. fabella, Nannocandona faba, Pseudocandona albicans, P.* cf. *eremita, P. marchica, P. rostrata, Cyclocypris ovum, Cypria ophtalmica, Eucypris pigra, Scottia pseudobrowniana.*

[1] The biostratigraphic profile of this site (Absolon, 1974a) also shows *Cypridopsis vidua.*

Sv. jan p. Skalou, Středočeský. Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Potamocypris zschokkei*[1], *Psychrodromus olivaceus.*

[1] This may be of *P. fallax* Fox, 1967 (see Meisch, 1984: 41).

Tučín (nr. Prerov), Jihomoravský. Holsteinian[1] (Kheil, 1965). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona s.l.* juv., *Candona neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona balatonica, Pseudocandona marchica, Cyclocypris*

laevis, *C.* cf. *ovum*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Doleocypris fasciata*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Cyprois marginata*.

[1] Determination as Holsteinian is from Absolon (1976).

Zadní Kopanina, Východočeský. Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Potamocypris zschokkei*[1], *Psychrodromus olivaceus*.

[1] This may be of *P. fallax* Fox, 1967 (see Meisch, 1984: 41).

DENMARK

Allerød (nr. Frederiksborg), Sjæland. Weichselian Late-glacial (Allerod) (Hartz, 1902). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Cyclocypris globosa*, *C. laevis*.

Ejby, Fyn. Weichselian Late-glacial (Hartz, 1902). *Cytherissa lacustris*.

Kobbelgård, Møn. Middle Weichselian (Bennike *et al.*, 1994). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere falcata*, *Ilyocypris biplicata*, *I. inermis*, *Candona neglecta*.

Lønstrup (nr. Lyngby), Nordjylland. Weichselian Late-glacial (Hartz, 1902). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *Candona candida*, *Cyclocypris globosa*, *C. laevis*.

Nordöstjyland (nr. Frederiksborg), Sjæland. Weichselian Late-glacial (Hartz, 1902). *Cytherissa lacustris*.

Stenstrup, Fin. Weichselian Late-glacial (Hartz, 1902). *Cytherissa lacustris*.

FRANCE

Condat, Dordogne. Ipswichian (Preece *et al.*, 1986b). *Ilyocypris gibba*, *I. schwarzbachi*, *Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona neglecta*, *P. marchica*, *P. zschokkei*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris* sp., *Psychrodromus olivaceus*.

Orly, Paris. Würmian (Mazenot cited by Absolon, 1976: 234). *Amplocypris tonnensis*.

Rhône Delta I (Arles to Golfe du Lion)[1]. Holocene (Kruit, 1955). (*Cyprideis torosa*, *C. t. littoralis*), *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Candona s.l.* spp., *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Herpetocypris chevreuxi*? (dubious[2]), *Heterocypris salina*, *Potamocypris* sp., *Sarscypridopsis aculeata*.

[1] Kruits' data are based on many different sampling stations, which are not listed separately here. [2] SEM illustrations of *H. chevreuxi*? (Kruit, 1955: III, 10) appear to show juveniles of *Pseudocandona* sp.

Rhône Delta II, Bouche du-Rhône[1]. Holocene (ter Keurs, 1971). (*Cyprideis torosa*, *Cytheromorpha* aff. *fuscata*, *Leptocythere petiti*, *Loxoconcha elliptica*), *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Candona angulata*, *C. neglecta*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Sarscypridopsis aculeata*.

[1] ter Keurs' report includes data from several boreholes, although these are not listed separately here.

GERMANY

Alfeld/Leine (nr. Hildesheim), Niedersachsen. Holocene (Lüttig, 1961). *Nannocandona faba*[1,3], *Pseudocandona albicans*[1,3], *P. bristiaca antiqua*[1,2,4], *Cyclocypris serena*[1], *Cypridopsis tumida*[1,5], *Eucypris pigra*[1,2], *Heterocypris cheruscus*[1,2,6], *Potamocypris fulva*[1,2].

[1] Profil Alter Steinbergscher Hof. [2] Profil Friedhof Alfeld. [3] *Pseudocandona albicans* is listed from this profile, however, the juvenile moult stage illustrated by Lüttig (1961: VI, 3) shows what may be interpreted as *Nannocandona faba*, and has led me to include this taxon in the species list. [4] This species may eventually be shown to be a junior synonym of *P. breviconvis* (Klie, 1925). [5] May be a synonym of *C. vidua* (O.F. Müller, 1776) (see Meisch, forthcoming). [6] I also have doubts about *H. cheruscus* (*Cyprinotus cheruscus* sp. nov. in Lüttig, 1961: VII, 1,2) which seems to bear a strong resemblance to *Prychrodromas olivaceus*.

Altenburg, Thüringia. Saalian (Lausnitz Cold Phase) (Fuhrmann, 1976: 1253[1]; Griffiths *et al.*, forthcoming). *Limnocythere falcata*, *Ilyocypris* sp. 1[2], *Ilyocypris* sp. 2[2], *Ilyocypris gibba*[3], *Candona candida*[3], *Fabaeformiscandona reniformis*[4], *Pseudocandona pratensis*, *Cyclocypris* cf. *ovum*, *Amplocypris tomensis*[5], *Eucypris dulcifons* (with males), *Heterocypris incongruens*, *Potamocypris* sp., *Tonnacypris convexa*[6], *T. glacialis*[5], *T. loessica*[5], *Trajancypris laevis*[6], *Cyprois marginata*.

[1] Ostracod determinations by K. Deibel. [2] Fuhrmann (1976) cites only *Ilyocypris bradyi* and *I. gibba*. [3] As *Candona* cf. *candida* in Fuhrmann (1976). [4] As *F. balatonica* Daday, 1894 in Fuhrmann (1976). [5] Not listed by Fuhrmann (1976). [6] As "*Sclerocypris? clavata clavata*" (sic.) in Fuhrmann (1976).

Ammersee, Bayern. Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial (von Grafenstein *et al.*, 1994). *Cytherissa lacustris* (Holocene), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *L. sanctipatricii* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *Candona s.l.* sp. (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *Candona candida* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *Fabaeformiscandona levanderi* (Holocene), *F. protzi* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *F. triscicatricosa* (Weichselian Late-glacial)[1], *Pseudocandona marchica* (Weichselian Late-glacial).

[1] As *Candona lozeki* Absolon, 1973 (see synonymy in Fuhrmann & Petrzeniuk, 1990b: 209).

Arendsee (Altmark), Sachsen-Anhalt. Recent/Historic[1] (Scharf *et al.*, 1995). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Ilyocypris decipiens*, *Candona candida*, *Fabaeformiscandona caudata*, *F. protzi*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *C. ovum*, *Cypria exsculpta*, *C. ophtalmica*, *Physocypria kraepelini*, *Bradleystrandesia* sp., *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Isocypris beauchampi*, *Plesiocypridopsis newtoni*, *Potamocypris smaragdina*, *P. unicaudata*, *Notodromas monacha*.

[1] "the last decades (perhaps last centuries)" (Scharf *et al.*, 1995: 324) (core <60 cms long).

Arkona, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Rügen. Warm Phase (Weichselian?) (Diebel, 1965a: 735). *Leucocythere baltica*.

Arkonasee, Baltic Sea. Pre-Boreal/Younger Dryas(Echineis Sea) (Frenzel & Reich, unpublished data). *Ilyocypris* cf. *biplicata*.

Aschersleberner See (including sites at Aschersleben, Gaytersleben, Königsaue[1], Nachterstedt), Sachsen-Anhalt. Holocene, Weichselian (various stages), Eemian, Warthe Stadial, Holsteinian (Mania, 1967a,b[2,3]; Mania & Toepfer, 1973[1]). (*Cyprideis torosa littoralis* Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H). *Darwinula stevensoni* (IX_1, $VIII_2$, VII_2, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *Cytherissa lacustris* (IX_1, $VIII_2$, $VIII_1$, VII_2, VI, V, IV, III, II, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *Limnocythere inopinata* (IX_1, $VIII_2$, $VIII_1$, VII_2, VII_1, VI, V, IV, III, II, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *L. sanctipatricii* ($VIII_1$, VII_1, VI, V, IV, III, II, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *Metacypris cordata* (IX_2, Ia_1), *Ilyocypris bradyi* ($VIII_2$, VII_2, VII_1, V, IV, III, II, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *I. gibba* (IX_2, IX_1, $VIII_2$, VII_2, IV, II,

Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *Candona angulata* (IX_2, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *C. candida* (IX_2, $VIII_2$, $VIII_1$, VII_2, VII_1, VI, V, IV, III, II, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *C. neglecta* (IX_2, $VIII_2$, $VIII_1$, VII_2, VI, V, IV, III, II, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *C. weltneri* (Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *Candonopsis kingsleii* (IX_2, Ia_1), *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica* (IX_2, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *F. fabaeformis* (IX_2, Ib, Ia_1), *F. hyalina* (IX_2, $VIII_2$, VII_2, V, IV, II, Ib, Ia_1, H), *F. protzi* (Ib), *Paracandona euplectella* (IX_2, Ia_1), *Pseudocandona compressa* (IX_2, $VIII_2$, VII_2, V, IV, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *P. insculpta* (IX_2, H), *P. marchica* (IX_2, $VIII_2$, VII_2, Ib, Ia_2, H), *P. muelleri* (IX_2, $VIII_2$, $VIII_1$, V, IV, III, II, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *P. sucki* (IX_2), *Cyclocypris globosa* (IX_2, $VIII_2$, VII_2), *C. laevis* (IX_2, $VIII_2$, VII_2, VII_1, V, IV, III, II, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *Cypria ophtalmica* (IX_2, $VIII_2$, VII_2, II, Ia_2, H), *Cypridopsis vidua* (IX_2, $VIII_2$, VII_2, IV, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *Cypris pubera* (IX_2, $VIII_2$, VII_2, V, IV, Ib, Ia_1), *Dolerocypris fasciata* ($VIII_2$, VII_2, Ia_1), *Eucypris crassa* (VII_2), *E. pigra* (VII_2, Ia_2, H), *E. virens* ($VIII_2$, $VIII_1$, VII_2, VII_1, V, IV, III, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *Herpetocypris brevicaudata* ($VIII_2$, VII_2, VII_1, V, IV, II, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *H. reptans* (IX_2, $VIII_2$, VII_2, II, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *Heterocypris incongruens* (VII_2, VII_1, H), *H. salina* (IX_2, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *Potamocypris villosa* (IX_2, $VIII_2$, VII_2, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *Prionocypris zenkeri* (Ib, Ia_1, H), *Tonnacypris lutaria* ($VIII_2$, VII_2, V, IV, III, II, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *Trajanocypris serrata* ($VIII_2$, VII_2, IV, II, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1), *Cyprois marginata* (IX_2, $VIII_2$, VII_2, Ib, Ia_2, Ia_1, H), *Notodromas monacha* (IX_2, VII_2, Ia_1).

[1] Mania & Toepfer (1973: 38-42) provide further details of the Aschersleben See fauna and stratigraphy, and report on the Middle Palaeolithic site at Königsaue (see separate listing). [2] It should be noted that the determinations from this site require revision: several species which are present are not reported by Mania (Pietrzeniuk, pers. comm.), whilst others are misidentified (Fuhrmann, pers. comm.). [3] Aschersleben See features sediment samples taken over the wide area once occupied by this ancient lake. In Mania's reports, different sediment units have been ascribed to different depositional environments and times. To avoid inaccuracies caused by my secondary interpretation, the sediment units used by Mania are preserved here, their stratigraphy and species complement following Mania (1967a: 506-7, 545). Sediment dating is as follows: IX_2 = Holocene (Atlantic, Boreal, Pre-Boreal), IX_1 = Youngest Dryas, $VIII_2$ = Alleröd, $VIII_1$ = Older Dryas, VII_2 = Bölling, VII_1 = Oldest Dryas, VI = Meiendorf Interstadial?, V = short warm and cold periods (with cryoturbation features), IV = warm and cold periods (with cryoturbation features), III warm and cold fluctuations (with cryoturbation features), II = warm and cold periods (with cryoturbation features), Ib = mainly cold (with cryoturbation features), but with brief warm period, Ia_2 = mainly cold (with cryoturbation features) with warm fluctuation, Ia_1 = cold (with cryoturbation features), Eemian, Warthe Stadial, Faunal temporal distribution, H = Holsteinian. The Holsteinian deposits come from an unnamed site 2 km north-west of Aschersleben. Mania (1967b) provides further palaeoecological, palaeoclimatic and archaeological data, and details of Holocene and Weichselian Late-glacial ostracod assemblages. Dating is mainly by palynology.

Bad Laer, Niedersachsen. Holocene (Atlantic)[1] (Hiltermann & Lüttig, 1960). (*Cyprideis torosa litoralis*[2]), *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *C. ovum*, *Heterocypris salina*.

[1] Geologically, the site is younger than the Drenthe Stadial (Saale Late-glacial), however, the finding of remains of terrapins, *Emys orbicularis* L., 1758, and palynological studies suggest a date within the middle Holocene. [2] As *C. litoralis*.

Bad Langensalza, Thüringen. Holocene (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975b). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *I. inermis*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Nannocandona faba*, *Pseudocandona albicans*[1], *P. breviconnis*, *P. compressa*, *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris diebeli*, *C. laevis*, *C. cf. serena*, *Cavernocypris subterranea germanica*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *Heterocypris incongruens*, *H. salina*, *Potamocypris* sp.[2], *P. zschokkei*[3], *Prionocypris zenkeri*, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*.

[1] As *Candona parallela* G.W. Müller, 1900. [2] As *P. maculata* (see Meisch, 1985: 84), but Diebel & Pietrzeniuk (1978a: 219) list Bad Langensalza material as "non *P. maculata* Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975", eventually Deibel & Pietrzeniuk (1990: 156) list the material as *P. villosa*. [3] As *P. wolffi* Brehm, 1920 (see Meisch, 1984: 28).

Bad Soden, Hessen. Holocene (Kräusel *et al.*, 1950). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *Herpetocypris* sp., *Heterocypris incongruens*, *H. salina*.

Bad Tölz-Rehgraben, Bayern. Middle, early Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Metacypris cordata* (Unspecified), *Candona candida* (early Holocene), *Cryptocandona vavrai* (Pre-Boreal), *Fabaeformiscandona protzi* (Unspecified), *Nannocandona faba* (early Holocene), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Pre-Boreal), *P. marchica* (Unspecified), *Cyclocypris diebeli* (Unspecified), *C. ovum* (Unspecified), *Cypria exsculpta* (Unspecified), *Eucypris pigra* (Pre-Boreal), *Potamocypris zschokkei*[1] (Pre-Boreal), *Scottia pseudobrowniana* (Pre-Boreal), *Notodromas monacha* (Unspecified).

[1] This record may be of *P. fallax* (see Meisch, 1984: 41)

Beckendorf (nr. Mansfeld), Sachsen-Anhalt. Holsteinian?[1] (Hucke, 1913: 341; Wust, 1902d: 1092). (*Cyprideis torosa*, *C. l. litoralis*), *Heterocypris salina*.

[1] Hucke cites the age of the site as "Interglazial II". [2] Obtained determinations by G. W. Müller.

Belzig, Brandenburg. Eemian (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975a: 1201). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*[1], *L. sanctipatricii*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, *Scottia browniana*.

[1] Males present.

Berlin (Wuhlheide), Berlin. Middle Pleistocene (Diebel in Kempf, 1971: 59). *Scottia browniana*, *S. tumida*.

Bilzingsleben[1], Thüringen. Weichselian[2], Eemian[3], Holsteinian[4] (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1980). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Weichselian?), *Microdarwinula zimmeri* (Weichselian?, Holsteinian), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Eemian)[5], *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Weichselian?, Eemian, Holsteinian), *I. gibba* (Holsteinian), *I. quinculminata* (Holsteinian)[6], *Candona candida* (Weichselian?, Eemian), *Candona neglecta* (Holsteinian), *Cryptocandona vavrai* (Holsteinian), *Fabaeformiscandona hyalina* (Holsteinian), *Nannocandona faba* (Weichselian?, Eemian), *Paracandona euplectella* (Holsteinian), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Weichselian?, Holsteinian)[7], *P.* cf. *angusta* (Holsteinian), *P. labijoes* (Holsteinian), *P. marchica* (Weichselian?, Eemian, Holsteinian), *Cyclocypris* sp. (Weichselian?, Holsteinian), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Weichselian?, Holsteinian), *C. ovum* (Weichselian?), *Cypria ophtalmica* (Holsteinian), *Cavernocypris subterranea* (Weichselian?), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Holsteinian), *Herpetocypris reptans* (Eemian, Holsteinian), *Heterocypris salina* (Weichselian?, Eemian, Holsteinian), *Potamocypris zschokkei* (Weichselian?)[8], *Scottia browniana* (Holsteinian)[9], *S. pseudobrowniana* (Weichselian?), *Notodromas monacha* (Holsteinian).

[1] The report discusses ostracods from various exposures and samples, the correlation of which is not always completely clear (further stratigraphic details are given by Heinrich, 1991). Hucke (1913: 342) also cites *H. reptans* from "Interglazial II" "Kalktuff" at Bilzingsleben. [2] Mainly species from east part of travertine complex. [3] Sample taken in 1961 by Dr. Unger of Jena (dated by geological correlation). [4] Mainly species from the northwest face, and the travertine "slab". [5] Amphigone population. [6] As *Candona parallela* G.W. Müller, 1900. [7] As *Potamocypris wolfi*, no authority cited, but usually used by these authors *sensu* Brehm, 1920 (see synonymy in Meisch, 1984: 28). [8] Referred to in text (not species lists or diagrams).

Blankenberg[1] (nr. Warin), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Weichselian interstadial (Diebel, 1968). *Limnocythere blankenbergensis*[2], *L. inopinata*[3]

[1] Brief site details are provided by Ludwig (1960). [2] *Locus typicus* (Diebel, 1968: 527). Krstić (1987: 216) suggests synonymy with *L. inopinata pleistocenica* Krstić, 1987. [3] As *L. blankenbergensis*? sp. nov. (*locus typicus*) (Diebel, 1968: 530); identification as *L. inopinata* from Pietrzeniuk (pers. comm.).

Bodensee (I) (Lake Constance), Baden-Württemberg. Recent, Historic[1] (Löffler, 1969: 250). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Ilyocypris lacustris*, *Candona* cf. sp., *Cyclocypris* sp., *Cypria ophtalmica*.

[1] The fauna of the top 40 cms of two sediment cores taken in the main basin in 1966. Dating follows that given to other cores (see Bodensee II below).

Bodensee (II) (Lake Constance), Baden-Württemberg. Recent, Historic[1] (Löffler, 1969: 249) *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Ilyocypris lacustris*, *Candona candida*, *Fabaeformiscandona caudata*, *Cypria ophtalmica*.

[1] These taxa are present in short cores (30-40 cms) taken in Zeller See and Merkelfinger Winkel, these probably encompass the sedimentation from the last two centuries.

Bornstadt (nr. Wetterau), Hessen. Pleistocene (Schenk, 1957: 250[1]). *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Prychrodromus olivaceus*, *Scottia* sp.[2]

[1] Ostracod determinations by E. Triebel. [2] As *Scottia browniana* JONES, 1850 but, as the exact age of the deposit is unknown, this can not be validated.

Bornim (nr. Potsdam), Brandenburg. Pre-Saale III (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975a: 1199). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Leucocythere baltica*, *Limnocythere falcata*, *L. inopinata*, *L. sanctipatricii*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Ilyocypris biplicata*, *I. bradyi*, *I.* cf. *decipiens*[1], *I. gibba*, *I.* cf. *schwarzbachi*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *C. weltneri*, *Fabaeformiscandona levanderi*, *F. rawsoni*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cyclocypris laevis*[2], *C. ovum*, *Amplocypris tonnensis*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Cypris pubera*, *Eucypris dulcifons*, *Herpetocypris* sp. 1., *Potamocypris* sp., *Scottia tumida*, *Trajancypris laevis*[3].

[1] Krstić (1985: 201) suggests synonymy with *I. d. baczkae*. [2] As *C. laevis dacatensis* Krstić, 1995 in list of synonyms in Krstić (1995: 38) [3] As *Sclerocypris? clavata prisca* DIEBEL & PIETRZENIUK, 1967 (see synonyms in Martens, 1989).

Bottendorf (nr. Rolleben), Thüringen. Saalian[1] (Hucke, 1913; Wüst, 1902a[2]). (*Cyprideis torosa*, *C. c. littoralis*), *Candona neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona caudata*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Herpetocypris reptans*.

[1] Wüst (1902a) believed the site to be Holocene, but Absolon (1976) lists it as Saalian. [2] Wüst gives details of the site's Mollusca, fishes and mammals, the ostracod records forming a postscript (pp. 221-3) with determinations by G.W. Müller.

Burgtonna (I), Thüringen. Weichselian (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1978a) *Limnocythere falcata*, *Paralimnocythere* cf. *diebeli*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *I. schwarzbachi*, *Candona* cf. *neglecta*[1], *Pseudocandona pratensis*, *Fabaeformiscandona rawsoni*, *Amplocypris tonnensis*, *Cypridopsis absoloni*, *C. vidua*, *Cypris pubera*, *Eucypris dulcifons procera*, *E. heinrichi*, *Heterocypris bulgarica*[2], *H. incongruens*, *Potamocypris arcuata*, *Tonnacypris conceca*[3], *T. loessica*[3], *Trajancypris laevis*[4].

[1] Krstić (1985: 197) suggests synonymy with *C. permanensis* Krstić, 1985. [2] As *Heterocypris rotundatus* (BRODSKAYA, 1928) (Pietrzeniuk, pers. comm.). [3] *Locus typicus* (see Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975c). [4] As *Sclerocypris? clavata prisca* DIEBEL & PIETRZENIUK, 1967 (see Martens, 1989).

Burgtonna (II), Thüringen. Eemian (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1978b). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. inermis*, *Candona angulata*, *C. candida Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Nannocandona faba*, *Pseudocandona albicans*[1], *P. compressa*, *P. lobipes*, *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris laevis*[2], *C. serena*, *Cyclocypris* sp., *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Cypris pubera*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *H. reptans*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Potamocypris zschokkei*[3], *Potamocypris* sp.[4], *Prionocypris zenkeri*, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Cyprois marginata*.

[1] As *Candona parallela* G.W.Müller, 1900. [2] As *C. laevis dacostensis* Krstić, 1995 in list of synonyms in Krstić (1995: 38). [3] As *P. wolfi* Bretsch, 1920 (see Meisch, 1984: 28). [4] As *P. maculata* Alm, 1914 (Pietrzeniuk, pers. comm.).

Cannstadt, Baden-Württemberg. Pleistocene (Sieber, 1905). *Hyocypris bradyi*, *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis*, *Pseudocandona rostrata*, Cyprididae sp. indet[1], *Heterocypris salina*.

[1] As *Cypris* sp. (said to be >2 mm long), but unidentifiable (p. 326); *Cypris* is not used in the modern sense here.

Cottbus-Nord, Brandenburg. Eemian (Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990a: 180): *Cypridopsis groebernensis*.

Dachau, Bayern. Sub-Boreal (Ahsolon, 1973a). *Candona candida*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Pseudocandona marchica*, *Cyclocypris diebeli*, *C. ovum*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*.

Dahlen, Sachsen. Holsteinian (Fuhrmann, 1991). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Paralimnocythere bicornis*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Candona s.l.* (juv.), *Candona* cf. *candida*, *Candona neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona protzi*, *Cyclocypris impressopunctata*, *C. laevis*, *C. obunca*, *Herpetocypris* sp., *Notodromas monacha*.

Dähnsdorf (nr. Belzig), Brandenburg. Eemian (Hucke, 1913: 334). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*, *F. protzi*, *Paracandona euplectella*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *Cyclocypris laevis*.

Dargardt, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Middle Pleistocene (Diebel in Kempf, 1971: 60). *Scottia tumida*.

Derwitz, Brandenburg. Eemian (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975a: 1202). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere inopinata*[1], *Metacypris cordata*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Candona angulata*, *C. candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis*, *F. hyalina*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Heterocypris salina*.

[1] Males present.

Dockenhuden (Borehole qho 4), Schleswig-Holstein. Holstein Interglacial (Lord *et al.*, 1993). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Candona s.l.* (juv.), ?*Fabaeformiscandona hyalina*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, *Herpetocypris* sp., *Scottia browniana*.

Duvensee (nr. Kiel), Schleswig-Holstein. Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial (Günther, 1986). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *Cytherissa lacustris* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *Limnocythere "blankenbergensis"* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *L. inopinata* (Weichselian Late-glacial; Holocene), *Metacypris cordata* (Holocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *Ilyocypris* sp. (Weichselian Late-glacial), *Candona candida* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *C. neglecta* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *Fabaeformiscandona protzi* (Holocene), *Pseudocandona compressa* (Holocene), *P. marchica* (Holocene), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Holocene), *C. ovum* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *Cypria* cf. *ophtalmica* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *Cypridopsis* cf. *vidua* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *Herpetocypris reptans* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *Potamocypris* cf. *villosa* (Weichselian Late-glacial).

Ehringsdorf (nr. Weimar), Thüringen. Saalian?[1] (Diebel, & Wolfschlager, 1975). *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. inermis*, *Candona angulata*, *C. candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Pseudocandona albicans*[2], *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *C. ovum*, *C. serena*, *Cypria* cf. *ophtalmica*, *Cavernocypris subterranea germanica*, *Cypris pubera*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *H. ehringsdorfensis*, *H. reptans*, *Herpetocypris* sp., *Heterocypris salina*, *Potamocypris zschokkei*[3], *Potamocypris villosa*[4], *Prionocypris zenkeri*, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Cyprois marginata*, *Notodromas monacha*.

[1] Exact dating is uncertain, but Heinrich (1981) suggests a probable origin in an interglacial within the Saalian Complex. [2] As *Candona parallela* G.W. Müller, 1900. [3] As *P. wolfi* Brehm, 1920 (see synonyms in Meisch, 1984: 28). [4] As *P. maculata* Alm, 1914 (*i.e. P. arcuata*, Meisch, 1985: 53), but Diebel & Pietrzeniuk (1978a: 219) list the Ehringsdorf material as "non *P. maculata* Dietz. & Wolfschlager, 1975". Later Diebel & Pietrzeniuk (1990: 156) list the specimens under the name of *P. villosa*.

Elze (nr. Hildesheim), Niedersachsen. Holsteinian (Lüttig, 1955). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *L. sanctipatricii*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Ilyocypris* sp. nov., *Candona s.s.* sp. (juv.), *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *C. weltneri*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*, *Paracandona euplectella*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P. compressa*, *P. marchica*, *P. pratensis*, *P.* cf. *rostrata*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *H. s. aulicae*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Heterocypris salina barneri*, *Potamocypris fulva*, *Cypreis marginata*.

Eurach Borehole (nr. Nord Penzberg), Bayern. Eemian, Saale Late-glacial (Ohmert, 1979). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Cytherissa lacustris* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*/*L.* ex. gr. *sanctipatricii* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Ilyocypris lacustris* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial)[1], *Candona s.l.* sp. (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Candona candida* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *C. neglecta* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Fabaeformiscandona levanderi* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *F. pratzi* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *F. tricicatricosa* (Eemian)[2], *Nannocandona faba* (Eemian), *Pseudocandona marchica* (Eemian), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Eemian), *C. ovum* (Eemian), *C. serena* (Eemian), *Cypria ophtalmica* (Eemian), *Herpetocypris* cf. *reptans* (Eemian), *Cavernocypris subterranea* (Eemian), *Potamocypris* aff. *variegata* (Eemian), *P.* aff. *villosa* (Eemian), *P. zschokkei* (Saale Late-glacial).

[1] Almost all Eemian valves of *I. lacustris* are denoted "*Ilyocypris lacustris*?". [2] As *Candona lerchi* Anderson, 1973 (see Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209).

Fe Ib Borehole, Mecklenburg Bucht. Holocene[1] (Diebel, 1965b: 17) (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Leucocythere baltica*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona neglecta*.

[1] Said to be "prälitorina-zeitliche" (p. 17), *i.e.* c. Pollen Zone VI (Boreal) or earlier (see West, 1972: 173).

Federsee (I), Baden-Württemberg. Weichselian? (German *et al.*, 1965: 114). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere* sp., *Limnocythere* cf. *inopinata*, *L. sanctipatricii*, *Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona candida*, *Candona neglecta*, ?*Candona neglecta* (fragment).

Federsee (II), Baden-Württemberg. Early Weichselian Interstadial[1] (German *et al.*, 1967). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere* sp., *Limnocythere* cf. *inopinata*, *L. sanctipatricii*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Cyclocypris laevis*.

[1] Ostracods were found only at 18 and 20 m depth, palynological studies by P. Filzer in German *et al.* (1967) dating these sediments to an interstadial within the Weichselian.

Ferdinandshof (nr. Ueckermünde), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Holocene (Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990a: 176). *Fabaeformiscandona alexandri*.

Fischland (I)[1], (nr. Ribnitz-Damgarten), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Alleröd (Steinich, 1992a[2]). *Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris gibba, Candona candida, Cyclocypris* cf. *ovum, Cypridopsis vidua, Cypris pubera, Herpetocypris reptans.*

[1] Described as "Südlich Althäger Sandmulde, Hohes Ufer des Fischlandes" (Frenzel, pers. comm.).

[2] Ostracod determinations by P. Frenzel.

Fischland (II), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Weichselian Late-glacial (Alleröd) (Diebel, 1968: 530)[1]. *Limnocythere blankenbergensis.*

[1] Geological details are provided by Ludwig (1963) who states that at least four ostracod species are present, but gives no identifications.

Frankfurt am der Oder, Brandenburg, Eemian? (Hucke, 1913: 335). (*Cyprideis torosa littoralis*), *Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris bradyi.*

Fürstenberg, Brandenburg, Holsteinian (Diebel, 1961: 540[1]; Triebel, 1941). *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere inopinata, L. sanctipatricii, Ilyocypris gibba, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona clivosa*[2], *F. caudata, F. protzi, Pseudocandona compressa, P. hartwigi, Cyclocypris laevis, Herpetocypris reptans, Scottia tumida*[3].

[1] Diebel provides only a partial listing. [2] Originally as *Candona devexa* KAUFMANN, 1900, determination as *F. clivosa* FUHRMANN, 1991 according to Fuhrmann (1991: 277), although Absolon (1970) lists synonymy with *F. bahatonica*. [3] As *Cyclocypris huckei*.

Gorsbach (nr. Nordhausen), Thüringen, Middle Pleistocene [Cromerian Complex (?)] (Diebel, 1968: 532). *Limnocythere goersbachensis.*

Grabschütz (nr. Delitzsch), Sachsen-Anhalt, Saale Complex (Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere inopinata, L. sanctipatricii, Metacypris cordata, Ilyocypris bradyi, I. decipiens, I. gibba, I. grabshuetzi, Ilyocypris* sp. 1, *Ilyocypris* sp. 2, *Candonopsis kingsleii, Candona angulata, C. candida, C. neglecta, C. weltneri, Pseudocandona albicans*[1], *P. compressa, P. marchica, Fabaeformiscandona protzi, F. tricicatricosa, Cyclocypris humilis, C. impressopunctata, C. laevis, C. neumarkensis, C.* cf. *ovum, C. pygmaea, C. serena, Cypria ophtalmica, Cypretta eissmanni, Cypridopsis concolor*[2], *C. parvoides*[3], *Cypridopsis vidua, Cypris pubera, Eucypris dulcifons, Herpetocypris reptans, Heterocypris salina, Potamocypris similis, P. unicostata, Notodromas monacha.*

[1] As *Candona parallela* G.W. MÜLLER, 1900. [2] May be synonym of *C. vidua* (O.F. MÜLLER, 1776) (Meisch, forthcoming). [3] May be a junior synonym of *C. vidua* (O.F. MÜLLER, 1776) (see Meisch, forthcoming).

Gröbern (nr. Gräfenhainichen), Sachsen-Anhalt, Early Weichselian, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian, Saale Late-glacial, (Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990a[1]). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *Cytherissa lacustris* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *Limnocythere falcata* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *L. inopinata* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *L. sanctipatricii* (Early Weichselian, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *L. stationis* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *Metacypris cordata* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Early Weichselian, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *I. decipiens* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *I. gibba* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *I. grabschuetzi* (early Weichselian, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *I. uncinatus* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *Candona alticoides* (early Weichselian, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *C. candida* (early Weichselian, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *C.* cf. *candida* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *C. weltneri* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *Pseudocandona compressa* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *P. marchica* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *P. semicognita* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *Fabaeformiscandona alexandri* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *F. hyalina* (Rügen Warm

Phase/Eemian), *F. protzi* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *F. rawsoni* (Early Weichselian, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *F. tricicatricosa* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *Nannocandona faba* (Saale Late-glacial), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Saale Late-glacial)[2], *P. compressa* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *P. marchica* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *P.* cf. *pratensis* (Saale Late-glacial), *Cyclocypris helocrenica* (Saale Late-glacial), *C. laevis* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *C. impressopunctata* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *C.* cf. *impressopunctata* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *C. laevis* (Saale Late-glacial), *C. neumarkensis* (Saale Late-glacial), *C. ovum* (Saale Late-glacial), *C. serena* (early Weichselian, Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *Cypridopsis groebernensis* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *C. vidua* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *Cypris pubera* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *Dolerocypris fasciata* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *Eucypris pigra* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Herpetocypris chevreuxi* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *H. reptans* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *Potamocypris similis* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *P. villosa* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian), *Cypris marginata* (Saale Late-glacial), *Notodromas monacha* (Rügen Warm Phase/Eemian).

[1] Stratigraphic division based on pollen analyses by Litt (1990). [2] As *Candona parallela* G.W. Müller, 1900.

Gronau, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Late Holsteinian (Lüttig, 1955: 150). *Ilyocypris gibba, Paracandona euplectella, Candona neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona balatonica, Pseudocandona marchica.*

Großstorkwitz, Sachsen-Anhalt, Weichselian (Griffiths *et al.*, forthcoming.[1]) *Cytherissa lacustris, Leucocythere baltica, Limnocythere falcata, L. goersbachensis, L. inopinata, L. sanctipatricii, Paralimnocythere compressa, Ilyocypris* sp. 2, *Ilyocypris* sp. 3, *Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, I.* cf. *decipiens, Candona altoidea, C. candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona harnsworthi, F. levanderi, F.* cf. *rawsoni, F. reniformis, F. tricicatricosa, Pseudocandona pratensis, Cyclocypris* cf. *ovum, C. pygmaea, Amplocypris tonnensis, Cypridopsis vidua, Cypris pubera, Eucypris dulcifons, E. heinrichi, Tonnacypris convexa, T. glacialis, Trajancypris laevis, Cypris marginata.*

[1] Ostracod determination by R. Fuhrmann.

Haarhausen, Thüringen, Sub-Atlantic (Keding *et al.*, in press). *Limnocythere inopinata, Metacypris cordata, Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona weltneri, Pseudocandona albicans, P. compressa, P. marchica, P. sarsi, Cyclocypris laevis, C. ovum, Bradleystrandesia reticulata*[1], *Cypridopsis vidua*[2], *Eucypris pigra, Heterocypris incongruens, Potamocypris zschokkei, Prionocypris zenkeri*[3], *Cypris marginata.*

[1] As *Cypricercus affinis* (see Martens, 1994b). [2] As *Cypridopsis obesa* Brady & Robertson, 1869 (see Meisch, forthcoming). [3] As *Eucypris zenkeri.*

Holzmaar, Rheinland-Pfalz, Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial (Schaef, 1993: 456). *Cytherissa lacustris* (Alleröd, Weichselian early Late-glacial), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Alleröd), *L. sanctipatricii* (Weichselian early Late-glacial), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Alleröd), *Candona s.s.* sp. (Weichselian early Late-glacial), *Candona candida* (Alleröd), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Holocene), *Cyclocypris ovum* (Alleröd), *Bradleystrandesia reticulata* (Holocene), *Potamocypris* sp. (Alleröd, Weichselian early Late-glacial).

Hopfen am See, Bayern, Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Darwinula stevensoni, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Metacypris cordata, Candona candida, Fabaeformiscandona protzi, Pseudocandona marchica, Cyclocypris ovum, Cypria exsculpta, C. ophtalmica, Cypridopsis vidua.*

Ismaning (nr. Brennermühle), Bayern, Sub-Boreal (Holocene) (Absolon, 1973a, 1974a). *Darwinula stevensoni*[1], (Middle Holocene), *Cryptocandona kieferi* (Sub-Boreal), *C. vavrai* (Sub-

Boreal, Middle Holocene), *Pseudocandona marchica* (Sub-Boreal, Middle Holocene), *Cyclocypris diebeli* (Sub-Boreal, Middle Holocene), *Cyclocypris ovum* (Sub-Boreal, Middle Holocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Middle Holocene); *Eucypris pigra* (Middle Holocene), *Scottia pseudobrowniana* (Sub-Boreal, Middle Holocene).

[1] The biostratigraphic diagram in Absolon (1974a: 271) shows *Darwinula stevensoni* although it is not listed in Absolon (1973a).

Jasmarssattel (nr. Kap Arkona, Rügen Island[1]), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. "Rügen warm phase" (Interstadial I_1) (Weichselian?) (Steinich, 1992b[2]). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Leucocythere baltica*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Candona neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona protzi*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *P. eremita*, *Cyclocypris* cf. *serena*, *Heterocypris salina* (?), *Psychrodromus olivaceus* form B[3].

[1] For an account of the geology of Rügen, see Ludwig (1964). [2] Ostracod determinations by E. Herrig. [3] Presumably sensu Sywula & Pietrzeniuk (1982).

Jasmund (Rügen Island[1]), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. I_1-Interglacial (Weichselian?) (Diebel, 1965a; Frenzel, unpublished). *Leucocythere baltica*[2], *Limnocythere* sp., *Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona s.l.* spp. *Cyclocypris ovum*.

[1] For an account of the geology of Rügen, see Ludwig (1964). [2] From Diebel (1965: 729), who lists "Interglazial I_1" deposits at Jasmund as the *locus typicus* for the species.

Kalbsrieth, Sachsen-Anhalt. Middle Pleistocene (Diebel in Kempf, 1971: 59). *Scottia browniana*.

Kärlich (nr. Koblenz), Rheinland-Pfalz. Elsterian (Remy, 1959[1], Kempf, 1967a[2], 1975[3]). *Leucocythere baltica*, *Limnocythere falcata*[4], *L. suessenbornensis*[5], *Paralimnocythere bicornis*[6], *P. compressa*, *Ilyocypris* cf. *bradyi*, *I. schwarzbachi*, *Candona s.l.* juv., *Candona neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*[7], *F. levanderi*, *F. tricicatricosa*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, *Amplocypris tonnensis*[8], *Cypridopsis* sp., *Cypris pubera*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Potamocypris* sp., *Sienocypria fischeri*, *Trajancypris serrata*[9], *Trajancypris clavata*.

[1] Remy (1959) reports the presence of only *I. gibba*, *C. neglecta*, *F. balatonica* and *Eucypris pigra*. [2] Kempf (1967a) presents a re-examination of Remy's material and further data from the site, with Dr. K. Diebel identifying Limnocytheridae (Diebel, 1968). [3] A revised species list, removing several of the taxa mentioned in 1967 (*Cypricercha* spp., *Candona acutula* Delorme, 1967, *Limnocythere* cf. *ponterolimbata* Delorme, 1967 and *Eucypris pigra*). [4] From Diebel (1968: 523). [5] From Diebel (1968: 527). [6] Identified in the fauna of Profile A by Fuhrmann (1991: 276). [7] Although listed by Remy, this is not listed by Kempf (1967a). However, Absolon (1970: 208) states that *F. balatonica* is the species listed as *C. acutula* by Kempf (1967), although not listed in the 1977 list, this species is restored here. [8] *Cypricercha* sp. 2 in the 1967 report (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975c: 93). [9] As *Eucypris serrata* (G.W. Müller, 1900) Alm, 1915 (see synonyms in Martens, 1989: 241).

Ketzin, Brandenburg. Holsteinian (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975a: 1198). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Leucocythere baltica*, *Ilyocypris* cf. *decipiens*[1], *I. monstrifica*, *Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona neglecta*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *C. ovum*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Herpetocypris* sp. 2., *Scottia browniana*, *S. tumida*.

[1] Krstić (1985: 201) suggests synonymy with *I. d. bucknae* Krstić, 1985.

Klein Klutz Höved (nr. Klütz), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Eemian, Saale Late-glacial (Strahl *et al.*, 1994). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Eemian), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Saale Late-glacial)[1], *L. sanctipatricii* (Eemian), *Metacypris cordata* (Eemian), *Ilyocypris decipiens* (Saale Late-glacial), *Candona s.l.* sp. (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Candona candida* (EemianSaale Late-glacial), *C. neglecta* (Saale Late-glacial), *C. weltneri obtusa* (Saale Late-glacial),

Fabaeformiscandona protzi (?) (Saale Late-glacial), *F. tricicatricosa* (Saale Late-glacial), *Pseudocandona compressa* (Eemian), *Pseudocandona* (*compressa*-group) sp. (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Cyclocypris impressopunctata* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *C. laevis* (Eemian), *C. serena* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Herpetocypris reptans* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial).

[1] Amphigone population.

Klein Nordende (Kr. Pinneberg), Schleswig-Holstein. Weichselian Late-glacial (Griffiths & Evans, unpublished). *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Pseudocandona* cf. *marchica*, *Herpetocypris* cf. *reptans*.

N.B. The only published details of this site of which I am aware deal with ichthyofaunal remains (Heinrich, 1981a).

Klinge, Brandenburg. Weichselian Late-glacial? (Nathorst, 1892: 427). *Herpetocypris reptans*.

Klösterschweige, Bayern. Sub-Boreal (Absolon, 1973a, 1974a). *Metacypris cordata*, *Candona candida*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Pseudocandona marchica*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, *C. diebeli*, *Cypria exsculpta*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*.

Klüsser Nische, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. "Rügen Warmzeit" (I_1) (Weichselian?) (Steinich, 1992b[1]). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Leucocythere baltica*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Candona neglecta*.

[1] Ostracod determinations are by E. Herrig.

Königsaue (I), Sachsen-Anhalt. Weichselian[1] (Mania & Toepfer, 1973: 73-74[2]). (*Cypridea torosa*), *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona angulata*, *C. candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Cypria pubera*, *Eucypris virens*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Potamocypris villosa*, *Tonnacypris lutaria*, *Cypreis marginata*.

[1] Interstadial within Weichselian. [2] Most of these species have been mentioned already in the broader context of the reports on the vast palaeolake Aschersleberner See (Mania, 1967a,b).

Königsaue (II), Sachsen-Anhalt. Upper Pleistocene (Diebel, 1968)[1]. *Limnocythere falcata*, *Limnocythere goeversbacherasis*.

[1] It is not clear whether Diebel is referring to the same exposures discussed in the various articles by Mania and colleagues, but these two species are not reported in either the Aschersleberner See reports (Mania, 1967a,b) or Mania & Toepfer's (1973) report on Königsaue.

Kluckow (Arkona), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. "Rügen Warmzeit" (I_1) (Weichselian?) (Steinich, 1992b[1]; E. Herrig, unpublished). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Leucocythere baltica*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Ilyocypris* cf. *bradyi*, *Candona neglecta*, *Pseudocandona eremita*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Cypris pubera*, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*.

[1] Ostracod determinations by E. Herrig.

Laacher See (nr. Koblenz), Rheinland-Pfalz. Sub-Atlantic to Sub-Boreal (Kempf & Scharf, 1980). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Candona candida*, *Candona lindneri lindneri*, *Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Pseudocandona marchica*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Bradleycypris obliqua*[1], *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Herpetocypris chevreuxi*, *H. reptans*, *Potamocypris villosa*, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Notodromas monacha*.

[1] See usage in Martens (1994a).

Ladeburg (Borehole I), Brandenburg. Eemian (Diebel, 1962). *Darwinula stevensoni*,

Limnocythere inopinata, L. sanctipatricii, L. stationis, Metacypris cordata, Candona s.l. sp. juv., *Cyclocypris ovum.*

Langenholtensen, Niedersachsen. Holsteinian (Lüttig, 1969). *Pseudocandona albicans, Cyclocypris ovum, Eucypris s.l.* sp.

Lichterfelder Sees, Berlin. Holocene[1] (Brugger *et al.*, 1989). *Darwinula stevensoni, Limnocythere inopinata, Metacypris cordata, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Candonopsis kingsleii, Fabaeformiscandona levalina, F. protzi, Pseudocandona hartwigi, P. pratensis, Cyclocypris laevis, Cypridopsis vidua.*

[1] Although the authors describe the fauna as Sub-recent, they use the same word to describe the faunas of Duvensee and Burgäschisees, both of which are clearly Holocene; the fauna here is also typically Holocene.

LO 1 (Lolland 1 Borehole), Mecklenburger Bucht. Holocene (Diebel, 1965a, 1968). *Leucocythere baltica*[1], *Limnocythere falcata*[2].

[1] From Diebel (1965a: 735). [2] From Diebel (1968: 523).

Lochhausen, Bayern. Middle, early Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Cryptocandona kieferi* (early Holocene), *C. vavrai* (Atlantic), *Pseudocandona marchica* (middle Holocene), *Cyclocypris diebeli* (Atlantic), *Cypridopsis vidua* (middle Holocene), *Scottia pseudobrowniana* (Atlantic).

Lützensömmern, Sachsen Anhalt. Middle Pleistocene (Diebel in Kempf, 1971: 59). *Scottia browniana.*

Magdala (nr. Jena), Thüringen. Holocene (Absolon, 1974a). *Darwinula stevensoni, Cryptocandona vavrai, Nannocandona faba, Pseudocandona marchica, Cyclocypris diebeli, Cyclocypris laevis, C. ovum, Cypridopsis vidua, Eucypris pigra, Potamocypris variegata, Scottia pseudobrowniana.*

Malis ("Ziegeleigrube Mahlis" in Kreis Oschatz), Sachsen. "pre-Elsterian"[1] (Fuhrmann, 1976: 1253[2]). *Cytherissa lacustris, Leucocythere baltica, "Limnocythere" dorsotuberculata, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, L. suessenbornensis, Ilyocypris lacustris, Candona candida, C. neglecta, C. weltneri obtusa, Cyclocypris* sp.

[1] Ostracods only in "Tonmudde" and "Sumpflöß", these being "Präelsterkaltzeitliche" in origin (Fuhrmann (1976: 1254, fig 8). [2] Ostracod determinations by K. Diebel.

Malkwitz, Schleswig-Holstein. Pleistocene (Diebel, 1965a: 735). *Leucocythere baltica.*

MB 6 (Mecklenburger Bucht Borehole 6), Mecklenburger Bucht. Early Holocene (Diebel, 1965b). *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Leucocythere baltica*[1], *Limnocythere inopinata, L. sanctipatricii, L. stationis, Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Cypridopsis vidua, Herpetocypris* sp., *Potamocypris* sp.

[1] Also in Diebel (1965a: 736).

Meerfelder Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz. Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial (Scharf, 1983, 1993). *Cytherissa lacustris* (Alleröd, Weichselian early Late-glacial), *Limnocythere* sp. (Alleröd), *Limnocythere sanctipatricii* (Alleröd), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Alleröd), *Candona* sp. (Alleröd, Weichselian early Late-glacial), *Candona meerfelduna* (Weichselian early Late-glacial), *Pseudocandona cf. marchica*[1], *Cyclocypris ovum* (Alleröd), *Cypria ophtalmica*[1], *Eucypris* sp. (Alleröd), *Herpetocypris* sp. (Alleröd), *Potamocypris* sp (Alleröd).

[1] The names *P. marchica* and *C. ophtalmica* appear in the 1983 report, but not in the 1993 article.

Memleben, Thüringen. Weichselian?[1] (Hucke, 1913: 340; Wüst, 1903[2]). (*Cytherideis torosa littoralis*), *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *Candona neglecta*, *C. weltneri*, *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*[3], *Pseudocandona compressa*[4], *Pseudocandona* (*compressa*-group) sp.[5], *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Heterocypris salina*.

[1] From Absolon (1976). [2] Ostracod determinations are by G. W. Müller. [3] As *Candona devexa* Kaufmann, 1900. [4] As *Candona falkis* G.W. Müller, 1900. [5] As *Candona pubescens* Koch ap. Vávra (?).

Mühlhausen (I), Thüringen. Holsteinian? (Jordan *et al.* 1962). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Candona angulata*, *Candona candida*[1], *Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Fabaeformiscandona protzi*, *Paracandona euplectella*, *Pseudocandona compressa*?, *P. inculpta*, *P. marchica*, *P. rostrata*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Cypridopsis* cf. *parva*, *Cypris pubera*, *Dolerocypris fasciata*, *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *H. reptans*, *Heterocypris salina barneri*, *H. s. salina*, *Potamocypris* cf. *fulva*, *Prionocypris* cf. *zenkeri*[2], *Cyprois* cf. *marginata*, *Notodromas monacha*.

[1] As *Candona balatonica* daday, 1894 (Pietrzeniuk, pers. comm.). [2] As *Eucypris* cf. *zenkeri*.

Mühlhausen (II)[1], Thüringen. Holsteinian? (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1978a). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. inermis*, *Candona angulata*, *C. candida*[2], *Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Nannocandona faba*, *Paracandona euplectella*, *Pseudocandona albicans*[3], *P. compressa*, *P.* cf. *inculpta*, *P. lobipes*, *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Cyclocypris* sp., *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Cavernocypris subterranea*, *Cypridopsis* cf. *parva*, *C. vidua*, *Cypris pubera*, *Dolerocypris fasciata*, *Eucypris pigra*, *E. virens*, *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *H. chevreuxi*, *H. reptans*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Potamocypris zschokkei*[4], *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Prionocypris zenkeri*, *Cyprois marginata*, *Notodromas monacha*.

[1] The material reported on by Diebel & Pietrzeniuk represents a fauna from the same site as described by Jordan *et al.* (1962), but does not come from the same samples (Pietrzeniuk, pers. comm.). [2] *Candona balatonica* in Jordan *et al.* (1962) (Pietrzeniuk, pers. comm.). [3] As *Candona compressa* G.W. Müller, 1900. [4] As *P. wolfi* Brehm, 1928 (see Meisch, 1984: 28).

Nassenheide (nr. Oranienburg), Brandenburg. Holsteinian (Diebel, 1961; Rettschlag, 1953). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Paralimnocythere bicornis*[1], *Ilyocypris gibba*, *C. neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona clivosa*[2], *F. protzi*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cypria* sp., *Herpetocypris* sp., *Scottia browniana*, *S. tumida*.

[1] Not in the original list, but reported by Fuhrmann (1991: 276). [2] As *Candona devexa* Kaufmann, 1900, determination as *F. clivosa* by Pietrzeniuk (pers. comm.). [3] Reported as *Cyclocypris hackei* Triebel, 1941 (see Kempf, 1971: 59).

Nennhausen, Brandenburg. Holsteinian (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975a: 1199). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *Ilyocypris* sp. (fragment), *Candona s.l.* sp. (juv.), *Herpetocypris* sp. (fragment), *Scottia browniana*.

Neumark-Nord (nr. Geiseltal), Thüringen. Eemian, Saale Late-glacial (Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990c[1]). [*Cytherideis torosa* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial)], *Darwinula stevensoni* (Eemian), *Cytherissa lacustris* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Leucocythere baltica* (Saale Late-glacial), *Limnocythere falcata* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *L. inopinata* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial[2]), *L. sanctipatricii* (Eemian), *L. staessenhornensis* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Metacypris cordata* (Eemian), *Paralimnocythere compressa* (Eemian), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial)[3], *I. decipiens* (Eemian)[3], *I. gibba* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial)[3], *I. schwarzbachi* (Eemian), *Ilyocypris* sp. 1 (Eemian), *Ilyocypris getica* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Ilyocypris* sp. 3 (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Ilyocypris* sp. 4 (Eemian), *Candona s.l.* sp. (Eemian), *Candona albuides*

(Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *C. angulata* (Eemian), *C. candida* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *C. neglecta* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *C. weltneri* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica* (Eemian), *F. hyalina* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *F. holzkampfi* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *F. rawsoni* (Eemian), *F. reniformis* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *F. tricicatricosa* (Eemian), *Pseudocandona compressa* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *P. marchica* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *P. muelleri* (Eemian), *P. praensis* (Eemian), *P. sucki* (Eemian), *Cyclocypris globosa* (Eemian), *C. impressopunctata* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *C. labialis* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *C. laevis* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *C. ovum* (Eemian), *C. neumarkensis* (Eemian), *C. pygmaea* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Cyclocypris* sp. 1 (Eemian), *Cyclocypris* sp. 2 (Eemian), *Cypria exsculpta* (Saale Late-glacial), *C.* cf. *ophtalmica* (Eemian), *Amplocypris tornensis* (Eemian), *Cypridopsis absoloni* (Eemian), *C. concolor* (Eemian)[4], *C. vidua* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Cypris pubera* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *C. triaculeata* (Eemian), *Eucypris dulcifons* (Eemian), *E. heinrichi* (Eemian), *E. virens* (Eemian), *Herpetocypris chevreuxi* (Eemian), *H. reptans* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial), *Heterocypris incongruens* (Eemian), *H. rotundatus* (Eemian), *H. salina* (Eemian), *Heterocypris* sp. (Eemian), *Megalocypris* sp. (Eemian), *Plesiocypridopsis newtoni* (Eemian), *Potamocypris arcuata* (Eemian), *P. fallax* (Eemian), *P. fulva* (Eemian), *P. producta* (Eemian), *P. unicaudata* (Eemian), *Potamocypris* sp. (Eemian), *Sarscypridopsis aculeata* (Eemian), *Stenocypria fischeri* (Eemian), *Tonnacypris convexa* (Eemian), *Trapacypris laevis* (Eemian), *T. serrata* (Eemian), *Cypris marginata* (Eemian), *Notodromas monacha* (Eemian, Saale Late-glacial).

[1] The Neumark-Nord fauna is unusually diverse and contains several new, unnamed species which are placed in open nomenclature by the authors - I have preserved this format as a more detailed account of the site is planned (Pietrzeniuk, pers. comm.). [2] Males present in the Saalian population. [3] Forms with and without ornamentation are plotted separately ("mit Höcker" and "ohne Höcker"). [4] May be a junior synonym of *C. vidua* (O.F. Müller, 1776) (see Meisch, forthcoming).

Mücheln, Sachsen-Anhalt. Weichselian Late-glacial (Meisch *et al.*, 1996: 16). *Ilyocypris getica*.

Neu-Pinnow, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Middle Pleistocene (Diebel in Kempf, 1971: 60). *Scottia tumida*.

Nordheim, Niedersachsen. Eemian (Lüttig, 1969). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona candida*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P. compressa*, *Cypridopsis* sp., *Stenocypria fischeri*.

Ockrilla (nr. Meissen), Sachsen. Holsteinian? (Diebel, 1961: 250). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Candona neglecta* (juvs.), *Scottia tumida*[1].

[1] As *Cyclocypris huckei* Kempf, 1967 (see Kempf, 1971: 60).

Oberweimar, Thüringen. Holocene (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1978b: 90). *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. inermis*, *Candona candida*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Pseudocandona albicans*[2], *P. brevicornis*, *Cyclocypris* sp., *Cavernocypris subterranea*, *E. pigra*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Potamocypris fallax*[3], *Potamocypris* sp.[3], *Prionocypris zenkeri*, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*.

[1] As *Candona parallela* G.W. Müller, 1900. [2] As *P. wolfi*, no authority given but usually used by these authors (sensu Bronns, 1920 (for synonymy see Meisch, 1984: 28). [3] As *Potamocypris maculata* (Pietrzeniuk, pers. comm.).

Orlishausen, Thüringen. Early Middle Pleistocene (Diebel in Absolon, 1973a: 60). *Cyclocypris diebeli*.

Parkhöhlen[1] (nr. Weimar), Thüringen. Eemian (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1984). *Darwinula stevensoni, Microdarwinula zimmeri, Leucocythere baltica, Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, I. inermis, Candona angulata, C. candida, C.* sp. aff. *candida, C. neglecta, Candonopsis kingsleii, Cryptocandona vavrai, Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis, F.* (?) *vimariensis, Nannocandona faba, Pseudocandona albicans*[2], *P. angusta, P. breuili, P. compressa, P. marchica, P. sarsi, P. speluea, Cyclocypris helocrenica*[3], *C. humilis*[4], *C. laevis*[5], *C. ovum, C. serena, C. taubachensis, Cypria ophthalmica, Cavernocypris subterranea germanica, Cypridopsis vidua, Cypris pubera, Dolerocypris fasciata, Eucypris pigra, Herpetocypris brevicaudata, H. reptans, Heterocypris incongruens, H. salina, P. similis, P. villosa, P. zschokkei*[6], *Prionocypris zenkeri, Psychrodromus olivaceus, Scottia pseudobrowniana, Cyprois marginata, Notodromas monacha.*

[1] A number of profiles were studied at Parkhöhlen (A, Ca, D, E, F, G, H, M, Belvederer Allee, Nadelöhr). These differ somewhat in their individual species complements, but are treated as one entity here. [2] As *Candona parallela* G.W. Müller, 1900. [3] Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk (1990a: 177) list *Cyclocypris ovum in partim* from Parkhöhlen amongst the synonyms for *C. helocrenica* Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk 1990 [4] Pietrzeniuk (1985: 216) lists *Cyclocypris laevis* as being referrable *in partim* to *C. humilis* sp. nov. [5] As *C. laevis ducatensis* Krstić, 1995 in Profile C3 according to list of synonyms in Krstić (1995: 38). [6] As *P. fusi* Sywula, 1972 and *P. wolffi* Brehm, 1920 (see synonyms in Meisch, 1984).

Potsdam-Waldstadt, Brandenburg. Holsteinian (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975a: 1197). *Cytherissa lacustris, Ilyocypris bradyi, I.* cf. *decipiens*[1], *Cyclocypris laevis, C. ovum, Herpetocypris* sp. (fragment), *Scottia tumida.*

[1] Krstić (1985: 201) suggests synonymy with *I. d. baczkae* Krstić 1985.

Polling, Bayern. Atlantic (Absolon, 1973a). *Cryptocandona vavrai, Pseudocandona albicans, P. marchica, Cyclocypris ovum, Cypridopsis vidua, Eucypris pigra, Scottia pseudobrowniana.*

Prizwalk, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Middle Pleistocene (Diebel in Kempf, 1971: 59). *Scottia browniana.*

Projensdorf (nr. Kiel), Schleswig-Holstein. Weichselian Late-glacial? (Nathorst, 1892: 427). *Cytherissa lacustris.*

Remda (nr. Rudolstadt), Thüringen. Holocene (Absolon, 1974a). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Cryptocandona vavrai, Fabaeformiscandona fabella, Nannocandona faba, Pseudocandona albicans, P. brevicornis, P. marchica, Cyclocypris diebeli, C. laevis, C. ovum, Eucypris pigra, Herpetocypris* sp. (juv.), *Potamocypris zschokkei*[1], *Psychrodromus olivaceus, Scottia pseudobrowniana.*

[1] This may refer to *P. fallax* Fox, 1967 (Meisch, 1984: 41).

Röpersdorf (nr. Prenzlau), Brandenburg. Saale I/II (Cepek *et al.*, 1975; Pietrzeniuk, 1987)[1]. *Darwinula stevensoni* (I), *Darwinula* sp. (II), *Cytherissa lacustris* (I, II), *Limnocythere inopinata* (I), *L. sanctipatricii* (I, II), *Ilyocypris* sp. (fragment) (I, II), *Candona s.s.* sp. (juv.)[2] (I/II?), *Pseudocandona* sp. (juv.)[2] (I/II?), *Cyclocypris laevis* (II), *Cyclocypris* ex. gr. *ovum* (I, II), *Cypridopsis vidua* (I), *Herpetocypris* sp. (fragment) (I, II), *Scottia browniana* (I, II)[3], *S. tumida* (I, II)[3].

[1] Cepek *et al.* (1975) provide a brief stratigraphic discussion, whilst Pietrzeniuk (1987) includes data from two profiles: "Profile I" (I) from the "Kalkmudde im Hohlweg südwestlich von Röpersdorf" (p. 316), and "Profile II" (II) from "Handbohrung 1/68 südwestlich von Röpersdorf" (p. 317). [2] As *Candona s.l.* sp. sp. (juv.). According to Pietrzeniuk (1987: 320) these consist of valves from Klie's (1938) *neglecta* and *compressa/rostrata* species groups, but it is not stated within which series these belong. [3] Also in Cepek *et al.* (1975).

Rottweil, Baden-Württemberg. Danube-Günz Interglacial? (Munzing & Ohmert, 1974). *Limnocythere falcata, L. suessenbornensis, Paralimnocythere compressa, Ilyocypris* cf. *gibba, I. gibba bicornis, I. lacustris, Candona neglecta, Candona* sp. (cf. *lychnitis*), *?Candoniella* sp. (cf. *gabarui*), *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica, ?Hannocandona* sp., *Pseudocandona marchica, Pseudocandona* sp., *Cyclocypris laevis, C.* cf. *ovum, C. serena, Eucypris dulcifons, Eucypris* sp.?, *Herpetocypris* cf. *reptans, Potamocypris* cf. *villosa, Cypreis* sp.

Sassnitz, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Middle(?) Weichselian[1] (Diebel, 1965a). *Leucocythere baltica.*

[1] Steinich (1992a) argues that "Interglacial 1" deposits are middle Weichselian not Middle Pleistocene.

Schadeleben, Sachsen-Anhalt. Weichselian (Griffiths *et al.*, forthcoming). *Cytherissa lacustris, Leucocythere baltica, Limnocythere falcata, L. goersbachsensis, L. inopinata, L. sanctipatricii, L. suessenbornensis, Ilyocypris bradyi, I. getica*[1], *I. lacustris, I.* cf. *schwarzbachi, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, Tonnacypris convexa, Trajancypris laevis.*

[1] From Meisch *et al.* (1996: 16).

Schalkenmehrener Maar, Rheinland-Pfalz. Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial (Scharf, 1993: 456). *Cytherissa lacustris* (Alleröd, early Weichselian Late-glacial), *Leucocythere mirabilis* (Alleröd), *Limnocythere* sp. (Alleröd), *Limnocythere sanctipatricii* (Holocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Alleröd), *Candona s.l.* sp. (early Weichselian Late-glacial), *Candonopsis kingslei* (Holocene), *Cyclocypris ovum* (Holocene, Alleröd), *Bradleystrandesia reticulata* (Holocene), *Herpetocypris reptans* (Holocene), *Potamocypris* sp. (Alleröd).

Schönfeld, Brandenburg. Eemian (Pietrzeniuk, 1991). *Darwinula stevensoni, D.* cf. *paglioli, Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere inopinata, L. sanctipatricii, L. stationis, Metacypris cordata, Candona candida, Fabaeformiscandona protzi, Paracandona euplectella, Pseudocandona compressa, P. marchica, Cyclocypris globosa, C. serena, Cypria* sp., *Cypridopsis groebernensis, C. hartwigi, C. vidua, Herpetocypris reptans, Potamocypris* sp., *Notodromas monacha.*

Schwaan, (nr. Rostock), Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Holsteinian[1]? (Frenzel, unpublished). (*Pontocythere elongata, Cyprideis torosa* f. *torosa, C. t.* f. *littoralis*), *Cytherissa lacustris, Leucocythere baltica* (?), *Limnocythere* sp., *Candona s.l.* sp., *Fabaeformiscandona levanderi* (?), *Scottia browniana.*

[1] These fossils may be allochthonous, and the assemblage consists of "only a few poorly preserved remains" (Frenzel, pers. comm.).

Schwanebeck (nr. Halberstadt), Sachsen-Anhalt. Hoxnian?[1] (Wüst, 1902c[2]). *Herpetocypris reptans.*

[1] Wüst suggests "2. Interglaciale", and the presence of *Rhinoceros merckii* also indicates the Middle Pleistocene. [2] The ostracod determination is by G.W. Müller.

Seeshaupt, Bayern. Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Pre-Boreal), *Limnocythere sanctipatricii* (Pre-Boreal), *Metacypris cordata* (Pre-Boreal), *Candona candida* (Pre-Boreal), *Fabaeformiscandona protzi* (Pre-Boreal), *F. tricicatricosa* (Pre-Boreal)[1], *Pseudocandona marchica* (Pre-Boreal), *Cyclocypris ovum* (Pre-Boreal), *Cypria exsculpta* (Pre-Boreal), *C. ophtalmica* (Pre-Boreal), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Pre-Boreal), *Herpetocypris reptans* (Pre-Boreal), *Potamocypris villosa* (Pre-Boreal), *Notodromas monacha* (Pre-Boreal).

[1] As *Candona lozeki* Absolon, 1973 (see Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209).

Siebleber Senke b. Gotha, Thüringen. Early Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial (Diebel, 1968: 530). *Limnocythere blankenbergensis.*

Sietzsch (nr. Halle), Sachsen-Anhalt. Holsteinian (Fuhrmann, 1991: 276). *Paralimnocythere bicornis*.

Starnberger-See (Lake Starnberg/Würmsee), Bayern. Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial (von Grafenstein *et al.*, 1992). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Candona s.l.* sp.

Stellmoor (nr. Hamburg), Schleswig Holstein. Early Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial (Griffiths *et al.*, 1994). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *Cytherissa lacustris* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Weichselian Late-glacial)[1], *L. sanctipatricii* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *Metacypris cordata* (Holocene), *Candona angulata* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *Candona candida* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *C. neglecta* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *Fabaeformiscandona protzi* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *Pseudocandona* cf. *crispata* (Weichselian Late-glacial)[2], *Cyclocypris ovum* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *C. serena* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *Cypria exsculpta* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *C. ophtalmica* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *Dolerocypris fasciata* (Holocene), *Herpetocypris reptans* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial), *Potamocypris* cf. *fallax* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *P. villosa* (Weichselian Late-glacial), *Notodromas monacha* (Holocene, Weichselian Late-glacial).

[1] Males present in population. [2] Provisional determination only.

Stoltera, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Pleistocene Interstadial I_1 (Weichselian?) (Diebel, 1965a: 735). *Leucocythere baltica*.

Stuttgart, Baden-Württemberg. Weichselian?[1] (Hucke, 1913: 342[2]). *Candona neglecta*, *Pseudocandona insculpta*[3], *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Heterocypris salina*.

[1] Site listed as "Altdiluviales Torflager". [2] Ostracod determinations by P. Sieber. [3] As *Candona pubescens* (Koch 1837).

Süssenborn (I) (nr. Weimar), Thüringen. Elster I Glacial (Diebel, 1968; Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1969). *Leucocythere baltica*, *Limnocythere falcata*[1], *L. parallela*[2], *L. sanctipatricii*, *L. suessenbornaensis*, *Paralimnocythere bicornis*[4], *Ilyocypris gibba*, *I. getica*[5], *I. lacustris*, *C. neglecta*, *C. weltneri obtusa*, *Fabaeformiscandona* sp.[3], *Fabaeformiscandona levanderi*, *F. tricicatricosa*, *Pseudocandona* sp. (juv.)[6], *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cyclocypris laevis*[7], *C. ovum*, *Amplocypris torunensis*[8], *Cypris pubera*, *Eucypris dulcifons*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Potamocypris* sp., *Trajancypris laevis*[9].

[1] *Locus typicus* (see Diebel, 1968: 520). [2] *Locus typicus* (see Diebel, 1968: 523). [3] *Locus typicus* (see Diebel, 1968: 525). [4] As *Paralimnocythere compressa* (see Fuhrmann, 1991: 275). [5] As *Candona* sp. 2. [6] As *Candona* sp. 1. [7] As *C. laevis ducatensis* Krstić, 1995 in list of synonyms in Krstić (1995). [8] As *Amplocypris?* sp. (see Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975c: 93). [9] As *Sclerocypris? clavata praica* Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1969 (see Martens, 1989: 233). [10] As *I. bispicata*, but see Meisch *et. al.* (1996: 16).

Süssenborn (II) (nr. Weimar), Thüringen. Upper Pleistocene (Hucke, 1913: 341[1]). *Cypris pubera*, *Herpetocypris r. reptans*.

[1] Citing material collected by E. Wüst.

Süssenborn (III) (nr. Weimar), Thüringen. Cromerian (Fuhrmann, 1991: 275). *Paralimnocythere bicornis*.

Taubach[1], Thüringen. Eemian?[2] (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1977, 1978a). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Microdarwinula zimmeri*[3], *Leucocythere baltica*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. inermis*,

Candona angulata, *C. candida*, *C. neglecta*, *C.* cf. *neglecta*, *Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis*, *F. fabella*, *F. rawsoni*, *F. vimariensis*[4], *Nannocandona faba*, *Pseudocandona albicans*[5], *P. compressa*, *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris helocrenica*[6], *C. humilis*[7], *C. ovum*, *C. serena*, *C. taubachensis*[8], *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Cavernocypris subterranea germanica*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Cypris pubera*, *Dolerocypris fasciata*, *Eucypris pigra*, *E. virens*, *E.* cf. *virens*, *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *H. ehringsdorfensis*, *H. reptans*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Potamocypris villosa*[9], *Potamocypris zschokkei*[10], *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Prionocypris zenkeri*, *Scottia browniana*, *Cypris* s. *marginata*, *Notodromas monacha*.

[1] A number of different sequences of samples are discussed by Diebel & Pietrzeniuk (1977), including some taken as early as 1891. [2] Palaeofaunal analyses suggest an Eemian age for the Taubach sediments (e.g. Heinrich, 1981b). [3] As *Darwinula* (*Microdarwinula*) *brevis* STRAUB, 1952 in both reports (see Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1984: 298). [4] As *Candona* sp. in 1977 (see Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1984: 303). [5] As *Candona parallela* G.W. MÜLLER, 1900. [6] As *Cyclocypris ovum* (see synonyms in Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990a: 177). [7] As *Cyclocypris* cf. *laevis* (see synonyms in Pietrzeniuk, 1985: 216). [8] As *Cyclocypris* sp. in both reports (see synonyms in Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1984: 304). [9] As *Potamocypris* sp. (see Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1990: 156). [10] As *P. wolfi* BRÜHL, 1920 (see synonyms in Meisch, 1984: 28).

Tönisberg (nr. Krefeld), Nordrhein-Westfalen. Middle Pleistocene (Kempf, 1966, 1967b). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *I. steegeri*, *Candona* s.l. spp. (juv.), *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Herpetocypris* cf. *reptans*[1], *Scottia browniana*[2], *S. tumida*[2].

[1] Kempf (1966) cites *H.* cf. *reptans* as *H. reptans*. [2] Various combinations of *Cyclocypris laevis* (JURINE, 1941 and/or *C. wiebeli* KEMPF, 1967 are given in the two reports, but see Kempf (1971: 59).

Vehlen, Brandenburg. Eemian (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1975a: 1203). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *L. sanctipatricii*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona levanderi*, *Pseudocandona compressa*.

Voigtstedt, Thüringen. Cromerian (Diebel, 1965a). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona neglecta*, *Herpetocypris* sp. cf. *reptans*, *Heterocypris incongruens*.

Weissensee, Bayern. Holocene (Absolon 1973a, 1975)[1]. *Darwinula stevensoni* (Holocene), *Cytherissa lacustris* (middle Holocene)[2], *Limnocythere sanctipatricii* (middle Holocene, Holocene), *Metacypris cordata* (middle Holocene, Holocene), *Candona candida* (middle Holocene, Holocene), *Fabaeformiscandona protzi* (middle Holocene, Holocene), *Pseudocandona marchica* (middle Holocene, Holocene), *Cyclocypris ovum* (middle Holocene, Holocene), *Cypria exsculpta* (middle Holocene, Holocene), *C. ophtalmica* (middle Holocene, Holocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (middle Holocene, Holocene), *Notodromas monacha* (Holocene).

[1] The 1973 article discusses and illustrates the topmost 2 m of the sediment succession, identifying it as "Holozän". The 1975 article illustrates 6 m of sediments, these being described as "Mittelholozän". [2] *Cytherissa lacustris* is not shown in either diagram, but is said to be present but "nicht häufig" by Absolon (1973a: 81). [3] *Notodromas monacha* is shown as being present in low numbers, but is not mentioned in the text.

Weimar (I) (Kirschbachstrasse), Thüringen. Holocene (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1978b: 90). *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. inermis*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Nannocandona faba*, *Pseudocandona albicans*[1], *P. brevicornis*, *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris diebeli*, *C. laevis*, *Cyclocypris* sp., *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *H. reptans*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Potamocypris zschokkei*[2], *Prionocypris zenkeri*, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*.

[1] As *Candona parallela* G.W.MÜLLER, 1900. [2] As *P. wolfi*, no authority given, but usually used by these authors *sensu* BRÜHL 1920 (see Meisch, 1984: 28).

Weimar (II) (Marktstrasse[1]), Thüringen. Holocene (Pietrzeniuk, 1985). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Microdarwinula zimmeri*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. inermis*, *Candona candida*, *Candonopsis kingsleii*,

Cryptocandona vavrai, *Nannocandona faba*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P. breuili*, *P. limnocrenica*[1], *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris diebeli*, *C. helocrenica*[2], *C. humilis*, *C. laevis*[3], *C. taubachensis*, *Cavernocypris subterranea germanica*[4], *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Eucypris lilljeborgi*, *E. pigra*, *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Prionocypris zenkeri*, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*.

[1] Several approximately contemporaneous profiles with somewhat similar faunas were examined at Markstrasse; these are treated together here. [2] *Candona limnocrenica* Sywula, 1971 is listed as a junior synonym of *Pseudocandona breviconvis* by Meisch (forthcoming), although retained here. [3] As *Cyclocypris ovum* (see synonyms in Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990a: 177). [4] As *C. laevis ducatensis* Krstić, 1995 in Profile C3 according to list of synonyms in Krstić (1995: 38). [5] *Cavernocypris subterranea* (as *Cypridopsis subterranea*) in figs 1-3, and as *C. s. germanica* in text (for generic synonymy see Marmonier *et al.*, 1989).

Weißenfels, Sachsen-Anhalt. Eemian?[1] (Hucke, 1913: 342). *Heterocypris reptans*.

[1] Listed as "Interglacial I_1 oder jüngerer Horizont" by Hucke (1913).

Wepritz, (nr. Landsberg), Sachsen-Anhalt. Eemian? (Hucke, 1913: 339[1]). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona candida*.

[1] Although other taxa are known from the site, Hucke places little confidence in the identifications.

Wildschütz, Sachsen. Holsteinian (Fuhrmann, 1991). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Paralimnocythere bicornis*, *Ilyocypris* cf. *bradyi*, *Ilyocypris quinculminata*, *Candona s.l.* (juv.), *Candona candida*, *Candona neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona clivosa*, *F. compendiosa*, *F. protzi*, *F. tricicatricosa*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris*? *diebeli*, *C. impressopunctata*, *C. laevis*, *C. obunca*, *C. ovum*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Herpetocypris* sp.

Wittislingen, Bayern. Early Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Nannocandona faba*, *Pseudocandona marchica*, *Cyclocypris diebeli*, *C. ovum*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*.

Wohnbach (nr. Berstadt), Hessen. Probably Holsteinian (perhaps older) (Kempf, 1977). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *Ilyocypris* cf. *gibba*, *I. quinculminata*[1], *Candona s.l.* spp., *Candona weltneri obtusa*, *Fabaeformiscandona caudata*, *Paracandona euplectella*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cyclocypris serena*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Potamocypris* sp., *Prionocypris zenkeri*, *Scottia browniana*, *Trajancypris serrata*.

[1] Also cited by Sylvester-Bradley (1973: 85).

Wolfshagen, Brandenburg. Middle (?) Weichselian[1] (Diebel, 1965a). *Leucocythere baltica*.

[1] See Steinich (1992b) and entry for Sassnitz.

Wurzacher Becken (nr. Bad Wurzach), Baden-Württemberg. Würmian (German *et al.*, 1968: 65). *Cytherissa lacustris*.

Zauschwitz, Sachsen-Anhalt. Middle Weichselian[1] (Fuhrmann, 1976[2]; Griffiths *et al.*, forthcoming). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Leucocythere baltica*, *Limnocythere falcata*, *L. inopinata*, *L. sanctipatricii*, *Paralimnocythere* sp., *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *P.* cf. *diebeli*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona harmsworthi*, *F. reniformis*, *F. levanderi*, *F. tricicatricosa*, *Pseudocandona pratensis*, *Cyclocypris* sp., *Cyclocypris ovum*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Amplocypris tonnensis*, *Cypris triaculeata*, *Eucypris dulcifons*, *Heterocypris incongruens*, ?*Megalocypris* sp., *Tonnacypris convexa*, *Tonnacypris glacialis*, *Trajancypris laevis*.

[1] Hiller & Fuhrmann (1991) provide a ^{14}C-date of 22,950 ± 1,300 ka BP for this site. [2] A short faunal list with determinations by K. Diebel is provided by Fuhrmann (1976: 1256).

Zeifen, Bayern. Eemian (Ohmert, 1972). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Metacypris cordata*, ?*Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Pseudocandona rostrata*, *Pseudocandona marchica* cf. *latissima*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, ?*Cyclocypris* sp., *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Eucypris* sp., *Herpetocypris* cf. *reptans*, ?*Heterocypris* sp.[1], *Potamocypris fallax*, ?*Potamocypris* sp.

[1] As ?*Cyprinotus* sp.

Zeitz, Sachsen-Anhalt. Holocene (Meisch *et. al.*, 1996: 16). *Ilyocypris gibba*.

GREECE

Gulf of Korinth. Middle Pleistocene? (Krstić & Dermitzakis, 1981). (*Cyprideis corinthi*, *Tyrrhenocythere bailovi*, *Leptocythere ramosa*, *L.* cf. *litica*, *Callistocythere littoralis*, *C. hirta*, *Loxoconcha granulata*, *L.* cf. *dilgena*, *L. kalichyi*, *Xestoleberis* cf. *margaritae*), *Candona angulata*, *C. zirnanicae sisyphi*, *Fabaeformiscandona* cf. *fabaeformis*.

Kos (I)[1], Dodecanese Islands. Lower (?) Pleistocene (Mostafawi, 1988a). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona angulata*.

[1] Agios Nikolaos Formation, east Kos.

Kos (II)[1], Dodecanese Islands. Plio-Pleistocene (Mostafawi, 1988b). (*Amnicythere affinis*, *Tyrrhenocythere labiata*, *Loxoconcha graeca*, *L. biformata*), *Darwinula cylindrica* (I), *D. stevensoni* (I, II, III), *Candona nobilis* (I, II, III), *Cypretta* sp. cf. *reurati* (I), *Cypris subglobosa* (I, III), *Eucypris* sp. (I), *Hemicypris* sp. (I, II), *Heterocypris* cf. *freterensis* (I, II, III), *H. rotundata* (I), *Paracypretta* ? sp[2]. (I), *Sarscypridopsis* sp. cf. *aculeata* (I).

[1] Listings include finds from the following formations: I = Gurnari, II = Stefanena, III = Tafi. [2] As *Zonocypris* sp. in Mostafawi (1988b: pl. 2.14); correction to *Paracypretta* (?) follows Mostafawi (1988b: 186) and Mostafawi (pers. comm.).

Kórinthos (Isthmus of Corinth), Morea. Lower Pleistocene?[1] (Rommelt-Doll, 1985, 1990). *Candona s.l.* sp. 1, *Candona angulata*, *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*[2], *F. fabaeformis*.

[1] Rommelt-Doll (1990: 182) places the Plio-Pleistocene boundary between sedimentary units N1 and N2. [2] As *Candona devexa* KAUFMANN, 1900 (see Absolon, 1970).

Lake Pamvotis (nr. Ioánnina), Epirus. Holocene, Eemian (M. Frogley, unpublished data[1]). [*Cyprideis torosa janinensis* (Holocene)], *Darwinula stevensoni* (Eemian), *Leptocythere* sp. (Eemian), *Tyrrhenocythere* sp. (Holocene), *Ilyocypris gibba* (Holocene, Eemian), *I. monstrifica* (Holocene), *I.* cf. *slavenica* (?) (Holocene, Eemian), *Candona* cf. *permanenta*? (Holocene, Eemian), *Candona* cf. *parvula* (Holocene, Eemian), *Cypria ophtalmica* (Holocene, Eemian).

[1] These represent preliminary determinations only.

Limni Lerna ("Lernaische See"), Argolis (Morea). Holocene, Pleistocene (Finke & Malz, 1988; Zangger, 1993; Zangger & Malz, 1989[1]). *Darwinula cylindrica* (Holocene), *D. stevensoni* (Holocene), *Ilyocypris bisplicata* (Holocene), *I. bradyi* (Holocene), *Ilyocypris* sp. (Pleistocene)[2], *Candona s.l.* sp. (Pleistocene)[2], *Candona angulata* (Holocene), *C. neglecta* (Holocene), *Cypridopsis* sp. (Holocene)[3], *Cypris bispinosa* (Holocene), *Cypris pseudodecaryi* (Holocene)[4], *Heterocypris* sp. (Holocene)[3], *Heterocypris* sp. (Holocene)[2], *Potamocypris* sp. (Holocene), *Sarscypridopsis aculeata* (Holocene), *Sclerocypris* sp (Holocene)[3].

[1] Zangger (1993) and Zangger & Malz (1989) list several genera from the site, but only provide one determination to species level (that of *C. bispinosa*). Where Zangger (1993) cites species in open nomenclature, these are only listed here if representing genera not already reported by Finke & Malz (various marine and mixohaline species are also listed from other facies). [2] Pleistocene records are from Zangger & Malz (1989); all Pleistocene freshwater genera cited in open nomenclature are listed here, although the shells are probably allochthonous. [3] From Zangger (1993). [4] *Cypris pseudodecaryi* GUERNET, 1981 was described from Lower Eocene deposits in France (Guernet, 1981). The more familiar *Cypris decaryi* GAUTHIER, 1933 is widespread in the fauna of modern Africa (see Martens, 1990c).

Ligia vicinity, Morea. Upper Pleistocene (Mostafawi, 1994). *Candona neglecta.*

Megalópolis Basin (I), Morea. Lower Pleistocene (Hiltermann & Lüttig, 1969; Lüttig, 1968)[1]. *Darwinula stevensoni, Leptocythere karamani, Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere* sp., *Metacypris cordata, Ilyocypris gibba, I. inermis, I. inerx, Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona angulata, C. candida, C. inaequivalvis, C. kirchbergensis*[2], *C. mutans, C. neglecta* (various unnamed ssp.), *C. ohrida, Fabaeformiscandona acuminata, F. fabaeformis, Pseudocandona albicans, P. brevicornis, P. compressa, P. insculpta*[3], *P. lobipes, P. rostrata, P. zschokkei, Cyclocypris laevis,* Cypricercine sp. (as *Cypricercus* k), *Dolerocypris* spp., *Eucypris pigra, E. virens latissima, Herpetocypris intermedia, Heterocypris incongruens, Heterocypris salina, Potamocypris fulva, P. villosa, Prionocypris zenkeri, Sarscypridopsis aculeata, Scottia browniana*[4], *S. tumida*[4], *Stenocypris fischeri, Trajancypris clavata, Cyprois marginata.*

[1] Further details of this site and its environs can be found in Lüttig & Mamuzis (1962). [2] As *C. kirchbachensis* (typo?). [3] As *Candona pubescens* (KOCH, 1837). [4] Confirmed by Kempf (1971: 59-60).

Megalópolis Basin (II) ("Aphidhitsa-Stufe"), Morea. Lower (?) Pleistocene (Vinken, 1965[1]). *Candona neglecta neglecta, Pseudocandona albicans, Cyclocypris laevis.*

[1] Vinken (1965: 122) lists another, more diverse ostracod fauna, based on identifications by Hiltermann & Lüttig. This seems to be an early version of the species list published by these authors some years later (i.e. Hiltermann & Lüttig, 1969), the details of which are given in the listings for Megalópolis Basin (I). The first list contains some new taxa, but all of them are *nomen nudum.*

Patras[1], NW Peloponnessos. Plio-Pleistocene (Fernandez-Gonzalez *et al.*, 1994). (*Cyprideis* cf. *torosa, Tyrrhenocythere ammonoides, T. danatrasi, T. hellenicae*), *Ilyocypris gibba*[2], *Candona* cf. *neglecta.*

[1] The primary Quaternary oligohaline exposure is at Mavriki. [2] Exposures at Romanos and Sychena.

GREENLAND

Klaresø. Holocene[1] (Fredskild *et al.*, 1975). *Tonnacypris glacialis.*

[1] A ^{14}C date of 4,800 BP is given by Fredskild *et al.* (1975).

Søndre Strømfjord, west Greenland. Late Holocene[1] (Schmidt, 1976). *Potamocypris parva.*

[1] Schmidt (1976) cites dates of between 380 BC and 870 AD.

HUNGARY

Békés, Hungarian Plain. Middle Pleistocene? (Zalányi, 1962: 406). *Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris bradyi, Fabaeformiscandona balatonica, Pseudocandona albicans, Cyclocypris laevis,*

Hungarian Plain (unspecified). Pleistocene (Zalányi, 1962: 398[1]). (*Cyprideis torosa, Sarscytheridea punctillata*), *Darwinula stevensoni, Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, Candona angulata, C. candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona balatonica, F. caudata, F. fabaeformis, F. protzi, Paracandona euplectella, Pseudocandona albicans, P. brevicornis, P. compressa, P. crispata, P. inscalpta, P. lobipes, P. zschokkei, Cyclocypris laevis, C. serena, Cypria exsculpta, Cypridopsis elongata, Cypris pubera, Herpetocypris brevicaudata, H. reptans, Trajancypris clavata.*

[1] These species records represent the combined list of species taken from different depths at various sites in the Plain of Hungary. These are related to a sediment map (Annexe 7 of Zalányi, 1962) but few species are ascribed to specific localities. [2] As *Candona detecta* (O.F. Müller, 1776).

Lake Balaton (II)[1], Somogy. Recent (20th Century). (Ponyi, 1971). *Darwinula stevensoni, Limnocythere inopinata, Metacypris cordata, Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, Candona s.l.* spp.[2], *Cypria ophtalmica.*

[1] Reports on the contents of 15 cm samples taken along five transects in different parts of the lake. [2] At least three species, all unidentified (Ponyi, 1971: 187).

Lake Balaton (II)[1] (Borehole 24), Somogy. Holocene[2] (Csorny *et al.*, 1991). *Darwinula stevensoni* (VIII-IV), *Cytherissa lacustris* (IV), *Limnocythere inopinata* (VIII-IV), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (VII-IV), *Candona candida* (IV), *C. neglecta* (VIII-IV), *C. weltneri* (IV), *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis* (IV), *F. hyalina* (IV), *F. levanderi* (VIII, IV), *Pseudocandona compressa* (IV), *Cyclocypris* sp. (IV), *Cyclocypris laevis* (IV), *Cypridopsis vidua* (IV), *Herpetocypris* sp. (IV).

[1] Berween Balatonudvari and Balatonföldvár. [2] Pollen zonation follow Firbas (1949): VIII = Sub-Atlantic, VII = Sub-Boreal, VI = Atlantic, V = Boreal, IV = Pre-Boreal.

Jászladány-1 Borehole. Lower Pleistocene (Széles, 1968). (*Cyprideis litoralis, Leptocythere baltica, Leptocythere* sp.), *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere inopinata, L. cfr. inopinata, Limnocythere* sp., *Ilyocypris gibba, Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona protzi, F. cfr. protzi, Pseudocandona albicans, P. rostrata, Cyclocypris laevis, C. ovum, Cyclocypris* sp., *Herpetocypris brevicaudata, Scottia browniana*[1], *S. tumida*[2].

[1] As *C. hackei* Tauber, 1941 (see Kempf, 1971: 59). [2] Listed by Kempf (1971: 60), who also notes that both *Scottia* spp. are also present in the Middle Pleistocene.

Jászalószentgyörgy, Hungarian Plain. Lower Pleistocene (Zalányi, 1962: 407). (*Cyprideis pannonica, Sarscytheridea punctillata*), *Ilyocypris bradyi, Pseudocandona albicans, P. inscalpta, Cyclocypris laevis, C. serena.*

Mezöberény, Hungarian Plain. Middle Pleistocene? (Zalányi, 1962: 406). *Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona s.l.* sp., *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica, Pseudocandona albicans, Cyclocypris laevis.*

Oballa, Szolnok District. Middle Pleistocene (Diebel in Kempf, 1971: 59). *Scottia browniana, S. tumida.*

Szolnok, Szolnok District. Middle Pleistocene? (Zalányi, 1962: 407). *Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona s.l.* sp., *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica, Pseudocandona albicans, Cyclocypris laevis.*

Tata. Early Würmian[1] (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1990: 150). *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. inermis*, *Pseudocandona albicans*[2], *Heterocypris salina*, *Potamocypris zschokkei*[3], *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*.

[1] Malacological studies (Krolopp, 1965) place the Tata travertine within the early Würm Glacial. [2] As *Candona parallela* G.W. Müller, 1900. [3] As *P. wolfi*, although no authority given, always used by these authors *sensu* Brehm, 1920 (see synonyms in Meisch, 1984: 28).

Crömbegy (nr. Budapest). Mindelian (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1990: 150). *Darwinula stephensoni*, *Microdarwinula brevis*, *Limnocythere stationis*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona angulata*, *Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis*, *Pseudocandona albicans*[1], *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *C. ovum*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Herpetocypris chevreuxi*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Hungarocypris* sp., *Scottia pseudobrowniana*, *Notodromas monacha*.

[1] As *Candona parallela* G.W. Müller, 1900.

Vértesszölös[1], N.W. Hungary. Holsteinian (Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1990). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. vertsei*, *Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Cryptocandona vavra*, *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *Cyclocypris* cf. *laevis*, *C. ovum*, *Cyclocypris* sp., *Cavernocypris subterranea germanica*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Heterocypris salina*, *H. s. barneri*[2], *Potamocypris villosa*, *P. zschokkei*[3], *Prionocypris zenkeri*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*.

[1] Several different profiles were examined at Vértesszölös, although these are treated together here. Further site details can be found in Krétzoi & Dobosi (1990). [2] Although not in the systematic listing, Diebel & Pietrzeniuk (1990: 155) note that some *Heterocypris* sp. specimens seem identical with this taxon. [3] As *P. wolfi* Brehm, 1920 (see synonyms in Meisch, 1994: 28).

IRELAND

Ballyquintin, Co. Down. Midlandian Late-glacial (Anderson, 1965). *Ilyocypris gibba*.

Carrowmore, Co. Mayo. Holocene (Preece, unpublished[1]). *Nannocandona faba*, *Pseudocandona brevicornis*, *Cyclocypris diebeli*, *Cavernocypris subterranea*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Potamocypris fulva*.

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Dunshaughlin, Co. Meath. Holocene[1] (Griffiths & Evans, 1995b: 293). *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Candona candida*, *Pseudocandona rostrata*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, *Herpetocypris* sp.

[1] Brief details of the site were published by Mitchell (1940).

Gloster, Co. Offaly. Holocene (Preece & Robinson, 1982a). *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*.

Lough Boora, Co. Offaly. Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial[1] (Griffiths, 1995; Griffiths & Evans, unpublished). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Holocene), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial), *L. sanctipatricii* (Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial), *Metacypris cordata* (Holocene), *Candona candida* (Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial), *C. neglecta* (Midlandian Late-glacial), *Paracandona euplectella* (Holocene), *Pseudocandona rostrata* (Holocene), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Holocene), *C. ovum* (Midlandian Late-glacial), *Cypria ophtalmica* (Holocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Holocene), *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *H. reptans* (Holocene), *H.* cf. *reptans* (Midlandian Late-glacial), *Potamocypris villosa* (Midlandian Late-glacial).

[1] Some details of the site can be found in O'Connell (1980), Ryan (1980, 1984) and van Wijngaarden-Bakker (1989a,b).

Lurga, Co. Clare. Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial (Evans & Griffiths, 1993b, 1994). *Limnocythere sanctipatricii* (Holocene, Midlandian), *Candona candida* (Holocene, Midlandian), *Pseudocandona* cf. *marchica* (Holocene, Midlandian)[1], *Pseudocandona* sp. (Holocene), *Cyclocypris ovum* (Holocene, Midlandian), *Herpetocypris reptans* (Holocene, Midlandian), *Potamocypris fallax* (Midlandian), *Potamocypris villosa* (Holocene).

[1] As *P. marchica* in Evans & Griffiths (1994), but original designation probably more accurate.

Millpark, Co. Offaly. Holocene (Preece & Robinson, 1982a). *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *H. reptans*, *Potamocypris arcuata*[1], *P. fallax*, *Prychnodromas olivaceus*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*.

[1] As *P. maculata* Alm, 1916 (see Meisch, 1985: 56). 2As *P. wolfi* Brehm 1920 (see Meisch, 1984: 39).

Newlands Cross, Co. Dublin. Holocene (Preece *et al.*, 1986a). *Limnocythere* sp., *Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Fabaeformiscandona fabella*, *Nannocandona faba*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P. brevicornis*, *P. marchica*, *Cavernocypris subterranea*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Potamocypris fulva*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*[1].

[1] As *Scottia* sp. (here as *S. browniana* as no other Holocene or Recent taxa are known).

White Bog, Co. Down[1]. Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial (Griffiths, 1995). [*Sarsicytheridea punctillata* (Midlandian Late-glacial), *Roundstonia globuliferida* (Midlandian Late-glacial), *Semicytherura concentrica* (Midlandian Late-glacial), *Semicytherura* sp.? (Midlandian Late-glacial), *Heterocyprideis sorbyana* (Midlandian Late-glacial), Marine cytheroid indet.) (Midlandian Late-glacial)], *Darwinula stevensoni* (Holocene), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial), *L. sanctipatricii* (Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial), *Limnocythere* indet. (juvs.) (Midlandian Late-glacial), *Metacypris cordata* (Holocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial), *Candona candida* (Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial), *Candona neglecta* (Holocene), *Pseudocandona rostrata* (Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial), *Cyclocypris ovum* (Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial), *C. serena* (Holocene), *Cypria ophtalmica* (Holocene), *Bradleycypris obliqua* (Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial), *Bradleystrandesia* sp. (Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial), *Cypridopsis hartwigi* (Midlandian Late-glacial), *C. vidua* (Holocene), *Herpetocypris* cf. *brevicaudata* (Midlandian Late-glacial), *Herpetocypris* sp. (Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial), *Potamocypris fallax* (Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial), *P. smaragdina* (Holocene), *P. villosa* (Holocene), *Sarscypridopsis aculeata* (Holocene, Midlandian Late-glacial).

[1] A palaeomalacological account of the site can be found in Stelfox *et al.* (1972).

ITALY

Laguna di Venézi, Veneto. Holocene, Würm Late-glacial[1] (Ascoli, 1967). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Darwinula stevensoni* (Holocene, Würm Late-glacial), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Würm Late-glacial), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Holocene, Würm Late-glacial), *I. gibba* (Würm Late-glacial), *Candona s.l.* sp. (Holocene), *Candona candida* (Holocene, Würm Late-glacial), *C. neglecta* (Holocene, Würm Late-glacial), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Holocene, Würm Late-glacial), *P. compressa* (Holocene, Würm Late-glacial), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Würm Late-glacial), *Cyclocypris serena* (Würm Late-glacial), *Cypria ophtalmica* (Würm Late-glacial), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Würm Late-glacial), *Heterocypris salina* (Würm Late-glacial), *Potamocypris villosa*[2] (Würm Late-glacial), *Notodromas* sp. (Würm Late-glacial).

[1] Freshwater forms are most abundant in the lower parts of the core, which are said to be Würm Late-glacial. Samples from below 930 cms are here designated as Würmian. The Holocene part of the core is primarily marine in nature. [2] As *Cypridopsella* (?) *villosa*.

Liri Valley[1], Lazio. Saale Complex (Devoto, 1965[2]). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Microdarwinula brevis*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Leptocythere fallax*, *Paralimnocythere* sp.[3], *Paralimnocythere* sp., *Tyrrhenocythere sicula*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona angulata*, *C. candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*, *F. caudata*, *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis*[4], *Mixtacandona procera*, *Pseudocandona albicans*[5], *P. compressa*, *P. lobipes*, *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *C. ovum*, *Bradleystrandesia reticulata*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Cypris pubera*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris intermedia*, *H. reptans*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Potamocypris fulva*, *Potamocypris* sp., *Prionocypris zenkeri*, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Scottia* cf. *browniana*.

[1] A large number of exposures were studied by Devoto, but these are treated together here. [2] Determinations assisted by E. Triebel & G. Ruggieri. [3] As *Paralimnocythere rostrata* (Sekera, 1952), but listed as "*Paralimnocythere* sp. uncertain" by Martens (1992: 146). [4] As *Candonopsis diaphana* (Brady & Robertson, 1870) (see synonyms in Lüttig, 1955: 153). [5] As *Candona parallela* G.W. Müller, 1900.

Monte Allegro, Sicily. Lower Pleistocene (Decima, 1963[1]). *(Cyprideis torosa litoralis)*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Candona angulata*, *Heterocypris salina*.

[1] The fossil left valve shown by Decima (1963: pl. 3, fig. 11) and identified as "larval" *Cyprinotus salinus* (i.e. *Heterocypris salina*) is almost certainly a left valve of *Sarscypridopsis aculeata*. As this species is often found in mesohaline environments, this would be an appropriate finding.

Monticolo Lake (Montiggler See), Bolzano. Würm Late-glacial (Bölling Interstadial[1]) (Löffler, 1975b). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Ilyocypris* cf. *lacustris*, *Candona* sp., *Cypria* sp.

[1] Dating based on pollen and ^{14}C studies by R. Schmidt and E. Schultze.

NETHERLANDS

Nord-Oost Polder (I), Flevoland. Holocene (Wagner, 1957a). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona candida*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Cypria ophtalmica*.

Nord-Oost Polder (II), Flevoland. Holocene (Middelhoek & Wiggers, 1953). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *Candona neglecta*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Eucypris virens*, *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *Isocypris priomena*, *Stenocypria fischeri*.

Tegelen, South Limburg. Lower Pleistocene (Kempf, 1971: 59; Sokač & van Harten, 1978). *Ilyocypris slavonica*, *Scottia browniana*[1], *S. tumida*[1].

[1] Kempf lists two named species of *Scottia* from Tegelen, but Sokač & van Harten list only *Scottia* sp. It is not clear whether they are discussing the same locality.

Texel, Nord Holland. Holocene (Wagner, 1957a). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona neglecta*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cypridopsis vidua*.

Velsen, Nord Holland. Holocene (Atlantic) (Wagner, 1957b, 1960). *(Cyprideis torosa)*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona neglecta*, *Candona neglecta* ssp. indet., *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Sarscypridopsis aculeata*.

Voorne, Zuid-Holland. Holocene (Wagner, 1957a). *Candona neglecta*.

NORWAY

Askeröd, Bohus. Early Holocene (Hessland, 1954: 115). *Candona s.l.* sp.

Branstaby, Bohus. Early Holocene (Hessland, 1954: 122). (*Cythere lutea*), *Candona s.l.* sp.

Flöghult, Bohus. Weichselian Late-glacial (Hessland, 1954: 112). *Candona s.l.* sp.

Fossane, Bohus. Holocene (Hessland, 1954: 138). *Darwinula* sp, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *Candona s.l.* sp., *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Heterocypris incongruens*.

Hjelpedsten, Bohus. Early Holocene (Hessland, 1954: 134). (*Cyprideis torosa*, *Cytheridea papillosa*), *Candona s.l.* sp., *Cypridopsis vidua*.

Kålstad, Bohus. Early Holocene (Hessland, 1954: 117). (*Cythere lutea*), *Candona s.l.* sp.

Klingseröd I, Bohus. Holocene/Weichselian Late-glacial (Hessland, 1954: 127). (*Cythere lutea*), *Candona s.l.* sp., *Cypridopsis vidua*.

Klingseröd II, Bohus. Early Holocene (Hessland, 1954: 113). *Candona s.l.* sp.

Rabbalshede, Bohus. Early Holocene (Hessland, 1954: 122). (*Cythere lutea*, *Hemicythere emarginata*), *Candona s.l.* sp.

Stuvängen, Bohus. Early Holocene (Hessland, 1954: 131). *Candona s.l.* sp., *Cypridopsis vidua*.

POLAND

Biale Wigierskie Lake[1], Suwalkig. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona protzi*.

[1] Profundal elements listed only.

Brenkowo, Slupsk. Holocene (Brodniewicz, 1972a; Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994: table 5). (*Cyprideis torosa*, *Cytheromorpha fuscata*, *Loxoconcha* sp.), *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona angulata*, *C. neglecta*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *P. rostrata*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *C. ovum*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Sarscypridopsis aculeata*.

Czolpino, Slupsk. Holocene (Brodniewicz & Rosa, 1967; Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994: table 5). (*Cyprideis torosa*, *Cytheromorpha fuscata*, *Cytherura gibba*, *Loxoconcha elliptica*, *Loxoconcha* sp., *Semicytherura nigrescens*, *Xestoleberis aurantia*), *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona neglecta*.

Drawsko Lake[1], Koszalin. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Leucocythere mirabilis*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona levanderi*, *F. protzi*.

[1] Profundal species only.

Elbląg, Elbląg District. Eemian (Brodniewicz, 1969 cited bySywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994: table 5). (*Cyprideis torosa, Cytherura gibba, ?Leptocythere castanea, ?Robertsonites tuberculata, Semicytherura nigrescens*), *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Metacypris cordata, Ilyocypris gibba, Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona neglecta*.

Galadus Lake[1], Suwałkig. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona caudata, F. levanderi, F. protzi*.

[1] Profundal elements only.

Gorzechowo[1], Płock. Vistulian Late-glacial (Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994: table 5). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris lacustris, Candona candida, Pseudocandona compressa, Cyclocypris serena, Cypridopsis vidua, Herpetocypris reptans, Potamocypris villosa*.

[1] Brief site details are also given by Skompski (1969).

Jezioro Hańcza (Hańcza Lake), Suwałkig. Recent[1] (Namiotko *et al.*, 1993; Namiotko, 1995[2]). *Cytherissa lacustris, Leucocythere mirabilis*[3], *Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona protzi, Cyclocypris laevis, C. ovum, Cypria exsculpta, Cypridopsis vidua*.

[1] Within last 50 years. [2] Lists profundal species only. [3] Amphigose population.

Jezioro Raduńskie (Lake Raduńskie), Gdańsk. Holocene (Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994: table 5). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere inopinata, Candona candida, C. neglecta, ?Fabaeformiscandona lapponica, Pseudocandona lobipes, Cypridopsis vidua, Herpetocypris reptans*.

Jezioro Mikorzyńskie (Lake Mikorzyńskie), Konin. Recent (Sywula, 1977; Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994: table 5). *Pseudocandona compressa, Heterocypris salina*.

Kępa (nr. Kock), Lublin. Mazovian (Jesionkiewicz 1982; Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994: table 5). *Candona s.l.* spp., *Scottia browniana*.

Kurzetnik, Turun. Eemian (Brodniewicz, 1972b; Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994: tab. 5). *Candona s.l.* sp., *Cyclocypris ovum*.

Kuwasy, Suwałkig. Holocene (Zurek & Dzieczkowski, 1971 cited in Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994: table 5). *Metacypris cordata, Candona candida, Fabaeformiscandona fragilis, ?F. lapponica, Pseudocandona compressa, Cyclocypris laevis*.

Nędzerzew, Kalisz. Eemian (Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994: table 5). *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere inopinata, L. stationis, Metacypris cordata, Candona angulata, C. candida, C. weltneri, Candonopsis kingsleii, Fabaeformiscandona fragilis, F. hyalina, F. protzi, Paracandona euplectella, Pseudocandona compressa, P. lobipes, P. marchica, Cyclocypris* cf. *globosa, C. laevis, C. ovum, Cypridopsis vidua, Herpetocypris reptans, Potamocypris producta*[1], *P. similis*.

[1] Originally ascribed to *Potamocypris* aff. *comosa* Fuerus, 1933, redetermination as *P. producta* by Pietrzeniuk (pers. comm.).

Pierty Lake[1], Suwałkig. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, F. protzi*.

[1] Profundal species listed only.

Poznań-Główna, Poznań District. Eemian (Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994: table 5). *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere inopinata, L. sanctipatricii, Metacypris cordata, Candona candida, C. neglecta, C. weltneri obtusa, Fabaeformiscandona alexandri, F. levanderi, F. protzi, F. tricicatricosa*[1], *Pseudocandona compressa, P. marchica, Cyclocypris laevis, C. ovum, Cypridopsis hartwigi*[2], *C. vidua, Herpetocypris reptans.*

[1] As *Candona lozeki* ABSOLON, 1973 (see Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209). [2] Material originally identified as *Cypridopsis brinckі* PETKOVSKI, 1963 actually belongs to *C. hartwigi* (see Pietrzeniuk, 1991).

Poznań-Szelag, Poznań District. Eemian (Grochmalicki, 1931[1]; Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994: table 5). *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere inopinata, L. sanctipatricii, Metacypris cordata, Candona candida, C. neglecta, C. weltneri obtusa, Cryptocandona vavrai, Fabaeformiscandona alexandri*[2], *F. fabaeformis, ?F. lapponica*[3], *F. protzi, F. tricicatricosa*[4], *Pseudocandona albicans*[5], *P. compressa, P. marchica, P. rostrata, Cyclocypris laevis, C. ovum, Cypridopsis vidua, Herpetocypris reptans.*

[1] Sywula & Pietrzeniuk (1994) revise several of Grochmalicki's determination. [2] Also from Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk (1990b: 186), but site listed as Szelag. [3] Sywula & Pietrzeniuk (1994) retain Grochmalicki's listing of *F. lapponica* (EKMAN, 1908) but with strong reservations. [4] As *Candona lozeki* ABSOLON, 1973 (see synonymy in Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209). [5] As *Candona parallela* G.W. MÜLLER, 1900.

Poznań-Winiary, Poznań District. Eemian (Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994). *Ilyocypris bradyi, I. inermis, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Pseudocandona albicans*[1], *Cyclocypris globosa, C. laevis, Cypridopsis vidua, Potamocypris zschokkei, Psychrodromus olivaceus, Scottia pseudobrowniana.*

[1] As *Candona parallela* G.W. MÜLLER, 1900.

Raduńskie Dolne Lake[1], Gdańsk. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, F. protzi.*

[1] Profundal species only.

Raduńskie Górne Lake[1], Gdańsk. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, F. protzi.*

[1] Profundal species only.

Rospuda Lake[1], Suwałkig. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris, Leucocythere mirabilis, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona caudata, levanderi, F. protzi, F. tricicatricosa*[2], *Cypria curvifurcata.*

[1] Profundal species only. [2] As *Candona lozeki* ABSOLON, 1973, synonymised by Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk (1990b: 209).

Serwy Lake[1], Suwałkig. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, F. protzi, Cypria curvifurcata.*

[1] Profundal species only.

Słowa Lake[1], Gorzów Wlkp. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona protzi.*

[1] Profundal species listed only.

Syrniki (Serniki)[1], Lublin. Mazovian (Diebel, 1961)[2]; Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994: table 5). *Darwinula stevensoni, Limnocythere inopinata, Metacypris cordata, Ilyocypris lacustris*[3], *Candona candida, C. neglecta, C. weltneri obtusa*[4], *Pseudocandona compressa, Fabaeformiscandona protzi, Cyclocypris laevis, C. cf. ovum*[5], *Cypridopsis vidua, Herpetocypris reptans*[6], *Scottia tumida*.

[1] Further details can be found in Karaszewski (1954) and Proszynski & Karaszewski (1952). [2] Diebel (1961: 535) lists 78 juveniles of *P. rostrata*, but this is omitted by Sywula & Pietrzeniuk. [3] *I. gibba* in Diebel (1961). [4] Not listed by Diebel (1961). [5] *C. ovum* in Diebel (1961). [6] *Erpetocypris* sp. in Diebel (1961).

Szelment Maly Lake[1], Suwalkig. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris, Candona candida*.

[1] Profundal species only.

Szelment Wielki Lake[1], Suwalkig. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona protzi*.

[1] Profundal species only.

Szarpily Lake[1], Suwalkig. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, F. protzi*.

[1] Profundal species only.

Wdzydze Północne Lake[1], Gdańsk. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, F. protzi*.

[1] Profundal species only.

Wdzydze Południowe Lake[1], Koszalin. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, F. protzi*.

[1] Profundal species only.

Weijherowo, Gdańsk. Pre-Boreal, Vistulian Late-glacial (Bilan, 1988). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Pre-Boreal, Vistulian Late-glacial), *Cytherissa lacustris* (Pre-Boreal, Vistulian Late-glacial), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Pre-Boreal), *L. sanctipatricii* (Pre-Boreal), *Limnocythere* sp. (Vistulian Late-glacial), *Metacypris cordata* (Pre-Boreal), *Candona candida* (Pre-Boreal, Vistulian Late-glacial), *C. neglecta* (Pre-Boreal, Vistulian Late-glacial), *Fabaeformiscandona hyalina* (Pre-Boreal), *F. levanderi* (Pre-Boreal, Vistulian Late-glacial), *F. protzi* (Pre-Boreal, Vistulian Late-glacial), *Pseudocandona compressa* (Vistulian Late-glacial), *P. marchica* (Pre-Boreal, Vistulian Late-glacial), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Pre-Boreal), *Cyclocypris ovum* (Pre-Boreal, Vistulian Late-glacial), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Pre-Boreal), *Herpetocypris reptans* (Pre-Boreal), *Potamocypris unicaudata* (Pre-Boreal, Vistulian Late-glacial), *P. villosa* (Pre-Boreal, Vistulian Late-glacial).

Wieprzyce, Lublin. Eemian (Hucke, 1913; Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994, table 5). *Darwinula stevensoni, Metacypris cordata, Ilyocypris gibba, Candona candida, Herpetocypris reptans*.

Wigury Lake[1], Suwalkig. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, F. protzi*.

[1] Profundal species only.

Wilczkowo Lake[1], Koszalin. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona protzi.*

[1] Profundal species only.

Zerdno Lake[1], Koszalin. Recent (since 1900) (Namiotko, 1995). *Cytherissa lacustris, Leucocythere mirabilis, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, F. protzi.*

[1] Profundal species only.

Zmigród, Lublin. Eemian (Skompski, 1983: 155.II[1]; Sywula & Pietrzeniuk, 1994: table 5). *Ilyocypris biplicata, Candona s.l.* sp., *Herpetocypris reptans.*

[1] Skompski (1983) lists *Limnocythere inopinata*?, *Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona* sp., *C. neglecta, Herpetocypris* sp. and *H. reptans*, providing illustrations of three of these. These appear form the basis for identifications given by Sywula & Pietrzeniuk (1994).

ROMANIA

Hoghiz, Dîmbovita. Middle Pleistocene? (Chintauan & Tövissi, 1973). *Ilyocypris monstrifica*[1], *Candona fracta*[2], *Cypris pubera, Herpetocypris subaequalis* var. *variabilis*[2], *Heterocypris formalis*[2].

[1] As *I. tuberculata* (Boarov, 1868). [2] These names are inappropriate for Quaternary species.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Horka-Bolek[1], Východoslovenský. Early Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Limnocythere inopinata, Paralimnocythere relicta, Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona candida, Cryptocandona kieferi, Fabaeformiscandona fabella, Pseudocandona albicans, P. compressa, P. marchica, Cyclocypris diebeli, C. laevis, C. ovum, Cypria exsculpta, C. ophtalmica, Cypridopsis vidua, Eucypris pigra, Herpetocypris reptans, Heterocypris salina, Scottia pseudobrowniana, Notodromas monacha.*

[1] Site referred to as Horka by Kempf (1971: 59).

Hradiste pod Vrátnom, Západoslovenský. Middle, Lower Pleistocene (Absolon, 1973b). *Limnocythere* sp., *Cypria ophtalmica, Cavernocypris subterranea, Potamocypris zschokkei*[1], *Psychrodromus slovenicus.*

[1] This may refer to *P. fallax* Fox, 1967 (see Meisch, 1984: 41).

Hranovnica-Pleso, Východoslovenský. Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Pseudocandona albicans, Cyclocypris laevis, C. ovum, C. serena, Eucypris pigra, Potamocypris zschokkei*[1], *Potamocypris villosa.*

[1] This may refer to *P. fallax* Fox, 1967 (see Meisch, 1984: 41).

Ivanciná, Stredoslovenský. Early Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Metacypris cordata, Candona candida, C. weltneri obtusa, Fabaeformiscandona hyalina, Pseudocandona compressa, P. marchica, Cypridopsis vidua, Herpetocypris reptans, Notodromas monacha.*

Ludrová-Cerená-West, Západoslovenský. Middle Pleistocene (Absolon, 1973b). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona neglecta, Herpetocypris* sp., *Potamocypris zschokkei*[1], *Psychrodromus slovenicus.*

[1] This may refer to *P. fallax* Fox, 1967 (see Meisch, 1984: 41).

Sůlov, Západoslovenský. Early Holocene (Absolon, 1973a). *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Eucypris pigra*.

Vlčkovce, Západoslovenský. Early Weichselian (Absolon, 1970; Absolon, 1976: 230). *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica holotinensis*[1], *Eucypris dulcifons*[2].

[1] Absolon (1970: 200, fig. 6) illustrates *F. balatonica* from Vlčkovce, but later (Absolon, 1978: 39) refers this material to *F. b. holotinensis*. [2] From Absolon (1976: 230).

SLOVENIA

Blejsko jezero (Lake Bled), Jesenice. Holocene, Würm Late-glacial[1] (Löffler, 1984). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Boreal), *Cytherissa lacustris* (Atlantic to Pre-Boreal, Würm Late-glacial pollen zones III-Ib), *Limnocythere sanctipatricii* (Sub-Atlantic to Pre-Boreal, Würm Late-glacial pollen zones III-Ib), *Candona candida* (Sub-Atlantic to Pre-Boreal, Würm Late-glacial pollen zones III-Ib), *C. neglecta s.l.* (Sub-Atlantic to Pre-Boreal), *Cyclocypris* cf. *ovum* (Atlantic to Pre-Boreal), *Cypria ophtalmica* (Atlantic, Boreal), *Potamocypris* cf *villosa* (Atlantic).

[1] Pollen zone data by E. Schultz, zonation follows Firbas (1949) (see Löffler, 1984: 1410).

SPAIN

Ambrona, Castilla y León. Unidentified Middle Pleistocene Interglacial[1] (Preece, unpublished)[2]. *Leucocythere* sp., *Ilyocypris biplicata*, *Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona angulata*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Cypridopsis* sp., *Cypris pubera*, *Eucypris* cf. *heinrichi*, *Heterocypris incongruens*, *H. salina*, *Potamocypris arcuata*, *Potamocypris* sp.

[1] Lower Palaeolithic artefacts are also present (R.C. Preece, pers. comm.). [2] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Horna, Castilla y León. Unidentified interglacial in Middle Pleistocene (Preece, unpublished)[1]. *Ilyocypris* cf. *montana*, *Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona pyrenaica*, *Pseudocandona marchuca*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Herpetocypris* sp., *Potamocypris* sp., *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Psychrodromus* sp.

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

La Cruz Lake (nr. Cuenca), Cuenca. Recent, Historic (c. 800 AD onwards) (Juliá *et al.*, 1995). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Paralimnocythere* sp., *Candona candida*, *Pseudocandona rostrata*, *Cyclocypris ovum*.

Laguna de Medina (nr. Jerez de la Frontera), Andalucia. Holocene (Reed, 1995[1]). *(Cyprideis torosa)*, *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere* sp., *Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona neglecta*, *Eucypris mareotica*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Plesiocypridopsis newtoni*.

[1] Ostracod determinations checked by A. Baltanás & H. Griffiths.

Molí Vell (nr. Dosquers), Cataluña. Granada Interstadial, Senzian I? (Middle, Lower Pleistocene) (De Deckker *et al.*, 1979). *Paralimnocythere* sp.[1], *Ilyocypris bradyi*[1], *Candona angulata*[2], *Herpetocypris* sp.[2]

[1] Presence sporadic. [2] Present throughout the sucession.

Orce Section (Guadix-Baza Basin), Anadalucía, Lower Pleistocene (Anadón *et al.*, 1994). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona* sp., *Candona angulata*, *Heterocypris salina*.

Orce-Venta Micena (Guadix-Baza Basin), Anadalucía, Grenada Interglacial, Senzian I? (Middle, Lower Pleistocene) (Anadón *et al.*, 1987)[1]. (*Cyprideis torosa*, *Loxoconcha* sp.), *Limnocythere* sp., *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *Candona angulata*, *C. neglecta*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cypris pubera*, *Dolerocypris fasciata*, *Eucypris virens*, *Herpetocypris chevreuxi*, *Heterocypris incongruens*, *H. salina*, *Prionocypris serrata*.

[1] Ostracod shell geochemical data are presented by Anadón & Julià (1990).

Riba de St. Juste, Castilla y León, Unidentified interglacial (Middle Pleistocene?) (Preece, unpublished)[1]. (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Limnocythere parallela*, *Paralimnocythere diebeli*[2], *Ilyocypris biplicata*, *I. gibba*, *Candona neglecta*, *Pseudocandona stagnalis*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, *Cypris pubera*, *Eucypris virens*, *Heterocypris incongruens*, *H. salina*, *Potamocypris fallax*, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*.

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson. [2] The record of *P. diebeli* Petkovski may refer to *P. cf. diebeli* Diebel & Pietrzeniuk.

Rio Henares (nr. Baides), Castilla y León, Holocene (Preece, 1991[1]). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Ilyocypris inermis*, *Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona candida*, *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *P. cf. stagnalis*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Eucypris crassa*, *E. pigra*, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*.

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Rio Tovi, Castilla y León, Unidentified Interglacial (Middle Pleistocene?) (Preece, unpublished[1]). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. cf. montana*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *Heterocypris incongruens*.

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Ruidera Pools, Murcia, Holocene (Griffiths, unpublished). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Paralimnocythere compressa*.

San Antonio Abad, Ibiza, Holocene (Colom, 1965). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Cypris bispinosa*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Heterocypris salina*.

Torralba, Castilla y León, Middle Pleistocene[1] (Preece, unpublished[2]). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Ilyocypris biplicata*, *Candona angulata*, *Heterocypris incongruens*, *H. salina*.

[1] Lower Palaeolithic artefacts are known at the site. [2] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Venta Micena/Yesaras (Guadix-Baza Basin), Anadalucía, Lower Pleistocene (Anadón *et al.*, 1986[1]). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Limnocythere* sp., *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *Candona angulata*, *C. neglecta*, *Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *P. pratensis*, *Eucypris virens*, *Herpetocypris chevreuxi*, *Heterocypris incongruens*, *H. salina*, *Potamocypris* aff. *producta*, *Prionocypris serrata*.

[1] Ostracod shell chemistry data are presented by Anadón & Julià (1990).

SWEDEN

Göstafs, Gotland. Weichselian Late-glacial (Munthe, 1910). *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Candona candida*, *Cyclocypris serena*, *Potamocypris villosa*.

Hafdhem, Gotland. Holocene (Munthe, 1910). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Candona neglecta*, *Potamocypris villosa*.

Läbro kyrka, Gotland. Holocene (Munthe, 1910). *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Candona candida*, *Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Pseudocandona insculpta*[1], *Cyclocypris serena*, *Potamocypris villosa*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*[2].

[1] As *Candona pubescens* (Koch, 1837). [2] As *Scottia browniana* Jones, 1850.

Mölner, Gotland. Holocene (Munthe, 1910). *Metacypris cordata*, *Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*[1].

[1] As *Scottia browniana* Jones, 1850.

Visby, Gotland. Holocene/Weichselian Late-glacial (Munthe, 1910). *Candona candida*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*[1].

[1] As *Scottia browniana* Jones, 1850.

SWITZERLAND

Burgäschisee. Holocene (Oertli, 1967). *Darwinula* cf. *stevensoni*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Candona* cf. *angusta*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P. hartwigi*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, *Cypridopsis vidua*.

Lake Lugano. Holocene, Würm Late-glacial (Niessen & Kelts, 1989; Niessen *et al.*, 1992). *Limnocythere inopinata* (Würm Late-glacial: 13,000 ± 160 to 13,200 BP), *Candona candida* (Holocene: 7,750 BP).

Lake Neuchâtel, Neuchâtel. Holocene, Würm Late-glacial (Schwalb *et al.*, 1994). *Cytherissa lacustris* (Boreal), *Leucocythere mirabilis* (Youngest Dryas, Alleröd, Bölling, Oldest Dryas), *Limnocythere sanctipatricii* (Youngest Dryas, Alleröd, Bölling, Oldest Dryas), *Candona neglecta* (Sub-Atlantic - Alleröd, inclusive).

Lobsigensee. Holocene, Würm Late-glacial[1] (Löffler, 1986). *Darwinula stevensoni* (Boreal, Atlantic), *Cytherissa lacustris* (Dryas I), *Leucocythere mirabilis* (Dryas I), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Atlantic), *L. sanctipatricii* (Dryas I, Bölling), *Metacypris cordata* (Boreal, Atlantic), *Ilyocypris* sp. (Dryas I), *Candona candida* (Boreal, Dryas I), *C. neglecta* (Boreal, Dryas I), *Fabaeformiscandona caudata* (Boreal, Dryas I), *F. fragilis* (Boreal), *Cyclocypris* sp. (Boreal-Bölling), *Cypria ophthalmica* (Boreal-Bölling), Cyprinae sp. (Atlantic, Boreal), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Boreal), *Eucypris* cf. *pigra* (Dryas I), *Potamocypris* sp. (Dryas I).

[1] Atlantic to "Dryas I", inclusive. Pollen zonation by Ammann and co-workers (see Löffler, 1986: 313-314).

Trüttlingen. Holocene, Würm Late-glacial (Absolon, 1973a). *Candona candida* (Würm Late-glacial), *Cyclocypris ovum* (Holocene).

Züricher See (Lake Zürich). Holocene, Würm Late-glacial (Lister, 1988; Löffler, 1972[1]). *Cytherissa lacustris* (late Holocene, Würm Late-glacial: 14,150 ± 200 BP), *Candona s.l.* sp. (late

Holocene), *Candona candida* (Holocene, Würm Late-glacial: 3850 ± 100, 14,150 ± 200 BP), *Cypria ophtalmica* (late Holocene).

[1] Persistently referred to as "Zürcher See" in this article, which details the partial analysis of a short core sample.

TURKEY (EUROPEAN PART)

Bosphorus Straits (nr. Istanbul), Holocene (Gülen *et al.*, 1990[1]). *Heterocypris salina*.

[1] The fauna is almost entirely marine.

UNITED KINGDOM

Alport, Derbyshire, Holocene (Taylor *et al.*, 1994). *Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris bradyi, I. inermis, Candona candida, Nannocandona faba, Pseudocandona albicans, P.* cf. *breuili*[1], *Cyclocypris serena, Eucypris pigra, Potamocypris fallax, P. variegata, P. villosa, Potamocypris zschokkei, Prionocypris serrata, Psychrodromus olivaceus, Tonnacypris lutaria*.

[1] Probably incorrect.

Aveley, Essex, Ipswichian (Griffiths, unpublished; Robinson, 1978a: 466). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona candida, C. neglecta*[1], *Candona s.s.* sp.[1], *Fabaeformiscandona* cf. *caudata*[1], *Heterocypris salina, Herpetocypris reptans*.

[1] From Griffiths (unpublished).

Bamfield Pit (nr. Swanscombe), Kent, Hoxnian (Robinson, 1978a: 464[1]). *Cytherissa lacustris, Scottia browniana*.

[1] Although a full report on recent work at this site has not been published, some details are provided by Bridgland *et al.* (1988).

Barling, Essex, Late Middle Pleistocene (Preece, unpublished[1]). (*Cyprideis torosa, Leptocythere pellucida*). *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere inopinata, Metacypris cordata, Paralimnocythere compressa, Ilyocypris gibba, I. lacustris, Ilyocypris* sp.[2], *Candona angulata, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, F. triceicatrivosa*[3], *Pseudocandona compressa, Cyclocypris laevis, Cypridopsis vidua, Eucypris dulcifons, E. elliptica, Herpetocypris reptans, Scottia tumida*.

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson. [2] As *Pelocypris alatabullbosa* DELORME, 1970 in the original (unpublished) ostracod report. This ornate species was described from Canada by Delorme (1970), but referral to *Pelocypris* KLIE, 1939 was almost certainly incorrect, and the genus is not listed at all in a recent compilation of North American freshwater genera (Delorme, 1991). [3] From Robinson (1990: 418).

Bembridge (Isle of Wight), Hampshire, Late Hoxnian?[1] (Holyoak & Preece, 1983[2]). *Potamocypris arcuata*[3], cf. *Tonnacypris convexa*.

[1] Fauna possibly reworked. [2] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson. [3] As *Potamocypris maculata* ALM, 1914.

Bingley Bog, West Yorkshire, Early Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial (Keen *et al.*, 1988). *Cytherissa lacustris* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Ilyocypris gibba* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Candona candida* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *C. neglecta* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Pseudocandona marchica* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *Eucypris virens* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Herpetocypris reptans* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *Heterocypris salina* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Potamocypris arcuata* (Devensian Late-glacial)[1], *Notodromas monacha* (Holocene).

[1] As *Potamocypris maculata* ALM, 1914.

Blashenwell, Dorset. Early Holocene (Preece, 1980[1]). *Cyclocypris* sp., *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris reptans*.

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Bosley (Whitemoor Meltwater Channel), Cheshire. Boreal[1] (Johnson *et al.*, 1970[2]). *Candona candida*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, *Cypridopsis vidua*[3], *Herpetocypris reptans*.

[1] According to the pollen diagram, the ostracod fauna is from a marl dated to Pollen Zone V, *i.e.* "8000-7200 years B.P." (Johnson *et al.*, 1970: 70). [2] There are no indications as to the author of the ostracod determinations. [3] As *Cypridopsis obesa* BRADY & ROBERTSON, 1869 (see synonymy in Meisch, forthcoming).

Bossington, Hampshire. Early Holocene (Griffiths, 1995). *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Nannocandona faba*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P.* cf. *breuili*[1], *P.* cf. *eremita*, *P. pratensis*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *C. serena*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Bradleystrandesia* sp., Cypricercinae indet., *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Eucypris* cf. *virens*, *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *Herpetocypris* sp., *Potamocypris fallax*, *P. fulva*, *P. similis*, *P. zschokkei*, *Prionocypris zenkeri*, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*.

[1] Record probably incorrect.

Boxgrove, West Sussex. Hoxnian (Whatley & Haynes, 1986). (*Cypridels torosa*, *Hemicythere villosa*, *Hirschmannia viridis*), *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Ilyocypris* cf. *gibba*, *I. papillata*[1], *Candona* cf. *neglecta*, *Pseudocandona albicans*.

[1] From Robinson (1990: 413).

Branston Fen, Lincolnshire. Holocene? (Brady *et al.*, 1874: 107). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona candida*, *C. lactea*[1], *Fabaeformiscandona protzi*[2], *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cypridopsis vidua*[3].

[1] Synonymy unresolved (*Fabaeformiscandona* sp.?). [2] As *Candona detecta*?, but specimen illustrated in Brady *et al.* (1874: I, 7-9) is unconvincing, and the record may not be reliable. [3] As *C. obesa* BRADY & ROBERTSON, 1869 (see synonymy in Meisch, forthcoming).

Breydon, Norfolk. Holocene (Boomer & Godwin, 1993). *Darwinula* sp., *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Paracandona euplectella*, *Pseudocandona compressa*.

Caerlaverock Castle, Dumfrieshire, Scotland. Subrecent (since 1960) (Kontrovitz *et. al.*, 1995). *Candona candida*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Notodromas monacha*.

Caerwys, Dyfed. Holocene[1] (Preece, 1978; Preece, unpublished)[2]. *Candona candida* (Series I, B), *Nannocandona faba* (Series I), *Pseudocandona compressa* (Series B), *P. marchica* (Series I), *Eucypris pigra* (Series I, B), *Herpetocypris brevicaudata* (Series I, B), *Potamocypris* cf. *arcuata* (Series I)[3], *P. villosa* (Series B), *P. zschokkei* (Series I, B)[4], *Psychrodromus olivaceus* (Series I, B), *Notodromas monacha* (Series I, B).

[1] Two sediment series are examined: Series I (from c. 4-8 Ka BP) and Series B (from the Pre Boreal) (Preece, pers. comm.). [2] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson. [3] As *Potamocypris* cf. *maculata* ALM, 1914. [4] As *Potamocypris wolfi* BARNES, 1920.

Cambridgeshire Fens, Cambridgeshire. Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial (W.J. Hamilton cited by Jones, 1850: 28; 1856[1]). *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona candida*[2], *Pseudocandona compressa*[3], *Cyclocypris ovum*[4], *Herpetocypris reptans*.

[1] Jones reports these data as being from a paper "lately read before the Geological Society". Hamilton's report deals with marl deposits below the peats of the Cambridgeshire fens which are now known to be Late Devensian and/or Holocene. [2] As *Candona lucens* Baird (synonym in Lüttig, 1955: 152). [3] As *Cypris setigera* Jones, 1850 (synonym in Lüttig, 1955: 152). [4] As *Cypris minuta* Baird, 1835 (synonym in Baird, 1850: 155).

Canewdon (nr. Rochford), Essex. Late Middle Pleistocene[1] (Roe, 1994[2]). (*Cyprideis torosa*, *Cytheromorpha fuscata*), *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Pseudocandona marchica*.

[1] Pre-Ipswichian and post-Anglian. [2] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Castlethorpe, Lincolnshire. Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial (Preece & Robinson, 1984[1]). *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Holocene), *I. gibba* (Devensian Late-glacial), *I. inermis* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *Candona angulata* (Holocene), *C. candida* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *C. neglecta* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis* (Holocene), *Nannocandona faba* (Holocene), *Pseudocandona compressa* (Holocene), *P. lobipes* (Holocene), *P. marchica* (Holocene), *P. pratensis* (Holocene), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Holocene), *Bradleystrandesia fuscata* (Holocene), *Cavernocypris subterranea* (Holocene), *Eucypris heinrichi* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *E. pigra* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *E. virens* (Holocene), *Herpetocypris ehringsdorfensis* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *Potamocypris arcuata* (Holocene)[2], *P. fallax* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *P. fulva* (Holocene), *Prionocypris serrata* (Holocene), *Psychrodromus olivaceus* (Holocene).

[1] The Castlethorpe investigations involved the study of three different profiles (Castlethorpe I-III); these are not considered separately here. Only Castlethorpe I penetrates the Devensian Late-glacial. [2] As *Potamocypris maculata* Alm, 1914.

Cherwell Barn, Somerset. Holocene (Willing, 1985[1]). *Candona neglecta*, *Pseudocandona rostrata*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Potamocypris arcuata*2, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*.

[1] Ostracod determinations are by J.E. Robinson. [2] As *Potamocypris maculata* Alm, 1914.

Clacton-on-Sea (I), Essex. Middle Pleistocene[1] (Jones, 1850). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona candida*[2], *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Scottia browniana*.

[1] Probably Hoxnian (Holmes, 1993) and certainly Middle Pleistocene (Kempf, 1971: 59), but the material discussed here is not the same as that discussed by later authors. [2] As *Candona lucens* Baird (synonym in Lüttig, 1955: 152).

Clacton-on-Sea (II), Essex. Hoxnian (Holmes, 1993; Withers, 1923[1]). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *Candona s.l.* spp., *Candona angulata*, *C. neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona levanderi*, *F. silliqua*, *Cyclocypris serena*, *Cypridopsis hartwigi*, *Herpetocypris* sp., *Potamocypris producta*, *Sarscypridopsis aculeata*, *Scottia browniana*.

[1] Withers (1923) lists only four species, two of which are also listed by Holmes (1993) (the others being *Herpetocypris reptans* (Baird, 1835) and *Potamocypris trigonalis* (Jones, 1850) (the latter name is no longer valid but its synonymy is unclear).

Clapton, Somerset. Holocene (Willing, 1985[1]). *Ilyocypris biplicata*, *Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona tricicatricosa*[2], *Nannocandona faba*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P. rostrata*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Cypris pubera*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Potamocypris arcuata*[3], *P. fallax*, *P. villosa*, *Potamocypris* spp., *Psychrodromus olivaceus*.

[1] Several sections were investigated at Clapton, with ostracods being reported at four of them. These are treated together here (Ostracod determinations are by J.E. Robinson). [2] As *Candona* cf. *luzeki* Absolon, 1973 (see Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209). 3As *Potamocypris maculata* Alm, 1914.

Copford, Essex, Pleistocene[1] (Jones, 1850; Robinson, 1990: 418). *Candona candida*[2], *Ilyocypris quinculminata*.

[1] Robinson's material is Hoxnian, but it is not clear whether this is also the case for that seen by Jones. [2] As *Candona lucens* Baird (synonym in Lüttig, 1955: 152).

Corstophine Lake (nr. Edinburgh), Lothian. Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial (Bennie & Scott, 1890: 143). *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona candida*, *Pseudocandona insculpta*[1], *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Heterocypris incongruens*, *Potamocypris villosa*, *Sarscypridopsis aculeata*.

[1] As *Candona pubescens* (Koch, 1837).

Coston, Norfolk. Ipswichian Zones IIb-Ia (Preece, unpublished[1]). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Ilyocypris* cf. *decipiens*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona protzi*, *Nannocandona faba*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Herpetocypris* cf. *reptans*, *Trajancypris laevis*[2].

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson. [2] As *Sclerocypris clavata* (presumably meant as *S? clavata prisca* Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1969).

Crofthead (nr. Glasgow), Strathclyde. Holocene[1] (Brady *et al.*, 1874: 68). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere inopinata*[2], *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona lactea*[3], *Pseudocandona albicans*, *Cyclocypris globosa*[4], *Eucypris virens*, *Potamocypris fulva*.

[1] A Holocene date is suggested by finds of *Bos primigenius*, *Equus caballus* and *Megaloceros hibernicus*. [2] *Limnocythere antiqua* Brady, Crosskey & Robertson, 1874 is also listed from this site (*locus typicus*) but is not illustrated. Kempf (1980a) suggests that assignation to *Limnocythere* is questionable. [3] The synonymy of *C. lactea* remains unclear, although it may have been based on a juvenile of *Fabaeformiscandona*. [4] As *Cyclocypris cinerea* Brady, 1868.

Cudmore Grove, Essex. Hoxnian (Roe, 1994[1]). (*Cyprideis torosa*, *Cytheromorpha fuscata*), *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *L. sanctipatricii*, *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona neglecta*, *Pseudocandona marchica*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Sarscypridopsis aculeata*.

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Ddol, Clwyd. Atlantic, Pre-Boreal[1] (Preece, unpublished[2]). *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris* sp., *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Potamocypris villosa*, *Prionocypris serrata s.l.*

[1] Dating by ^{14}C dates gives figures of c. 6.7-9.5 ka BP (Preece pers. comm.). [2] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Dimlington, East Yorkshire. Late Devensian (Dimlington Stadial) (Catt, 1987; Catt & Penny, 1966[1]). *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona neglecta*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Eucypris gemella*[2], *Heterocypris salina*.

[1] Ostracod determinations by R.H. Bate & J.W. Neale. [2] As *Eucypris* cf. *gemella* in Catt & Penny (1966).

"Dipple Tileworks" (nr. Girvan), Ayrshire. Unknown - Devensian Late-glacial[1] (Brady *et al.*, 1874: 70). *Limnocythere inopinata*[2], *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cyclocypris ovum*.

[1] Again, as at Crofthead, *L. antiqua* Brady, Crosskey & Robertson, 1874 is listed from the site, however, most species from Girvan are marine.

East Hyde (nr. Tillingham), Essex. Hoxnian (Roe, 1994[1]). (*Cyprideis torosa, Cytheromorpha fuscata, Leptocythere castanea*), *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Paralimnocythere compressa, Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, Candona neglecta, Scottia browniana*.

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Edinburgh (I) ("The Meadows"), Lothian. Holocene (Bennie & Scott, 1890: 141-142). *Darwinula stevensoni, Candona candida, C. lactea*[1], *Herpetocypris reptans*.

[1] Synonymy unresolved - *Fabaeformiscandona* sp. juv.?

Edinburgh (II) (Holyrood Lake[1]), Lothian. Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial (Bennie & Scott, 1890: 141-142). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Ilyocypris gibba, Candona candida, C. lactea*[2], *Pseudocandona insculpta*[3], *Cyclocypris laevis, C. serena, Heterocypris incongruens, Potamocypris fulva, P. villosa*.

[1] Also sometimes known as Queen's Park. [2] Synonymy unresolved - *Fabaeformiscandona* sp. juv.? [3] As *Candona pubescens* (Koch, 1837).

Edinburgh (III) (Hailes Quarry), Lothian. Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial (Bennie & Scott, 1890: 145). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Ilyocypris gibba, Candona candida*.

Edinburgh (IV) (Redhall Quarry), Lothian. Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial (Bennie & Scott, 1890: 145-146). *Limnocythere inopinata, Candona candida, Pseudocandona rostrata, Cyclocypris serena, Cypria ophtalmica, Heterocypris incongruens, Psychrodromus olivaceus* (?).

Edinburgh (V) (Blackford Hill), Lothian. Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial? (Bennie & Scott, 1890: 140). *Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris gibba Candona candida, C. lactea*[1], *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis, Pseudocandona insculpta*[2], *Cyclocypris serena, Cypria ophtalmica, Cypridopsis vidua, Potamocypris fulva*.

[1] Synonymy unresolved - *Fabaeformiscandonma* sp juv.? [2] As *Candona pubescens* (Koch, 1837).

Elie (I), Fife. Holocene? (Scott, 1890). *Ilyocypris gibba, Candona candida, Candonopsis kingsleii, Cyclocypris serena, Cypria ophtalmica, Scottia pseudobrowniana, Tonnacypris lutaria*[1].

[1] As *Herpetocypris strigata* (O.F. Müller, 1776).

Elie (II), Fife. Holocene? (Bennie & Scott[1], 1893). *Ilyocypris gibba, Candona candida, Candonopsis kingsleii, Pseudocandona insculpta*[2], *Cypria ophtalmica, Eucypris virens, Herpetocypris reptans, Potamocypris fulva, Scottia pseudobrowniana*[3].

[1] Refers to Mr. A. Scott, not Mr. T. Scott, who authored the first article on the site's ostracods. According to these authors the new article is based on material from five newly studied exposures (p. 150). Ostracods are listed from two of these, the "Bank Street Deposit" (p. 157) and the "Crane Peat Deposit" (p. 158). All species derive from the first of these except for *H. reptans* and *S. pseudobrowniana* which are from Crane Peat. [2] As *Candona pubescens* (Koch, 1837). [3] As *S. browniana* Jones, 1850.

Eye (Northam Pit), Cambridgeshire. Upper Pleistocene (Ipswichian?) (Keen *et al.*, 1990). *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Leucocythere baltica, Limnocythere inopinata, Metacypris cordata, Ilyocypris* cf. *gibba, Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona neglecta, Pseudocandona compressa, P. marchica, Cyclocypris laevis, Heterocypris salina*.

Fisherton (nr. Salisbury), Wiltshire. Early Devensian Cold Phase (Green *et al.*, 1983). *Ilyocypris gibba, Candona s.l.* juvs. indet., *Amplocypris tonnensis, Prionocypris zenkeri, Tonnacypris loessica*.

Fladbury, Worcestershire. Upton Warren Interstadial (middle Devensian) (Siddiqui, 1971). *Limnocythere inopinata, L. sanctipatricii, Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Pseudocandona* aff. *albicans, Cyclocypris serena, Cypris pubera, Eucypris pigra, Potamocypris villosa, Prionocypris zenkeri.*

Froghall (nr. Stretton-on-Dunsmore), Staffordshire. Hoxnian (Keen *et al.*, submitted). *Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, I. quinculminata, Ilyocypris* sp. 1, *Ilyocypris* sp. 2, *Candona candida, C.* cf. *candida, C. neglecta, C. weltneri*?, *Candona s.s.* sp. 1, *Candona s.s.* sp. (juvs.), *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica, F. caudata, F. fabaeformis*?, *F. tricicatricosa, Fabaeformiscandona* sp. (juvs.), *Pseudocandona marchica, Pseudocandona* sp. 1, *Cyclocypris obtusa*[1], *Cypridopsis vidua, Bradleystrandesia* sp., *Herpetocypris reptans, Heterocypris incongruens, Heterocypris* sp., *Prionocypris serrata.*

[1] Det. E. Pietrzeniuk.

Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire. Holocene (Preece, unpublished[1]). *Ilyocypris inermis, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Cryptocandona vavrai, Nannocandona faba, Pseudocandona albicans, P. compressa, P. eremita, Cyclocypris laevis, Cavernocypris subterranea, Eucypris pigra, Potamocypris fulva, Psychrodromus olivaceus.*

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Grays, Essex. Ipswichian (Hinton & Kennard, 1900[1]; Hollin, 1977[2]; Jones, 1850, 1856). (*Cypridea torosa*), *Ilyocypris gibba, Candona candida*[3], *Herpetocypris reptans, Scottia tumida.*

[1] '*Cythere trigonalis* var. *laevis* sp. nov. in Jones (1850) is listed as *Potamocypris trigonalis* var. *laevis* by Hinton & Kennard (1900). This species cannot be identified now from the illustrations to Jones (1850). [2] Hollin (1977) discusses the dating and correlation of the site. [3] As *Candona lucens* Brady (see synonym list in Lüttig, 1955: 152).

Hackney Downs, Central London. Ipswichian? (Preece, unpublished[1]). *Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, Candona s.l.* sp.

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Hatfield, Hertfordshire, Hoxnian (Robinson, 1990: 418). *Ilyocypris quinculminata.*

Hitchin, Hertfordshire. Hoxnian?[1] (Chapman, 1897; Jones & Sherborn, 1887[2]: 459). *Darwinula stevensoni, Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, Candona candida, C. candida* var. *taniata*[3], *C. candida* var. *claviformis*[3], *C. lacteal*[4], *Pseudocandona insculpta, Cyclocypris globosa, C. laevis, Cypridopsis vidua, Eucypris virens, Herpetocypris reptans, Scottia browniana.*

[1] Jones & Keen (1993: 87) note the existence of recent studies of Hoxnian plant remains from Hitchin, while Chapman (p. 592) notes finding the bones of rhinoceros at the site. [2] Jones & Sherborn list only *C. candida, H. reptans, H. incongruens* and *S. browniana* but, according to Chapman (1897: 591) they later reidentified *H. incongruens* as *Candona pubescens* (Koch, 1837); for this reason, neither taxon is listed here. [3] The modern equivalents of these names are unknown. [4] Synonymy unresolved - *Fabaeformiscandona* sp. juv.?

Holywell Coombe (Folkestone), Kent. Early Holocene[1] (Preece, unpublished[2]). *Ilyocypris bradyi, I. inermis, Candona candida, Pseudocandona marchica, Cyclocypris laevis, Cavernocypris subterranea, Eucypris pigra, Potamocypris fulva, P. zschokkei* (as *P. wolfi*), *Psychrodromus olivaceus.*

[1] Ostracods lie in sediments between dates of 7650 ± 80 and 9235 ± 75 BP (Preece, pers. comm.). [2] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Hornsea, East Yorkshire. Holocene? (Brady *et al.*, 1874: 104). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris gibba, Candona candida, C. lactea*[1], *Fabaeformiscandona protzi*[2]?, *Pseudocandona albicans, P. compressa, Cyclocypris ovum, Cypridopsis vidua*[3], *Herpetocypris reptans.*

[1] Synonymy unresolved (*Fabaeformiscandona* sp.?). [2] As *Candona detecta* (O.F. Müller, 1776). Although this is the accepted synonymy, the species is marked (?) and the record considered uncertain. This is because the illustrations of the Hornsea material (Brady *et al.*, 1874: I, 7-9) are unconvincing. [3] As *Cypridopsis obesa* Brady & Robertson, 1869 (see synonymy in Meisch, forthcoming).

Hoxne, Suffolk, Hoxnian (Robinson, 1990: 414). *Paralimnocythere compressa, Ilyocypris quinculminata.*

Icklingham (nr. West Stowe), Suffolk. Hoxnian? (Marine Oxygen Isotope Stage 11, *c.* 400-470 ka BP) (Preece, unpublished[1]). *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica, F. fabaeformis, Pseudocandona lobipes, Cyclocypris laevis.*

[1] Determinations by H.I. Griffiths.

Inchrory (nr. Glen Avon), Banffshire. Holocene (Preece *et al.*, 1984). *Candona candida, Fabaeformiscandona fabella, Pseudocandona marchica, Psychrodromus olivaceus, Covernocypris subterranea, Eucypris* sp., *Potamocypris fulva.*

Isleworth, Greater London[1]. Upton Warren Interstadial (middle Devensian) (Siddiqui, 1971; Kerney *et al.*, 1982)[2]. *Limnocythere inopinata*[3], *Ilyocypris bradyi, Ilyocypris* sp.[4], *Candona neglecta, Candona* sp.[5] *Cyclocypris serena, Cypridopsis vidua, Prionocypris zenkeri.*

[1] Siddiqui (1971) places Isleworth in Middlesex, Kerney *et al.* (1982) have it in Kent. Due to local government boundary changes it now lies within Greater London. [2] The two reports differ somewhat in species composition, and a compromise list is presented here. [3] From Kerney *et al.* (1982). [4] As *Ilyocypris gibba* in Siddiqui (1971). [5] *Candona candida* in Siddiqui (1971).

Ismaili Centre, Central London. Middle Devensian (Preece, unpublished[1]). *Darwinula stevensoni, Limnocythere falcata, L. inopinata, Ilyocypris bradyi, I. decipiens, I. gibba, I. schwarzbachi, Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona candida, C. neglecta, Pseudocandona eostrata, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, F. protzi, F. tricicatricosa*[2], *Cyclocypris laevis, Herpetocypris chevreuxi, Cypridopsis vidua, Eucypris pigra, Prionocypris serrata, Cyprois marginata.*

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson. [2] In the unpublished list as *Candona loeki* Absolon, 1973 (see Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209).

Jordanvale (nr. Edinburgh), Lothian. Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial (Bennie & Scott, 1890: 140). *Limnocythere inopinata, Candona candida, Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis, Cyclocypris serena, Cypridopsis vidua, Herpetocypris reptans, Heterocypris incongruens, Potamocypris fulva.*

Kempton Park, Sunbury, Surrey. Middle Devensian (Gibbard *et al.*, 1983). *Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, Candona candida, Fabaeformiscandona protzi, F. tricicatricosa*[1], *Nannocandona faba, Cyclocypris laevis, Cypria ophtalmica, Eucypris pigra, Herpetocypris reptans, Potamocypris fallax*[2], *Psychrodromus olivaceus.*

[1] As *Candona loeki* Absolon, 1973 (see Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209). [2] As *Potamocypris wolfi* Brehm, 1920.

Kethymyre (between Burntisland and Kinghorn), Lothian. Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial

(Bennie & Scott, 1890: 144). *Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris gibba, Candona candida, Pseudocandona* sp.[1], *Cyclocypris serena, Herpetocypris reptans, Potamocypris fulva.*

[1] As *Candona? pubescens* (Koch, 1837).

Kildale, North Yorkshire. Early Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial (Keen *et al.*, 1984). *Paralimnocythere* cf. *diebeli* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Candona candida* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *Pseudocandona marchica* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Potamocypris arcuata* (Devensian Late-glacial)[1].

[1] As *Potamocypris maculata* Alm, 1914.

Kirkland (nr. Leven), Fife. Holocene? (Scott, 1890). *Candona candida, Pseudocandona pubescens, Cypridopsis vidua, Potamocypris fulva, P. villosa, Eucypris pigra*[1], *Tonnacypris lutaria*[2], *Cypria marginata*[3].

[1] As *Erpetocypris tumefacta* (Brady & Robertson, 1870). [2] As *Erpetocypris strigata* (O.F. Müller, 1776). [3] As *Cypris flava* (Zaddach, 1844).

Little Houghton (nr. Northampton), Northamptonshire. Wolstonian?[1] (Griffiths, unpublished). *Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Ilyocypris gibba, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Pseudocandona compressa, Cyclocypris laevis, C. serena, Eucypris pigra, Herpetocypris reptans, Prionocypris serrata.*

[1] The site is undated, although a late Middle Pleistocene age is suggested by the mammals, many of which are typical of cold-stage deposits (Smith, 1995).

Little Oakley, Essex. Cromerian (Robinson, 1990). *Darwinula stevensoni, Limnocythere* cf. *useneasis, Metacypris cordata, Ilyocypris lacustris, I. papillata, I. quinculminata, I. schwarzbachi, Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona s.l.* sp., *Fabaeformiscandona tricicatricosa, Pseudocandona compressa, P. marchica, Cyclocypris laevis, Cypridopsis vidua, Herpetocypris reptans, Heterocypris salina, Potamocypris fulva, Potamocypris* sp., *Scottia browniana, Trajancypris laevis*[1].

[1] As *Sclerocypris? clavata prisca* Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1969.

Llangorse Lake, Powys. Early Holocene (Walker *et al.*, 1993)[1]. *Limnocythere sanctipatricii, Metacypris cordata, Candona candida, Nannocandona faba, Pseudocandona rostrata, Cyclocypris ovum, Cypria ophtalmica, Bradleystrandesia reticulata, Cypridopsis vidua, Herpetocypris reptans, Heterocypris incongruens.*

[1] Other studies undertaken at Llangorse include those of Chambers (1985), Chambers *et al.* (1989) and Jones (1984).

Lower Weare, Somerset. Holocene (Boreal, Pre-Boreal) (Willing, 1985)[1]. *Darwinula stevensoni, Ilyocypris biplicata, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona tricicatricosa*[2], *Pseudocandona rostrata, Cyclocypris laevis, Eucypris pigra, Herpetocypris brevicaudata, H. reptans, Heterocypris incongruens, H. salina, Psychrodromus olivaceus, Scottia pseudobrowniana.*

[1] Ostracods were examined throughout a 2.9 m core. A charcoal-based ^{14}C date of 7230 ± 100 BP (HAR-4212) is available at 1.43 m. The most ostracod-rich deposits lie below this, determinations being provided by J.E. Robinson. [2] As *Candona luzki* Absolon, 1973 (see Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209).

Lumbertubs (nr. Northampton), Northamptonshire. Early Holocene (Atlantic, Pre-Boreal) (Preece, unpublished[1]). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Nannocandona faba, Pseudocandona compressa, Eucypris pigra, Herpetocypris brevicaudata, Potamocypris villosa, P. zschokkei* (*ex P. wolfi*), *Potamocypris* spp., *Psychrodromus olivaceus, Scottia* sp..

[1] Ostracod determinations are by J.E. Robinson.

Malham Tarn (nr. Malham), North Yorkshire. Holocene (Griffiths, unpublished). *Candona candida, Pseudocandona rostrata, Cyclocypris laevis, Cypria ophtalmica, Cypridopsis vidua, Potamocypris villosa.*

Marks Tey, Essex. Hoxnian (Lord *et al.*, 1988; Robinson, 1978a, 1990)[1]. (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere falcata, L. inopinata, Ilyocypris quinculminata, Notodromas monacha.*

[1] The fullest account available at this time is that of Lord *et al.* (1988), whilst Robinson (1978a: 464) provides some records, as does Robinson (1990: 414).

Marsworth, Buckinghamshire. Late Middle Pleistocene interglacial (Oxygen Isotope Stage 7) (Green *et al.*, 1984). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona neglecta, Potamocypris* spp., *Prionocypris serrata.*

Meare East, Somerset Levels, Somerset. late Holocene (Bronze Age) (Robinson, 1986). *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris biplicata, I. bradyi, Candona neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona caudata, Cyclocypris laevis, Cypria ophtalmica, Cypridopsis vidua, Cypris pubera, Herpetocypris reptans, Plesiocypridopsis newtoni.*

Mersea Island, Essex, Ipswichian, Hoxnian (Bridgland, 1988[1]). (*Cyprideis torosa*) (Hoxnian), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Ipswichian, Hoxnian), *Candona neglecta* (Ipswichian, Hoxnian).

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Nechells (nr. Birmingham), Warwickshire. Hoxnian[1] (Sylvester-Bradley, 1965). *Cytherissa lacustris, Candona s.l.* spp., *Cyclocypris* sp.

[1] Palynological data are available in Dugan (1956).

Newbury, Berkshire. Holocene? (Jones, 1850). *Candona candida*[1], *Pseudocandona compressa*[2], *Herpetocypris reptans*

[1] As *Candona lucens* BAIRD (synonym in Lüttig, 1955: 152). [2] As *Cypris setigera* JONES, 1850 (*Locus typicus*) (synonym in Lüttig, 1955: 152).

Nor' Loch (nr. Edinburgh), Lothian. Holocene/Devensian Late-glacial? (Bennie & Scott, 1890: 139). *Limnocythere inopinata, Candona candida, C. lactea*[1], *Cypria ophtalmica, Herpetocypris reptans, Heterocypris salina*[2].

[1] The synonymy of *C. lactea* remains unclear, although it may represent a juvenile of *Fabaeformiscandona*. [2] As *Cypris prasina* FISCHER, 1855 (although synonymy not completely resolved: see Bronstein, 1947: 170).

North Wick (nr. Burnham-on-Crouch), Essex. Late Middle Pleistocene[1] (Roe, 1994[2]). (*Cyprideis torosa, Cytheromorpha fuscata, Leptocythere castanea*), *Darwinula stevensoni, ?Leucocythere* sp. *Limnocythere inopinata, Ilyocypris gibba, Candona neglecta.*

[1] Pre-Ipswichian and post-Anglian. [2] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Oakwood Quarry, Chelford, Cheshire. Early Devensian (pre-Chelford Interstadial) (Worsley *et al.*, 1983). *Limnocythere falcata, L. inopinata, Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, Candona candida, C. neglecta, Pseudocandona pratensis, Cyclocypris laevis, Eucypris pigra, Heterocypris salina, Cypeos marginata.*

Pitney, Somerset Levels, Somerset. Early (?) Devensian (Mizen, 1986[1]). (*Cyprideis torosa, Leptocythere pellucida, Loxoconcha elliptica*), *Limnocythere falcata, L. inopinata, L. sanctipatricii,*

Ilyocypris bradyi, *I. gibba*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P. compressa*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *C. ovum*, *Heterocypris incongruens*, *H. salina*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Potamocypris fallax*, *Potamocypris* sp., *Prionocypris zenkeri*[2].

[1] Identifications assisted by P. De Deckker. [2] The SEM illustration presented (Mizen, 1986: II, 19) suggests that this identification may be wrong.

Portland Bill (Chesilton Cliff), Dorset. Pleistocene (Prestwick, 1875: 39). *Candona candida*, *Scottia browniana*.

Radwell, Bedfordshire. Late Middle Pleistocene interglacial (Oxygen Isotope Stage 7) (Rogerson, *et al.*, 1992). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *I. inermis*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Prionocypris serrata*.

Rodbaston, Staffordshire. Devensian Late-glacial[1] (Shotton & Strachan, 1960). *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona candida*, *Cyclocypris ovum*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *?Cypridopsis* sp. (juv.), *Herpetocypris reptans*.

[1] All Ostracoda are from the basal silts and within the lower part of Pollen Assemblage Zone III. Although this would usually be related to the Windermere [Dryas III] Stadial, here these deposits may actually relate to the early Pre-Boreal.

Runnymede, Essex. late Holocene (Bronze Age) (Robinson, 1991). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Candona candida*, *Fabaeformiscandona caudata*, *F. fabaeformis*, *Pseudocandona marchica*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Prionocypris serrata*.

Selsey, Sussex. Ipswichian[1] (Whatley & Kaye, 1971). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona neglecta*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Heterocypris salina*.

[1] Freshwater forms are assumed to have been reworked from nearby lacustrine deposits.

Shoeburyness, Essex. Late Middle Pleistocene[1] (Roe, 1994[2], 1995). (*Cyprideis torosa*, *Cytheromorpha fuscata*, *Loxoconcha elliptica*), *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere inopinata*, *L. sanctipatricii*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona neglecta*, *Pseudocandona marchica*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Sarscypridopsis aculeata*.

[1] Pre-Ipswichian and post-Anglian (Roe, pers. comm.). [2] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Sidlings Copse, Oxfordshire. Early Holocene[1] (Griffiths & Holmes, unpublished; Salway, 1992[2]). *Candona candida*, *Cryptocandona vavrai*, *Nannocandona faba*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P. brevicornis*, *P. cf. breuili*, *Pseudocandona* sp., *Cyclocypris serena*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Cavernocypris subterranea*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris brevicaudata*, *Potamocypris villosa*, *P. zschokkei*, *Psychrodromus olivaceus*, *Scottia pseudobrowniana*.

[1] See Day (1993) and Preece & Day (1994). [2] Many of Salway's determinations are incorrect, but the fauna subsequently has been re-examined.

Somersham, Cambridgeshire. Devensian Cold Stage, Ipswichian (West *et al.*, 1994). [(*Cyprideis torosa*) (Devensian)], *Darwinula stevensoni* (Devensian, Ipswichian), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Devensian), *L. sanctipatricii* (Devensian), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Devensian), *I. gibba* (Devensian), *I. inermis* (Devensian), *Candona neglecta* (Devensian, Ipswichian), *Pseudocandona marchica* (Devensian, Ipswichian), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Devensian), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Devensian), *Eucypris pigra* (Devensian), *Potamocypris fallax* (Devensian), *Scottia browniana* (Devensian).

Staines, Middlesex. Early Holocene (Preece & Robinson, 1982b). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *Candona candida*, *C. neglecta*, *Candonopsis kingsleii*,

Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis, F. fragilis, Pseudocandona pratensis, Cyclocypris laevis, Cypridopsis vidua, Eucypris henrichi, E. pigra, Herpetocypris reptans, Potamocypris fallax, P. fulva, Psychrodromus olivaceus, Notodromas monacha.

Star Carr, East Yorkshire. Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial (Holmes & Griffiths, in press). *Cytherissa lacustris* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *L. sanctipatricii* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Metacypris cordata* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *Ilyocypris gibba* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Candona candida* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *C. neglecta* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Pseudocandona* sp. (Devensian Late-glacial), *Cyclocypris ovum* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *Herpetocypris* sp. (Holocene, Devensian Late-glacial), *Potamocypris villosa* (Devensian Late-glacial).

Starton, Lincolnshire. Devensian Late-glacial (Preece & Robinson, 1984). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona candida, Nannocandona faba, Psychrodromus olivaceus.*

Sugworth, Oxfordshire. Cromerian (Robinson, 1980). *Darwinula stevensoni, Metacypris cordata, Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona s.l.* juv., *Candona neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona tricicatricosa, Pseudocandona compressa, Cyclocypris ovum, Eucypris* cf. *dulcifons, E. pigra, Herpetocypris reptans, Potamocypris fallax, Scottia browniana.*

Tattershall, Lincolnshire. Ipswichian (Holyoak & Preece, 1985[1]). (*Cyprideis torosa*), *Darwinula stevensoni, Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona angulata, C. candida, C. neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona* cf. *levanderi, Nannocandona faba*[2], *Pseudocandona compressa, P. pratensis, Cypridopsis vidua, Eucypris pigra, Eucypris* sp., *Herpetocypris brevicaudata, H. chevreuxi, H. reptans, Herpetocypris* sp., *Heterocypris salina, Potamocypris* sp., *Prionocypris serrata, Scottia browniana, Notodromas monacha.*

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson. [2] As *Nannocandona* sp.

Totland, Isle of Wight. Early Holocene (Preece, 1979[1]). *Psychrodromus olivaceus.*

[1] Ostracod determination by J.E. Robinson.

Tottenhill[1], Norfolk. Hoxnian (Robinson, 1985). (*Cyprideis torosa, Loxoconcha elliptica*), *Darwinula stevensoni, Metacypris cordata, Paralimnocythere compressa, Ilyocypris gibba, Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona neglecta, Cyclocypris laevis, C. ovum, Cypridopsis vidua, Herpetocypris reptans.*

[1] Although treated singly here, freshwater ostracods were examined from two profiles (Tg & Tc). Other profiles had no ostracods, whilst one (Ta) featured only marine species.

Trysull (nr. Wolverhampton), Staffordshire. Hoxnian (Morgan, 1973[1]). *Limnocythere* cf. *stationis, Ilyocypris biplicata, I. bradyi, I. gibba, I. quinculminata*[2], *Candona neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona balatonica, Cyclocypris laevis, Herpetocypris reptans, Heterocypris salina.*

[1] Ostracod determinations by P.C. Sylvester-Bradley and J.E. Robinson. [2] From Sylvester-Bradley (1973).

Twyning, Gloucestershire. Middle Devensian (Whitehead, 1992[1]). *Candonopsis kingsleii.*

[1] Determination by J.E. Robinson.

Upper Strensham, Worcestershire. Late Middle Pleistocene interglacial (Oxygen Isotope Stage 7) (de Rufflignac *et al.*, 1995). *Ilyocypris decipiens, Candona angulata, C. candida, C. neglecta, Herpetocypris reptans, Heterocypris salina, Prionocypris zenkeri.*

Upton Warren, Worcestershire. Upton Warren Interstadial (middle Devensian) (Coope *et al.*, 1961[1]; Siddiqui, 1971). *Ilyocypris bradyi, I. gibba, Candona candida, C. neglecta*[2], *Cypris pubera, Herpetocypris reptans, Heterocypris salina.*

[1] In Coope *et al.* (1961) ostracod determinations were made by J.P. Harding. [2] From Siddiqui (1971) (Siddiqui made no other changes).

Wateringbury, Kent. Holocene (Kerney *et al.*, 1980[1]). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Pseudocandona compressa, Eucypris pigra, Potamocypris fallax, Psychrodromus olivaceus.*

[1] Ostracod determinations by J.E. Robinson.

Waddington, Lincolnshire. Holocene (Preece & Robinson, 1984). *Ilyocypris bradyi, Candona candida, Nannocandona faba, Pseudocandona compressa, Eucypris heinerichi, E.* cf. *lilljeborgi, E. pigra, Herpetocypris chevreuxi, Potamocypris fulva, Psychrodromus olivaceus.*

Waverley Wood Pit, Warwickshire. Cromerian Complex (Shotton *et al.*, 1993). *Ilyocypris* cf. *decipiens, I.* "*gibba*", *I.* cf. *monstrifica, I. quinculminata, Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona weltneri obtusa, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, F. tricicatricosa, Cypris pubera, Herpetocypris reptans, Trajancypris laevis*[1], *Cyprois marginata, Notodromas monacha.*

[1] As *Sclerocypris clavata* (presumably meaning *Sclerocypris? clavata prisca* Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1969) (see synonymy in Martens, 1989).

Westmill Pit (Vale of St. Albans), Hertfordshire. Anglian (Robinson, 1978b[1]). *Paralimnocythere compressa, Ilyocypris* cf. *monstrifica, Candona neglecta, Fabaeformiscandona levanderi, F.* cf. *tricicatricosa, Eucypris* cf. *dulcifons, E. pigra, Herpetocypris reptans.*

[1] Some of the species present are also discussed by Robinson (1990: 415-418).

West Overton, Wiltshire. Early Holocene (Griffiths, 1995; Griffiths & Mount, 1993)[1]. *Paralimnocythere compressa, Ilyocypris biplicata, I. bradyi, I. gibba, I. inermis, Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona candida, C. neglecta, Nannocandona faba, Pseudocandona albicans, P.* cf. *breuili*[2], *P.* cf. *eremita, Pseudocandona* sp., *Bradleycypris obliqua, Cypris pubera, Eucypris pigra, Eucypris* sp., *Herpetocypris reptans, Herpetocypris* sp., *Heterocypris incongruens, Potamocypris fallax, P. smaragdina, P. villosa, Stenocypria fischeri, Tonnacypris lutaria, Trajancypris clavata.*

[1] *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica* is also listed, but this determination is incorrect. [2] Probably incorrect.

West Runton, Norfolk. Cromerian Complex, late Beestonian (De Deckker 1979). *Darwinula* sp. (late Beestonian), *Paralimnocythere compressa* (late Beestonian), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Cromerian), *I. papillata* (Cromerian)[1], *Candona s.l.* sp. (Cromerian, late Beestonian), *Candona angulata* (Cromerian, late Beestonian), *C. candida* (late Beestonian), *C. neglecta* (Cromerian, late Beestonian), *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis* (late Beestonian), *F. levanderi* (late Beestonian), *Pseudocandona albicans* (Cromerian, late Beestonian), *P. compressa* (Cromerian, late Beestonian), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Cromerian, late Beestonian), *C. ovum* (Cromerian, late Beestonian), *C. serena* (Cromerian), *Cypridopsis vidua* (late Beestonian), *Eucypris dulcifons* (late Beestonian), *Herpetocypris* sp. (late Beestonian), *Potamocypris fallax* (late Beestonian), *Potamocypris* sp. (late Beestonian), *Scottia browniana* (Cromerian, late Beestonian), *S. tumida* (Cromerian).

[1] From Robinson (1990: 413). [2] As *Potamocypris wolfi* Brehm, 1920 (see Meisch, 1984: 39).

Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire. Devensian Late-glacial?[1] (Brady *et al.*, 1874: 108). *Darwinula stevensoni, Ilyocypris gibba, Candona candida, C. lactea*[2], *Pseudocandona albicans, P. compressa, Cyclocypris laevis, C. ovum, Herpetocypris reptans, Plesiocypridopsis newtoni.*

[1] The site is described as consisting of "an old lacustrine deposit... overlaid by five or six feet of marl". This type of sediment succession is typically (but not invariably) Devensian Late-glacial. [2]Synonymy unresolved (possibly *Fabaeformiscandona* sp?).

Windermere, Cumbria, Historic/Holocene[1] (Scourfield, 1947). *Cypria ophtalmica*.

[1] Scourfield gives no date range for the sediments, nor any indication where *Cypria* occurred within the sediment sequence.

Woodston (nr. Peterborough), Cambridgeshire. Hoxnian (Horton, *et al.*, 1992). (*Cypridea torosa*, *Cytheromorpha fuscata*). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I.* cf. *decipiens*, *I. gibba*, *I. inermis*, *I. papillata*, *Candona angulata*, *C. neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona levanderi*, *F. tricicatricosa*[2], *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Heterocypris salina*, *Potamocypris zschokkei*[3], *Prionocypris serrata*.

[1] As *Candona lozeki* Absolon, 1973 (see Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209). [2] As *Potamocypris fox* Sywula, 1972.

Yesnaby (Orkney Islands), Scottish Highlands and Islands. Pre-Boreal, Devensian Late-glacial (Griffiths, unpublished). *Cytherissa lacustris* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Pre-Boreal, Devensian Late-glacial), *L. sanctipatricii* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Paralimnocythere compressa* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Devensian Late-glacial), *Candona candida* (Pre-Boreal, Devensian Late-glacial), *Cyclocypris ovum* (Pre-Boreal, Devensian Late-glacial), *Bradleycypris obliqua* (Pre-Boreal), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Pre-Boreal, Devensian Late-glacial), *Herpetocypris reptans* (Pre-Boreal, Devensian Late-glacial), *Potamocypris villosa* (Pre-Boreal, Devensian Late-glacial), *Tonnacypris glacialis* (Devensian Late-glacial).

York, North Yorkshire. Late Holocene (Romano-British) (Meyrick, 1976). *Candona candida*, *Pseudocandona albicans*.

YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA & MONTENEGRO)

Bačko Novo Selo, Vojvodina. Lower Pleistocene? (Krstić & Schornikov, 1993: 252). *Scandiacia* sp., *Ilyocypris malezi*, *Candona weltneri*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Scottia tumida*, *Virgatocypris* sp.

Bačka Basin (NE), Vojvodina. Middle Pleistocene (mainly Mindel-Riss) (Krstić, 1988a: 1066). *Limnocythere inopinata pleistocenica*[1], *Metacypris cordata*, *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *Ilyocypris* aff. *bradyi* (div.), *Candona candida*, *C.* cf. *montenegrina*, *C.* cf. *neglecta*, *C. weltneri*, *C. w. obtusa*, *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*, *F. fabaeformis*, *F. protzi*, *F. rawsoni*, *F. tricicatricosa*, *Paracandona euplectella*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P. compressa*, *P.* cf. *eremita*, *P.* cf. *insculpta*, *P. marchica*, *Cyclocypris globosa*, *C. laevis*, *C.* cf. *ovum*, *C.* cf. *serena*, *C. taubachensis*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris reptans* (?), *Hungarocypris madaraszi*, *Scottia browniana*, *Trajancypris laevis*, *Virgatocypris* cf. *elongata*.

[1] Originally *L.* aff. *inopinata*, but transferred to *L. i. pleistocenica* sp. nov. by Krstić (1987: 216). [2] As *Candona lozeki* Absolon, 1973 (see Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209).

Bačka Topola (western part), Vojvodina. Würm, Riss-Würm, Mindel-Riss (Krstić & Dimitrijević, 1988: table 1). *Paralimnocythere compressa* (Würm 2/3, 2), *P. reticta* (Würm 2/3, 1/2, Mindel-Riss), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Mindel-Riss), *Candona neglecta* (Würm 2/3, 2, 1, Mindel-Riss), *Candona* sp. juv. (*neglecta*) (Würm 2/3, Mindel-Riss), *C. weltneri* (Würm 2/3, 2, 1/2), "*Eucandona*" sp. juv. (Würm 2, 1/2), *Fabaeformiscandona fabaeformis* (Würm 2/3), *F. hyalina* (Würm 2), *Fabaeformiscandona* sp. juv. (Würm 2/3, 2, 1/2, 1), *Nannocandona faba* (?) (Würm

1/2), *Paracandona euplectella* (Mindel-Riss), *Pseudocandona* cf. *breuili* (Würm 2/3, 2), *Pseudocandona compressa* (Würm 1/2, 1), *P.* aff. *eremita* (Würm 2/3, Riss-Würm, Mindel-Riss)[1], *Pseudocandona* sp. ("*eremita*-group") juv. (Würm 1/2)[2], *P. improvisa* (Würm 1), *P. insculpta* (Würm 2/3, 2), *P. marchica* (Würm 2, 1/2), *P. pratensis* (Würm 2/3, 2, Mindel-Riss), *P.* aff. *szoecsi* (Würm 2/3, Riss-Würm)[3], *Pseudocandona* sp. juv. (Würm 3, 2/3, 2, 1/2, Riss-Würm, Mindel-Riss), *Cyclocypris helocrenica* (Würm 2/3, 2, Mindel-Riss)[4], *C. laevis* (Würm 2, 1/2, 1), *C. ovum* (Würm 2/3, 2, 1/2, Mindel-Riss), *C. pygmaea* (Mindel-Riss)[5], *Cyclocypris* sp. (Würm 2), *Cavernocypris subterranea* (Riss-Würm), *Eucypris pigra* (Würm 2/3), *Cyprois marginata* (Würm 2/3).

[1] As *Typhlocypris* aff. *eremita*. [2] As *Typhlocypris* sp. [3] As *Typhlocypris* aff. *szöcsi*. [4] From Krstić (1993a: 160) (partial synonomy of material ascribed to *C. ovum*). [5] According to Krstić (1993a: 160) present in Middle Pleistocene.

Bačka Topola (Borehole BT-23), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (Krstić, 1987: 1), *Limnocythere inopinata pleistocenica*.

Bačka Topola (Boreholes BT-66 and BT-67), Vojvodina, Würmian, Middle Pleistocene (Krstić, 1993b), *Candona s.l.* sp.[1], *Candona* cf. *lindneri* (Middle Pleistocene BT-67), *C.* aff. *permenenta* (Middle Pleistocene BT-67), *C.* aff. *permenenta* (Middle Pleistocene BT-67), *Pseudocandona compressa* (Middle Pleistocene BT-67), *Fabaeformiscandona rawsoni* (Middle Pleistocene BT-67), *Fabaeformiscandona* sp. (juv.) (Würmian), *Nannocandona faba* (Würmian), *Pseudocandona compressa* (Middle Pleistocene BT-67), *P.* cf. *serbani* (Würm Interstadial 1), *P. szoecsi pannonicola* (Würm Interstadial 1), *Pseudocandona* sp. (juv.) (Würmian), *Cyclocypris helocrenica* (Würmian), *C. laevis* (Würmian, Middle Pleistocene BT-67).

[1] This taxon is listed by Krstić (1993b) as *Candona* (*Neglecandona*) sp. juv. (cf. *limnocrenica*), but this taxon was described as *Candona* (*Typhlocypris*) *limnocrenica* Sywula (1971) (see Sywula, 1971). As *Typhlocypris* is semi-synonymous with *Pseudocandona* (see also Danielopol, 1982), Krstić's taxon cannot be a *Neglecandona*. Furthermore, Meisch (forthcoming) lists *P. limnocrenica* as a synonym of *P. brevicornis* (Klie, 1925).

Bačka Topola[1], Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss, late Lower Pleistocene (Krstić, 1993b), *Candona permanenta* (Mindel-Riss)[2], *Pseudocandona pratensis* (Mindel-Riss), *Cyclocypris alta* (Mindel-Riss), *C. helocrenica* (Mindel-Riss), *C. impressopunctata* (Mindel-Riss), *C. neumarkensis* (Mindel-Riss, (late Lower Pleistocene), *C. pygmaea* (Mindel-Riss, late Lower Pleistocene).

[1] Borehole number not cited. [2] From Krstić (1985).

Banatsko N.S. Bs-5 Borehole, Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974), *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *Candona neglecta*, *Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*[1], *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Eucypris* sp., *Scottia tumida*[2].

[1] As *Candona devexa* Kaufmann, 1900. [2] As *Cyclocypris triebeli* Kempf, 1967 (see Kempf, 1971).

Banat (NW), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (mainly Mindel-Riss) (Krstić, 1988a: 1066), *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere inopinata pleistocenica*[1], *L.* aff. *stationis*, *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *Ilyocypris* aff. *bradyi* (div.), *Ilyocypris decipiens baczkae*, *I. gibba*, *I. monstrifica*, *I. salebrosa*, *I. sokaci*, *Candona banatica*, *C. candida*, *C.* cf. *candida*, *C.* cf. *montenegrina*, *C.* cf. *neglecta*, *C. permanenta*, *C. weltneri obtusa*, *Candona* sp.[2], *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*, *F. fabaeformis*, *F. levanderi*, *F. protzi*, *F.* cf. *wegelini*, *Mixtacandona botosaneanu*, *M. transleithanica*, *Paracandona euplectella*, *Pseudocandona* aff. *breuili*, *P. compressa*, *P.* cf. *crispata*, *P.* cf. *eremita*, *P. lobiper*, *P. marchica*, *P.* cf. *profundicola*[3], *P.* cf. *szoecsi*, *Cyclocypris diebeli*, *C. globosa*, *C. helocrenica*[4], *C. impressopunctata*[5], *C. laevis*, *C. ovum*, *C.* cf. *ovum*, *C.* cf. *serena*, *C. taubachensis*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Physocypria* cf. *kraepelini*, *Cypris pubera*, *Eucypris crassa*[6], *E. pigra*, *Herpetocypris reptans*, *Scottia browniana*, *S. tumida*, *Virgatocypris* cf. *elongata*, *Cyprois marginata*.

[1] Originally *L.* aff. *inopinata*, but transferred to *L. i. pleistocenica* sp. nov. by Krstić (1987: 216). [2] *Candona* sp. (gigant.) in text. [3] Listed as a synonym of *P. albicans* (Brady, 1864) by Meisch (forthcoming). [4] Synonym *in partim* from Krstić (1993a: 160). [5] Synonym from Krstić (1993a: 160). [6] As *Stanchevia crassa*.

Banat (NE), Vojvodina. Middle Pleistocene (mainly Mindel-Riss) (Krstić, 1988a: 1066). *Cytherissa lacustris, Limnocythere inopinata pleistocenica*[1], *Paralimnocythere compressa, Ilyocypris biplicata, I.* aff. *bradyi* (div.), *I. decipiens baczkae, I. gibba, I.* aff. *gibba, I. inermis minuta, I. monstrifica, I. salebrosa, I. sokaci, Candona banatica, C. candida, C.* cf. *montenegrina, C.* cf. *neglecta, C.* cf. *paionica, C. permanenta, C. weltneri, Fabaeformiscandona balatonica, F. fabaeformis, F. levanderi, Mixtacandona botosaneanu, Paracandona euplectella, Pseudocandona compressa, P. marchica, Cyclocypris globosa, C. laevis, C.* cf. *ovum, C.* cf. *serena, C. taubachensis, Cypria ophtalmica, Cypridopsis vidua, Cypris pubera, Eucypris crassa*[2], *E. pigra, Herpetocypris reptans* (?), *Scottia browniana, Trajancypris laevis, Virgatocypris* cf. *elongata, Cyprois marginata*.

[1] Originally *L.* aff. *inopinata*, but transferred to *L. i. pleistocenica* sp. nov. by Krstić (1987: 216). [2] As *Stanchevia crassa*.

Banat (Middle), Vojvodina. Middle Pleistocene (mainly Mindel-Riss) (Krstić, 1988a: 1066). *Darwinula stevensoni, Cytherissa lacustris, Leucocythere* cf. *baltica, Limnocythere inopinata pleistocenica*[1], *Metacypris cordata, Paralimnocythere compressa, I. biplicata, I.* aff. *bradyi* (div.), *I. decipiens baczkae, I. gibba, I.* aff. *gibba, I. inermis minuta, I. monstrifica, I. sokaci, Candona banatica, C. candida, C.* cf. *candida, C.* cf. *paionica, C. permanenta; C. weltneri, Fabaeformiscandona balatonica, F. fabaeformis, F. hyalina, F. levanderi, F. protzi, Paracandona euplectella, Pseudocandona albicans, P. compressa, P.* cf. *crispata, P.* cf. *eremita, P. marchica, Cyclocypris diebeli, C. globosa, C. laevis, C.* cf. *ovum, C.* cf. *serena, C. taubachensis, Cypria ophtalmica, Cavernocypris subterranea germanica, Cypridopsis vidua, Cypris pubera, Eucypris crassa*[2], *E. pigra, Herpetocypris reptans* (?), *Potamocypris zschokkei, Scottia browniana, Trajancypris laevis, Virgatocypris* cf. *elongata, Cyprois marginata, Notodromas monacha*.

1 Originally *L.* aff. *inopinata*, but transferred to *L. i. pleistocenica* sp. nov. by Krstić (1987: 216). [2] As *Stanchevia crassa*.

Bašaid Bš/Ba-1 Borehole, Vojvodina. Middle, Lower Pleistocene (Gagić, 1968a,b; Sokač & Gagić, 1974[1]). *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *I. gibba* (Lower Pleistocene), *I.* cf. *monstrifica* (Lower Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris* sp. (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *Candona s.l.* spp. (Lower Pleistocene), *Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *Pseudocandona* ex. gr. *rostrata* (Lower Pleistocene), *Eucypris* sp. (Lower Pleistocene), *Scottia tumida* (Lower Pleistocene)[2].

[1] Both reports carry the same data. [2] As *Cyclocypris huckei* Tressl., 1941 and *C. triebeli* Kesby, 1967.

Bavanište Bs-1 Borehole, Vojvodina. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Ilyocypris gibba, Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta, Pseudocandona compressa*.

Bečej Bč 1 Borehole, Vojvodina. Lower Pleistocene (Gagić, 1968c,1971; Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Darwinula stevensoni, Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta*[1], *Pseudocandona* ex. gr. *rostrata, Cyclocypris laevis, Scottia browniana*[2], *S. tumida*[3].

[1] As *C.* cf. *neglecta* in Gagić (1971). [2] As *Cyclocypris* cf. *triebeli* Kesby, 1967. [3] As *Cyclocypris huckei* Tressl., 1941.

Beograd (Karaburma District), Serbia. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Candona neglecta, Pseudocandona compressa, Eucypris* sp., *Scottia tumida*[1].

[1] As *Cyclocypris triebeli* Kesby, 1967.

Čantavir (Borehole BT-10-Ž), Vojvodina. Würmian, Middle Pleistocene, Lower Pleistocene (Krstić, 1984, 1989a: 1064). *Limnocythere inopinata pleistocenica*[1] (Danube/Biber-Danube?); *Paralimnocythere compressa* (Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?), *Ilyocypris* aff. *bradyi* (Günz/Danube-Günz?), *I. slavonica* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. sokaci* (Danube/Biber-Danube?), *Candona candida* (Günz/Danube-Günz?), *C. permanenta* (Danube/Biber-Danube?), *C. weltneri* (Danube/Biber-Danube?), *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica* (Danube/Biber-Danube?), *F. fabaeformis* (Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube?), *F. levanderi* (Günz/Danube-Günz?), *Pseudocandona compressa* (Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube?), *P. marchica* (Mindel/Günz-Mindel?, Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube?), *Cyclocypris diebeli* (Danube-Günz), *C. globosa* (Danube/Biber-Danube?), *C. laevis* (Mindel-Riss, Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube?), *C.* cf. *ovum* (Middle Pleistocene, (Mindel/Günz-Mindel?), *C. serena* (Danube/Biber-Danube?), *Cypria ophtalmica* (Danube/Biber-Danube?), *Cypris pubera* (Danube/Biber-Danube?), *Eucypris crassa* (Günz/Danube-Günz?)[2], *E. pigra* (Günz/Danube-Günz?), *Heterocypris magnus* (Danube-Günz)[3], *Heterocypris* sp. (Danube/Biber-Danube)[4], *Plesiocypridopsis* aff. *newtoni* (Danube/Biber-Danube?), *Scottia browniana* (Würmian, Middle Pleistocene), *S. tumida* (Mindel-Riss), *Virgatocypris* cf. *elongata* (Donau-Günz).

[1] Reported as *L.* aff. *inopinata*, transferred to *L. i. pleistocenica* sp. nov. in Krstić (1987: 215). [2] As *Stanchevia crassa*. [3] *Cyprinotus* sp. in the original report, then *C. magnus* sp. nov. in Krstić (1985: 202); the type stratum is Danube-Günz. [4] *Cyprinotus* sp. nov. (smooth) in Krstić (1989a).

Čik Valley, Čantavir (Borehole BT-48) Vojvodina. Lower Pleistocene? (Krstić, 1993b: 176). *Fabaeformiscandona rawsoni*.

Glogonj, Vojvodina. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta*.

Gložanj, Vojvodina. Holocene (Krstić, 1987: II). *Limnocythere inopinata inopinata*.

Glušci, Mačva, Serbia, Lower Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta*, *Scottia tumida*[1].

[1] As *Cyclocypris baicki* Tribel, 1941.

Gornji Breg (I) (Borehole K-5-S) (nr. Senta), Vojvodina. Mindel-Riss (Krstić, 1995). *Limnocythere inopinata pleistocenica*, *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *Ilyocypris decipiens baczkae*, *Candona* cf. *neglecta*[1], *Candona s.s* sp. (*neglecta* group)[2], *Fabaeformiscandona tricicatricosa*[3], *Fabaeformiscandona* sp. (juv.), *Cyclocypris alta*[4], *C.* "*exigua*"[5], *C. laevis ducatensis*[6], *Cavernocypris subterranea*, *Herpetocypris* sp.[7], *Hungarocypris madaraszi*, *Trajancypris* sp. (juv.).

[1] As *Neglecandona* cf. *neglecta sensu* Diebel & Pietrzeniuk 1978. [2] As *Neglecandona* sp. large. [3] As *Lutecandona lozeki* (synonym in Fuhrmann & Pietrzeniuk, 1990b: 209). [4] From Krstić (1985: V, 2); Borehole K-5-S, originally as *C.* cf. *serena*, but see synonyms in Krstić (1993a: 160). [5] As *Laevicypris* n. sp. "*exigua*". [6] As *C.* (*Laevicypris*) *ducatensis* (type.). [7] As *Elpetocypris* ind.

Gornji Breg (II)[1] (nr. Senta), Vojvodina. Mindel-Riss (Krstić, 1985; 1987, 1993b). *Limnocythere inopinata pleistocenica*[2], *Ilyocypris decipiens baczkae*[3], *Fabaeformiscandona rawsoni*[4], *Cyclocypris diebeli*[5], *Eucypris pigra*[6], *Virgatocypris* aff. *elongata*[7].

[1] Various sites other than Borehole K-5-S. [2] Borehole BT-1 (Krstić, 1987: III). [3] From Krstić (1985: III, 5). [4] No borehole data (Krstić, 1993b: 176). [5] Krstić (1985: V, 3). [6] Borehole K-4-O (Krstić, 1985: V, 10). [7] Krstić, 1985: V, 5, Borehole K-4-O).

Izbište (Borehole DI-2), Vojvodina. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *Pseudocandona* ex. gr. *rostrata*, *Cyclocypris laevis*.

Jaša Tomić, Vojvodina. Mindel-Riss (Krstić, 1993a). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Limnocythere inopinata pleistocenica*[1], *I. biplicata*[2], *I.* cf. *caspiensis*[3], *I. decipiens baczkae*[4], *I. inermis minuta*[5], *I. sokaci*[6], *Candona banatica*[7], *C. permanenta*[8], *Cyclocypris humilis*, *C. impressopunctata*, *C. laevis ducatensis*[9], *C. neumarkensis*[10], *C. pygmaea*.

[1] From Borehole JT-20 (Krstić, 1987: I). [2] From Krstić (1985: V, 9). [3] From Krstić (1985: IV, 6). [4] From Krstić (1985: 199). [5] From Krstić (1985: III, 11; IV: 2-4). [6] From Krstić (1985: IV, 1). [7] From Krstić (1985: 198-199). [8] From Krstić (1985: 198-199). [9] As *C. laevis* in Krstić (1985: IV, 11), synonymised by Krstić (1995: 38). [10] As C. aff. *ovum* in Krstić (1985: IV, 10), but see list of synonyms in Krstić (1993a: 161).

Kačarevo Dk-1 Borehole, Vojvodina. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Limnocythere sanctipatricii*, *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Eucypris* sp., *Scottia tumida*.

[1] As *Cyclocypris triebeli* Kesby 1967 (see Kempf, 1971).

Kikinda, Vojvodina. Mindel-Riss (Krstić, 1993a). *Limnocythere inopinata pleistocenica*[1], *Paralimnocythere compressa*[2], *Ilyocypris decipiens baczkae*[3], *Candona permanenta*[4], *Cyclocypris alta*, *C. helocrenica*, *C. impressopunctata*, *C. neumarkensis*, *C. pygmaea*, *Cyclocypris* (?) sp. nov.

[1] From Borehole K-5 (Krstić, 1987: I), also *L. i.* cf. *pleistocenica* from Würmian deposits (no borehole data given). [2] From Krstić (1985: V, 12). [3] From Krstić (1985: 199). [4] From Krstić (1985: 198).

KT-1 Borehole, Vojvodina. Middle, Lower Pleistocene (Krstić, 1988: 1064). *Limnocythere* aff. *stationis* (Günz/Danube-Günz?), *Metacypris cordata* (Middle Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris biplicata* (Middle Pleistocene), *I.* aff. *bradyi* (Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube?), *I. caspiensis* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. gibba* (Middle Pleistocene), *I. monstrifica* (Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube?), *Ilyocypris sokaci* (Middle Pleistocene), *Candona banatica* (Günz/Danube-Günz?), *C. candida* (Middle Pleistocene), *C.* cf. *montenegrina* (Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube?), *C. permanenta* (Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?), *Candonopsis kingsleii* (Middle Pleistocene), *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica* (Middle Pleistocene), *F. fabaeformis* (Middle Pleistocene), *F. protzi* (Middle Pleistocene), *Pseudocandona compressa* (Günz/Danube-Günz?), *P. marchica* (Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?), *Pseudocandona* sp. (*Typhlocypris*) (Danube/Biber-Danube?), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Middle Pleistocene), *C. ovum* (Günz/Danube-Günz?), *C. taubachensis* (Middle Pleistocene), *Cypria ophtalmica* (Middle Pleistocene), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?), *Cypris pubera* (Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?), *Cypris* sp. (Danube/Biber-Danube?)[1], *Herpetocypris* sp. (Günz/Danube-Günz?)[2], *Hungarocypris madarászi* (Middle Pleistocene), *Scottia browniana* (Middle Pleistocene, Günz/Danube-Günz?, Danube/Biber-Danube?), *S. tumida* (Danube/Biber-Danube?), *Trajancypris laevis* (Middle Pleistocene), *Virgatocypris* cf. *elongata* (Middle Pleistocene).

[1] As *Cypris* sp. (tuberculate species). [2] As "*Cypriotus*" sp. nov. smooth, also known at Čantavir and Srpska Crnja, but no further details.

Lazarevo, Borehole JT-1-L (nr. Zrenjanin), Vojvodina. Middle Pleistocene, Lower Pleistocene (incl. Donau-Günz) (Krstić, 1984). *Candona neglecta* (Middle Pleistocene), *C. permanenta* (Middle Pleistocene, Donau-Günz)[1], *Scottia browniana* (Middle Pleistocene, Donau-Günz), *S. tumida* (Middle Pleistocene, Lower Pleistocene), *Virgatocypris* cf. *elongata* (Middle Pleistocene).

[1] Krstić (1985: 197) gives 65m in JT-1-L as the *locus typicus* and type stratum for *C. permanenta*, dating it as Danube-Günz Interglacial.

Mokrin[1] (nr. Kikinda) (Borehole K-t 620), Vojvodina. Middle Pleistocene, probably Mindel-Riss (Krstić, 1993a, 1995: 42). *Metacypris cordata*, *Paralimnocythere relicta*, *Ilyocypris decipiens baczkae*, *I. sokaci*, *Candona candida*, *C. lindneri*[2], *C. weltneri*, *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*[3], *F. fabaeformis*, *F. protzi*, *Paracandona euplectella*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *P. marchica*, *P. pratensis*, *Cyclocypris alta*[4], *C. globosa*, *C.* n. sp. aff. *humilis*[5], *C. laevis*, *C. neumarkensis*, *C.*

pygmaea, *Cyclocypris* sp.[6], *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Cypris pubera*, *Herpetocypris* sp. (juvs)., *Virgatocypris* cf. *elongata*[A7], *Notodromas persica* cf. *dalmatina*.

[5] The name Makrin is used by Krstić (1993a: 160) but Mokrin is correct. [6] As *Neglecandona lindneri* (Petkovski, 1969). 3As *Eucandona balatonica* (Daday 1894). [A7] From Krstić (1993a: 160-161), and as *C.* sp. nov. ex. gr. *C. laevis* in Krstić (1993a: 162, 16-17). [A] As *Laevicypris*, n. sp. aff. *humilis* [and as *C.* (*L.*) cf. *humilis* in figs. 9-11]. [B] As "*Laevicypris*" sp. [C] As *Virgatocypris* sp. in Krstić (1993a).

Miletićevo (Borehole Bd-1), Vojvodina, Middle Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Ilyocypris gibba*, *Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta*.

Mirijevo Valley (nr. Beograd) (Boreholes T-13, T-14, T-15), Serbia, Middle Pleistocene? (Krstić *et al.*, 1981). *Ilyocypris* cf. *biplicata*, *Candona* cf. *dedelica*, *Candona* cf. *paionica*, *Fabaeformiscandona* cf. *protzi* (juv.), *Mixtacandona botosaneana*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P. eremita*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Potamocypris zschokkei*.

Mol (I) (Borehole K-59), Serbia, Mindel-Riss (Krstić & Schornikov, 1993). *Limnocythere inopinata*, *Scordiscia scordisca*, *Ilyocypris* (*Qinghaicypris*) *biplicata*, *Ilyocypris decipiens*, *I. getica*, *I. monstrifica*, *Candona* (*Neglecandona*) cf. *paionica*, *Candona* (*N.*) *banatica*, *Candona* (*N.*) *permanenta*, *Stenocypris* sp., *Trajancypris laevis*.

Mol (II) (Borehole K-t. 1070), Serbia, Mindel-Riss (Krstić, 1993a, 1995: 42). *Paralimnocythere relicta*, *Ilyocypris verteri*, *Candona candida*, *C. weltneri*, *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*[1], *F. fabaeformis*, *Fabaeformiscandona* sp.[2], *Paracandona euplectella*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *P. marchica*, *P. pratensis*, *Cyclocypris globosa*, *C. heloecrenica*, *C.* n. sp. aff. *humilis*[3], *C. laevis*, *C. neumarkensis*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Eucypris crassa*, *Virgatocypris* aff. *elongata*, *Cypridopsis* sp. (juv.).

[1] As *Eucandona balatonica* (Daday, 1894). [2] As *Eucandona* sp. [3] As *Cyclocypris* (*Laevicypris*) n. sp. aff. *humilis*.

Novi Kneževac (Nk-1 Borehole), Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (Gagić, 1968a,b; Sokač & Gagić, 1974[4]). *Leptocythere* sp. (Middle Pleistocene), *Limnocythere sanctipatricii* (Middle Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *I. gibba* (Middle Pleistocene), *Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *Pseudocandona* ex. gr. *rostrata* (Lower Pleistocene), *Cyclocypris laevis* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *Eucypris* sp. (Lower Pleistocene), *Scottia browniana* (Lower Pleistocene)[2], *S. tumida* (Lower Pleistocene)[3].

[4] The two reports appear to include the same data. [2] Determination of two *Scottia* spp. follows Kempf (1971: 59). [3] As *Cyclocypris huckei* Triebel., 1941.

Obornjača (Borehole BT-21), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (Krstić, 1995): *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *Candona s.s.* sp. (*neglecta* group)[1], *Paracandona euplectella*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *P. marchica*, *P. pratensis*, *Cyclocypris exigua*[2], *C. laevis laevis*[3], *C. l. ducatensis*[4], *C. neumarkensis*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *?Eucypris crassa*[5].

[1] As *Neglecandona* sp. [2] As *Laevocypris* n. sp. "*exigua*". [3] From figs. 6-8 (not listed in text). [4] As *Laevicypris laevis ducatensis*. [5] As *?Stuocheria crassa* (fragment).

Orlovat (Borehole Or-16), Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (Gagić, 1968c). *Darwinula stevensoni*, *Candona s.l.* sp., *Candona* ex. gr. *candida*, *Candonopsis* sp., *Pseudocandona compressa*, *Pseudocandona* ex. gr. *rostrata*, *Cyclocypris* cf. *ovum*, *Scottia browniana*[1], *S. tumida*[1].

[1] As *Cyclocypris* spp. (see synonyms in Kempf, 1971).

"Paludinian Beds"[1], Vojvodina, Pleistocene (Krstić, 1986): *Limnocythere inopinata*[2], *L. stationis*[2,3], *Metacypris cordata*, *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *I. decipiens baczkae*, *I.* cf. *elongata*[4],

I. monstrifica, *I. sokaci*[4], *Candona banatica*, *C. candida*, *C.* cf. *montenegrina*[5], *C. neglecta*, *C. permanenta*, *C. weltneri*, *Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*, *Fabaeformiscandona* sp.[6], *Pseudocandona compressa*, *P. insculpta*, *P. marchica*, *P. semicognita*, *Pseudocandona* (*Typhlocypris*) sp.[7], *Cyclocypris globosa*, *C. helocrenica*[2], *C. impressopunctata*[8], *C. laevis*, *C. taubachensis*, *Cypris pubera*, *Herpetocypris* sp.[9], *Scottia browniana*[4], *S. tumida*[4], *Trajancypris laevis*[8].

[1] Locality details are not given, so there will be some overlap with other sites discussed in these listings. [2] As *Limnocythere inopinata* (Baird) *sensu* Sokač (1978). [3] As *Limnocythere stationis* Vávra *sensu* Sokač (1978). [4] Sporadic presence until Riss Glaciation. [5] As *C.* cf. *montenegrina* Petkovski *sensu* Krstić (1985). [6] Left in open nomenclature - too badly preserved for identification. [7] Synonym *in partim* of *C. ovum* (see Krstić, 1993a: 160). [8] Synonym *in partim* of *C. ovum* (*C. ovum* "*bow*" form) (see Krstić, 1993a: 160). [9] As *Sclerocypris? clavata*, presumably meant as *S? c. prisca* Diebel & Pietrzeniuk, 1969 (see synonymy in Martens, 1989).

Pavliš DP-4 Borehole, Vojvodina. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *I. gibba*, *Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta*, *Scottia tumida*[1].

[1] As *Cyclocypris triebeli* Kempf, 1967 (see Kempf, 1971).

Posavotamnava, Serbia. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Candona* cf. *candida*, *Pseudocandona compressa*, *P.* ex. gr. *rostrata*, *Eucypris* sp., *Scottia tumida*[1].

[1] As *Cyclocypris* cf. *triebeli* Kempf, 1967 (see Kempf, 1971).

Rit (DL-3 Borehole), Vojvodina. Middle Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Ilyocypris bradyi*, *Candona* ex. gr. *neglecta*, *Pseudocandona* ex. gr. *rostrata*, *Cyclocypris laevis*, *Scottia tumida*[1].

[1] As *Cyclocypris* cf. *triebeli* Kempf, 1965 (see Kempf, 1971).

Rusko Selo, Vojvodina. Holsteinian (Krstić, 1985). *Ilyocypris decipiens bawzkae*[1], *I. inermis minuta*[2], *I.* aff. *slavonica*[3], *Candona* aff. *permanenta*[4].

[1] (Krstić, 1985: III, 8, Borehole K-5). [2] Krstić (1985: III, 10, Borehole Z-3). [3] Krstić (1985: IV, 8, Borehole Z-3). [4] Krstić (1985: III, 8-9, IV, 8, Borehole Z-3-T).

Senta (vicinity of)[1], Vojvodina. Würmian[2] (Krstić, 1988a,b)[3]. *Metacypris cordata*, *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *Candona candida*, *C.* cf. *montenegrina*, *Candona* sp. indet cf. *neglecta*, *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*, *Fabaeformiscandona* sp. (juv.), *Paracandona euplectella*, *Pseudocandona marchica*, *Cyclocypris globosa*, *C. laevis*, *C. ovum*, *C.* cf. *neumarkensis*[3], *Eucypris pigra*, *Virgatocypris* cf. *elongata*.

[1] Krstić (1988a) refers to Bačka Topola (eastern part), but the data comes from boreholes BT-3 and BT-7, both of which are c. 15 km west of Senta (see Krstić, 1988b). [2] Various interstadials, BT-3 being cited as Würm 2/3 Interstadial, BT-7 as Würm 1 Interstadial. [3] As *C.* cf. *ovum*, but see synonyms in Krstić (1993a: 161).

Sombor, Vojvodina. Würmian, Mindel-Riss (Krstić, 1993a). *Cyclocypris helocrenica* (Würmian), *C. impressopunctata* (Mindel-Riss), *C. neumarkensis* (Mindel-Riss), *C. pygmaea* (Mindel-Riss).

Srem, Vojvodina. Middle Pleistocene (mainly Mindel-Riss) (Krstić, 1988a: 1066). *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Leucocythere* cf. *baltica*, *Limnocythere inopinata pleistocenica*[1], *L.* aff. *stationis*, *Metacypris cordata*, *Paralimnocythere compressa*, *Ilyocypris biplicata*, *I.* aff. *bradyi* (div.), *I. gibba*, *I. monstrifica*, *I. salebrosa*, *Candona candida*, *C.* cf. *montenegrina*, *C.* cf. *neglecta*, *C.* cf. *paionica*, *C. permanenta*, *C. weltneri*, *Candonopsis kingsleii*, *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica*, *F. fabaeformis*, *F. levanderi*, *F. protzi*, *Mixtacandona* cf. *levarensis*, *Pseudocandona albicans*, *P.* cf. *breuili*, *P. compressa*, *P.* cf. *crispata*, *P.* cf. *eremita*, *P. insculpta*, *P. marchica*, *P.* cf. *szoecsi*,

Cyclocypris globosa, *C. laevis*, *C.* cf. *ovum*, *Cypria ophtalmica*, *Cypridopsis vidua*, *Cypris pubera*, *Eucypris pigra*, *Herpetocypris reptans* (?), *Heterocypris bulgarica*[2], *Hungarocypris madaraszi*, *Potamocypris zschokkei*, *Scottia browniana*, *Trajancypris laevis*, *Cypreis marginata*.

[1] Reported as *L.* aff. *inopinata*, transferred to *L. i. pleistocenica* ssp. nov. by Krstić (1987: 215). [2] *Cyprinotus bulgaricus* in text.

Srpska Crnja, Vojvodina, Lower, Middle Pleistocene (Krstić *et al.*, 1985[1]; Krstić, 1988: 1064[2]). *Limnocythere inopinata pleistocenica*[3] (Danube/Biber-Danube?), *L.* aff. *stationis* (Danube/Biber-Danube?), *Paralimnocythere compressa* (Middle Pleistocene, Mindel/Günz-Mindel[4], Danube/Biber-Danube?), *Ilyocypris* sp. (Biber-Danube), *Ilyocypris biplicata*[5] (Danube-Günz), *Ilyocypris* aff. *bradyi* (Middle Pleistocene, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?, Danube/Biber-Danube?), *I.* "*cylindrica*"[6] (Danube-Günz), *I. decipiens baczkae* (Mindel-Riss, Mindel, Günz-Mindel, Biber-Danube), *I.* aff. *gibba* (Biber-Danube), *I. inermis minor*[8] (Mindel), *Ilyocypris monstrifica* (Mindel/Günz-Mindel?), *I. salebrosa*[7] (Mindel-Riss), *I. sokaci* (Mindel-Riss, Mindel, Günz-Mindel), *Candona s.l.* sp. (Danube-Günz), *Candona s.l.* sp. (juv.) (Mindel, Günz-Mindel), *Candona banatica* (Mindel-Riss, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?), *C. candida* (Biber-Danube), *C.* aff. *montenegrina* (Mindel, Günz-Mindel, Danube/Biber-Danube?), *C. neglecta* (Biber-Danube), *C.* cf. *neglecta* (Mindel-Riss)[9], *C. permanenta* (Mindel-Riss), *C. wolmeri* (Mindel, Günz-Mindel, Danube/Biber-Danube?), *Candonopsis* sp. (Biber-Danube), *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica* (Mindel/Günz-Mindel?), *F. fabaeformis* (Mindel/Günz-Mindel?), *F. protzi* (Mindel/Günz-Mindel?), *Paracandona euplectella* (Middle Pleistocene), *Pseudocandona compressa* (Mindel, Günz-Mindel, Danube/Biber-Danube?), *P. marchica* (Mindel, Günz-Mindel, Biber-Danube), *P.* cf. *marchica* (Mindel, Günz-Mindel), *Pseudocandona* sp. (Mindel, Günz-Mindel, Biber-Danube), *Cyclocypris globosa* (Middle Pleistocene, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?, Biber-Danube), *C. laevis* (Middle Pleistocene, Mindel, Günz-Mindel, Biber-Danube), *C. neumarkensis*[9] (Mindel-Riss, Mindel, Danube-Günz), *C. serena* (Middle Pleistocene, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?, Günz/Danube-Günz?), *Cypria ophtalmica* (Middle Pleistocene, Mindel/Günz-Mindel?), *Cypridopsis vidua* (Danube/Biber-Danube?), *Cypris pubera* (Middle Pleistocene, Biber-Danube), *Heterocypris* sp. (Danube/Biber-Danube?)[10], *Hungarocypris madaraszi* (Mindel/Günz-Mindel?), *Scottia browniana* (Mindel-Riss[11], Mindel, Günz-Mindel), *S. tumida* (Mindel), *Trajanacypris laevis* (Mindel/Günz-Mindel?, Danube-Günz), *Cypreis marginata* (Middle Pleistocene).

[1] Data from Borehole Z-11-NK. [2] Data stated as being from Borehole Z-11. [3] Reported as *L.* aff. *inopinata*, transferred to *L. i. pleistocenica* sp. nov. by Krstić (1987: 215). [4] Presumably *Ilyocypris* sp. nov. aff. *biplicata* (Günz/Danube-Günz?) in Krstić (1988a). [5] Presumably *Ilyocypris* sp. nov. cylindrical (Günz/Danube-Günz?) in Krstić (1988a). [6] *Ilyocypris inermis minuta* in Krstić (1988a) (typo?). [7] *Ilyocypris s. salebrosa* in Krstić (1988a). [8] According to Krstić (1985: IV, 7). [9] As *C.* aff. *ovum*, but see synonyms in Krstić (1993a: 161). [10] *Cyprinotus* sp. nov. (smooth) in Krstić (1988a). [11] Also Borehole Z-6-S (Krstić, 1985: V, 6,7).

Žitišta (Usek Canal), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (Krstić, 1985). *Ilyocypris decipiens baczkae*, *I. inermis minuta*, *I. sokaci*, *Candona banatica*.

Žitišta (Borehole JT-11-Z), Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (Krstić, 1985). *Leucocythere* cf. *baltica*[1], *Candona permanenta*[2].

[1] From Krstić (1985: V, 11). [2] From Krstić (1985: II, 11).

Žitište/Begejci, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (Krstić, 1987: III). *Limnocythere inopinata pleistocenica*.

Zasavica (PB-4 Borehole), Macva, Serbia, Middle Pleistocene (Sokač & Gagić, 1974). *Ilyocypris* sp., *Candona neglecta*, *Pseudocandona* ex. gr. *rostrata*, *Scottia tumida*.

[1] As *Cyclocypris* cf. *triebeli* KEMPF, 1967 (see Kempf, 1971).

Zednik (Ze-1 Borehole), Vojvodina, Middle, Lower Pleistocene (Gagić, 1968; Sokač & Gagić, 1974[2]), *Limnocythere inopinata* (Middle Pleistocene), *L. sanctipatricii* (Middle Pleistocene), *Ilyocypris bradyi* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *Candona s.l.* sp. (Lower Pleistocene), *Candona candida* (Middle Pleistocene), *C.* ex. gr. *neglecta* (Middle Pleistocene), *Fabaeformiscandona balatonica* (as *C. devexa*) (Middle Pleistocene), *Pseudocandona compressa* (Middle Pleistocene), *P.* ex. gr. *rostrata* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene), *Cyclocypris* sp., *Scottia browniana* (Lower Pleistocene)[2], *S. tumida* (Middle, Lower Pleistocene)[2], *Eucypris* spp. (Middle Pleistocene).

[1] Both papers appear to record the same data. [2] Identification of *S. browniana* in the Lower Pleistocene follows Kempf (1971: 59). [3] As *C. triebeli* Krstić, 1965 in Middle Pleistocene and *C. fuscata* Triebel, 1941 in Lower Pleistocene (see Kempf, 1971).

Zimbolija, Vojvodina, Mindel-Riss (Krstić, 1993a): *Cytherissa lacustris*, *Ilyocypris decipiens baczkae*[1], *Candona banatica*[2], *Cyclocypris alta*, *C. helocrenica*, *C. impressopunctata*, *C. neoamarkensis*, *C. pygmaea*.

[1] From Krstić (1985: 199). [2] From Krstić (1985: 199).

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Summary

European freshwater Ostracoda have been studied in the context of Quaternary palaeoecology for almost 150 years. Despite this, comparatively little is known about these unusual bivalved crustaceans, although they are often preserved in Pleistocene glacial and interglacial sediments. In recent years (and particularly since the early 1980s) there has been a "boom" in the application of ostracod faunal analysis in palaeoecological studies of various types, and the group are now recognised to be of very great importance for the reconstruction of former hydrologies, ecologies and climates.

It is therefore most unfortunate that new students of freshwater Ostracoda must spend their first months establishing the basic tenets of ostracod science, despite these having been developed repeatedly by their predecessors. This odd state of affairs is primarily due a lack of research continuity, coupled with the highly dispersed nature of relevant literature: ostracodology is multi-disciplinary, and its published research is hyper-dispersed throughout zoological, geological, palaeontological and archaeological journals, institutional publications and monographs, and archaeological site reports. Added to this major difficulty, much of the literature is in languages other than the traditional international languages of science (English, French and German).

The present work attempts to provide a partial remedy to this situation, and is the first of a planned series of monographs dealing with European freshwater Ostracoda by the author. Here, for the first time, is presented a collation of data (both published and unpublished) on the occurrence and biostratigraphical provenance of freshwater Ostracoda known from the Quaternary of Europe (Europe here is used in the sense of the landmass to the west of the border with the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)). Whilst this does not (and cannot) represent a revision of these faunas, it does provide a cross-referenced compilation of data so that all previous knowledge is conveniently at hand in one publication. Furthermore, although this is not a revisionary work, older records are placed within the framework of currently acceptable taxonomic conventions and usage, and synonyms are removed and corrected.

In a functional sense, the present work divides into four mutually-supportive, cross-referenced sections: (1) an introduction that establishes the basis of the work, and explains the use of the different listings used and the taxonomic and biostratigraphic conventions followed, (2) species-based listings in which the biostratigraphic and geographic provenance of each known species record are compiled, (3) site-based listings, comprising all sites from which Quaternary ostracod faunas are known, and compiled on an alphabetical basis, country-by-country. The work concludes with a comprehensive list of references (section 4).

As it is inevitable both (1) that a small number of publications will have escaped the author's attention, and (2) that further reports will become available within the next few years, it is planned to make subsequent revisions of this monograph available to readers by the continued compilation and dissemination of records: this will be achieved either through the medium of electronic mail, or via blank computer discs supplied to the author. It is also hoped that the data will be available through a planned European freshwater ostracod database (planned host: University of Greenwich, UK).

Povzetek

Sladkovodne evropske ostrakode v okviru kvartarne paleoekologije proučujejo že skoraj 150 let. Kljub temu pa o teh dvoklopnih rakih vemo razmeroma malo, čeprav so pogosto ohranjeni v pleistocenskih ledeniških in medledeniških usedlinah. V zadnjih letih (zlasti od zgodnjih osemdesetih let dalje) pa je raba ostrakodne favnalne analize doživela pravi razcvet v raznovrstnih paleoekoloških študijah in sedaj pripisujejo skupini velik pomen pri rekonstrukciji nekdanjih hidrologij, ekologij in podnebij.

Zato je obžalovanja vredno, da se morajo novi študenti sladkovodnih ostrakodov prve mesece ukvarjati z osnovami ostrakodne doktrine, čeravno so le-te vedno znova razvijali njihovi predhodniki. To nenavadno stanje je v glavnem posledica nezadostne kontinuitete raziskovanja ter silne razpršenosti literature o tem področju: ostrakodologija je multidisciplinarna, zato so objavljeni raziskovalni rezultati raztroseni po zooloških, geoloških, paleontoloških in arheoloških revijah, publikacijah posameznih ustanov, monografijah in poročilih z arheoloških nahajališč. Dodatna težava je v tem, da je precej literature v jezikih, ki niso mednarodni znanstveni jeziki (ni pisana v angleščini, francoščini ali nemščini).

Namen pričujočega dela je nekoliko omiliti ta položaj, je prvo v seriji monografij, ki jih avtor načrtuje na temo evropskih sladkovodnih ostrakodov. V njem je prvič predstavljen pregled (tako objavljenih kot neobjavljenih) podatkov o pojavu in biostratigrafskem izvoru sladkovodnih ostrakodov iz kvartarne Evrope (v tem besedilu se pojem Evropa uporablja v pomenu kopnine zahodno od meje z nekdanjo Zvezo sovjetskih socialističnih republik). Čeprav ne more predstavljati revizije teh favn, vendarle podaja navzkrižno referenčno kompilacijo podatkov, tako da je vse predhodno znanje na voljo v eni sami publikaciji. Ne gre za ravizijsko delo, vendar so stari zapisi postavljeni v okvir trenutno sprejemljivih taksonomskih dogovorov in rabe, sinonimi pa so odstranjeni in popravljeni.

V funkcionalnem smislu je delo razdeljeno v štiri vzajemno dopolnjujoče se sekcije z navzkrižnimi referencami: (1) uvod, ki postavlja osnove za delo in razlaga rabo uporabljenih seznamov ter taksonomskih in biostratigrafskih konvencij, (2) sezname na osnovi vrst, v katerih sta navedena biostratigrafski in geografski izvor vsakega znanega zapisa vrste, (3) seznami na osnovi nahajališč, v katerih so navedena vsa nahajališča, poznana v zvezi s kvartarno ostrakodno favno, podana pa so v abecednem vrstnem redu, za vsako državo posebej. Delo se zaključi z obsežnim seznamom referenc (sekcija 4).

Ker pa je seveda nujno, da se bo (1) manjše število objav izmuznilo avtorjevi pozornosti, in (2) da bodo v naslednjih letih nastajala nova poročila, avtor načrtuje kasnejše revizije te monografije, ki bo bralcem dostopna preko nepretrgane kompilacije in razširjanja zapisov: v ta namen bomo uporabljali bodisi elektronsko pošto ali prazne računalniške diskete, za katere bo poskrbel avtor. Upati je, da bodo podatki dosegljivi preko načrtovane baze podatkov za evropske sladkovodne ostrakode (predvideni gostitelj: University of Greenwich, Združeno kraljestvo).

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