Daphnia magna Straus 1820

Family Daphniidae Genus Daphnia O.F. Müller 1785

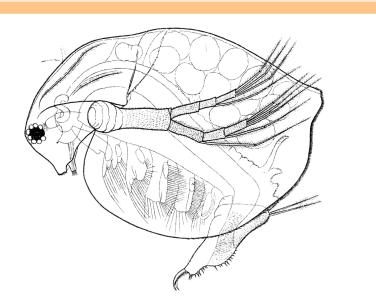
Key characteristics:

Like *D. pulex* this large species also has a rather short and stocky body shape and with a short spine. In the middle of the dorsal rand there is a group of 20-25 long bristles. However, postabdomen in *D. magna* differs considerably from other daphniids whose hind edge is almost straight. In contrast, the postabdomen in *D. Magna* has two groups of about 10 coarse denticles, fastened to the hind edge where this constitutes an angle of about 45°. As in *D. pulex*, the abdominal claw in *D. magna* has varying number of coarse denticles close to the basis. *D. magna* has the same reddish colour as *D. pulex*.

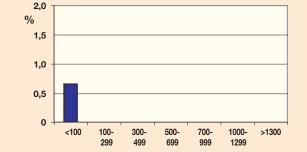
Female: Length 2.9 -6.0 mm Male: Length 2.2-3.5 mm

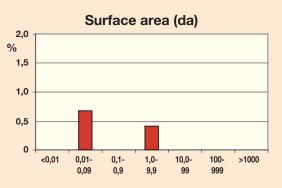
Distribution:

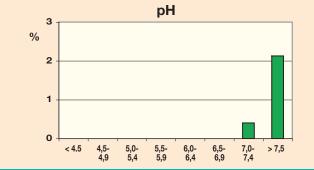
D. magna is only found in three shallow ponds, one in Oslo and two in the Lofoten Irelands (north Norway).The two ponds in Lofoten were strongly influenced both by birds and sea-salt.They all have a depth of less than I m and are situated below 100 m a.s.l. All three are characterized by being nutrient rich (10-42 mS/m) and with pH between 7.3 and 9.1.

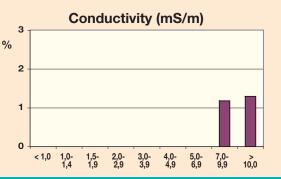












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