FIRST RECORD OF *Alona setigera* BREHM (CLADOCERA, CHYDORIDAE) IN THE NEOTROPICAL REGION

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(With 1 figure)

The species *Alona setigera* Brehm, 1931, (Cladocera Chydoridae) was initially described by Brehm (1931) as a subspecies of *Alona guttata* occurring in New Zealand. Smirnov & Timms (1983), in an inventory of the Cladocera from Australia, considered it a distinct species, belonging to the genus Biapertura, based on the presence of two major head pores.

Up to the present this species has been found only in Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and Indonesia. During a detailed study of Cladocera Chydoridae in São Paulo State (Biota Project, Fapesp) the species was found in six bodies of water in Serra da Mantiqueira, at altitudes varying from 1,800 to 1,920 m, in the Campos do Jordão region: Santa Isabel Reservoir (22°43.585'S; 45°25.995'W), Lake Lavrinhas I (22°42.142'S; 45°25.190'W), Lake Lavrinhas II (22°41.848'S; 45°25.156'W), Trutas Stream (22°43.304'S; 45°27.128'W), Lake Lambaris (22°41.405'S; 45°27.132'W). Sampling was carried out in the period 9-11 November 1999. Fig. 1 shows the characteristics used for species identification.

This is, therefore, the first record of the species for the Neotropical region.

According to Sinev (1999) there are eight species belonging to the *Alona costata* complex: *Alona costata* in Europe; *Alona setigera* in Australia, Tasmania and Indonesia; *Alona cheni* in India; *Alona rustica* in Europe and East Siberia (although the latter species has also been recorded in Brazil); *Alona hudeci* in Venezuela; *Alona bicolor* in North America and two species *Alona fabricii* and *Alona muelleri* in Greenland. Although the species are all very similar, *Alona setigera* is more closely related to *Alona costata*. However they can be distinguished by the number of head pores, three in *A. costata* and two in *A. setigera*. The description of similar types as different species among this

group has led to gradually discarding the idea of cosmopolitism.

Nevertheless, based on the morphology of the specimens found in Serra da Mantiqueira water bodies, it *corresponds* in detail to the diagnosis proposed for *Alona setigera*, as follows: body, oval; length, 1.7-1.9 time the maximum height; absence of denticles in the posteroventral corner; rostrum short and rounded; head shield with two interconnected head pores; anterior and posterior margin of head shield rounded; postabdomen narrowing distally, with dorsal edge weakly concave and distal margin truncated; preanal margin short; large anal denticles; adult female size between 0.30 and 0.49 mm.

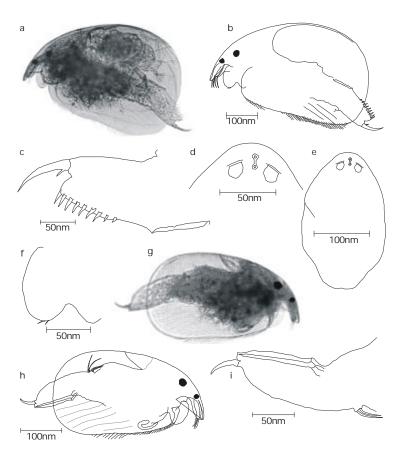
It is possible that some previous records of *Alona guttata* in Brazil actually correspond to *A. setigera*, considering that the observation of head pores, required to distinguish the species, is not always performed because it involves special preparations of the head shields. In the future, a wider geographic coverage in the sampling and appropriate identification may reveal the occurrence of this species in other Brazilian localities.

REFERENCES

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 $\begin{aligned} & \textbf{Fig. 1} - \textbf{a} \text{ to } \textbf{f} - \textit{Alona setigera} \text{ (female). } \textbf{a} \text{ and } \textbf{b} - \text{general view; } \textbf{c} - \text{postabdomen; } \textbf{d} - \text{head pores in detail; } \textbf{e} - \text{head shield; } \textbf{f} - \text{labrum. } \textbf{g} \text{ to } \textbf{i} - \textit{Alona setigera} \text{ (male). } \textbf{g} \text{ and } \textbf{h} - \text{general view; } \textbf{i} - \text{postabdomen.} \end{aligned}$