

Water flea (D. lumholtzi)

Daphnia lumholtzi

Description

Possibly introduced to the United States in shipments of Nile perch from Lake Victoria in Africa.

Identification

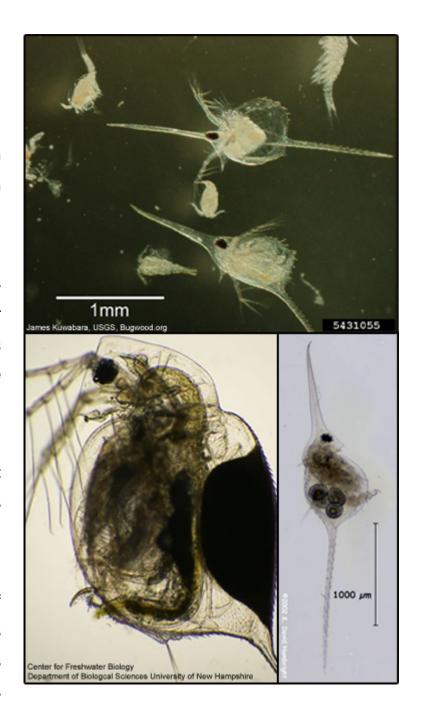
Small crustacean that is 2-3 mm. in length. It has a large helmet and long tailspine (usually longer than its body). Body is arched, extending to a sharp point and has 10 prominent spines on the margin of the abdominal shield.

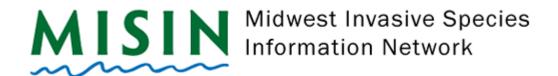
Habitat

Native to tropical and subtropical lakes in east Africa, east Australia, and India. Occurs in lakes and water courses.

Reproduction

Eggs can remain dormant for long periods of time. They are covered by long spines and hairs that act as hooks. Ephippia are protective shells that cover the eggs until favorable conditions occur.





Impact

Competition between D. lumholtzi and native Daphnia species can occur. They are adapted to higher temperatures, more disturbed areas and have a long helmet and tail spine to avoid predation.

Similar

Monitoring and Rapid Response

Clean, drain, dry.

Credits

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