

APPENDIX 9

Environmental requirements of the main ostracod genera recorded in the studied sections (after van Morkhoven, 1963; Jiříček, 1983)

No. Crt.	Genera	Depth/Environment
1	<i>Argiloecia</i>	mostly in deeper (infra-neritic to bathyal) marine waters
2	<i>Aurila</i>	epi-neritic
3	<i>Bosquetina</i>	infra-neritic environments with normal marine conditions
4	<i>Callistocythere</i>	shallow (littoral to epi-neritic) marine environment
5	<i>Cnestocythere</i>	marine environment
6	<i>Cyamocytheridea</i>	epi-neritic brackish environment
7	<i>Cyprideis</i>	brackish
8	<i>Cytheridea</i>	epi-neritic brackish environment
9	<i>Cytherois</i>	predominantly epi-neritic, plant dwellers
10	<i>Cytheropteron</i>	representatives of this genus inhabit in all depths of the present seas, in marine environments
11	<i>Eocytheropteron</i>	representatives of this genus inhabit in all depths of the present seas in marine environments
12	<i>Hemicytheria</i>	brackish (oligo- to polyhaline) environment
13	<i>Hemicytherura</i>	epi-neritic marine environment
14	<i>Henryhowella</i>	100 m in depth in marine environments
15	<i>Kirthe</i>	most common in infra-neritic and bathyal strictly marine environments
16	<i>Leptocythere</i>	some of species live typically in estuarine (brackish) waters while others species display preferences for shallow marine conditions
17	<i>Loxoconcha</i>	littoral meso-haline environment
18	<i>Loxocorniculum</i>	brackish-marine waters
19	<i>Phlyctocythere</i>	epi-neritic, with preferences to warm waters
20	<i>Polycope</i>	exclusively marine with no depth preferences
21	<i>Semicytherura</i>	epi-neritic, predominantly littoral
22	<i>Senesia</i>	brackish-marine
23	<i>Xestoleberis</i>	littoral to epi-neritic