The copepod fauna of Oklahoma has been but very slightly known. Only one specimen (*Diaptomus pallidus*) is listed in *The Distribution and Key to the North American Copepods of the Genus Diaptomus* by Marsh in 1939.
The following identifications were made possible by suggestions as to method by T. C. Carter, the use of some forty vials of plankton loaned by J. G. Mackin, and collections made by the author.

Three families of free living copepods are now known to occur in Oklahoma. *Marshia albuquerquensis* represents the family Harpacticidae, a family containing only two known species, both of which were previously reported by Herrick in 1898 from fresh and brackish water in New Mexico. Five species of *Diaptomus*, representing the family Centropagidae, were identified in this work. Four species of Cyclops, representing the family Cyclopidae, were identified by the author. These are listed with the distribution of the various species in the present paper.

The following list is not to be taken as final. Due to the lack of facilities a large part of the state has been left unworked.

**LIST OF COPEPODS AND LOCALITY OF COLLECTIONS**

**HARPACTIDAE**


**CENTROPAGIDAE**

*Diaptomus pallidus* Herrick 1879. Various ponds near Mooreland, hatchery pond near Armstrong, Busby Lake, Reagan Fish Hatchery, Hatfields Lake near Alva, Strip Mine Ponds near Coalgate; common.

*Diaptomus saltillinus* Brewer 1898. Temporary pond near Alva.

*Diaptomus siciloides* Liljeborg 1889. Permanent pond near Alva, Ada Lake, pond near Paoli.

*Diaptomus sanguineus* Forbes 1879. Devils Den Pond near Stratford.

*Diaptomus clavipes* Schact 1897. Pond near Stratford.

**Cyclopidae**

*Cyclops viridis var. americana* Jurine 1820.

*Cyclops viridis var. brevispinosus* Jurine 1820.

*Cyclops serrulatus var. elegans* Fischer 1851.

*Cyclops albivus* Jurine 1820.

*Cyclops leuckarti* Claus 1857.

**REFERENCES**
