Canadian Translation of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences

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Monograph of the Harpacticoids

K. Lang

Original title: Monographie der Harpacticiden

In: Otto Koeltz Science Publishers, Koenigstein, F.R.G. Order Copepoda,
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From: Monographie der Harpacticiden, 1948; pp.149-152 only. By Karl Lang.

Order Copepoda.

p.149

Suborder Podoplea GIESBRECHT.

Diagnosis: Copepods with the prosome-urosome division of the trunk located anteriorly of the last thoracic segment, i.e. anteriorly of the segment bearing the fifth pair of legs. The 5th pair of legs in the onever developed as copulatory apparatus.

Tribe Harpacticoida 1) SARS.

Diagnosis: Body shape variable, however it is usually elongate without sharp division between thorax and abdomen. The first segment bearing appendages is

UNEDITED TRAHSLATION

¹⁾ STEBBING (1910) writes Arpacticoida. The name originates from the Greek word $\alpha \rho \pi \alpha \xi$. The spiritus asper must therefore be replaced with the letter H.

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²⁾ Translator's note: Since the German text does not include the explanations of the abbreviations, the translator is uncertain of the following ones: R., L.

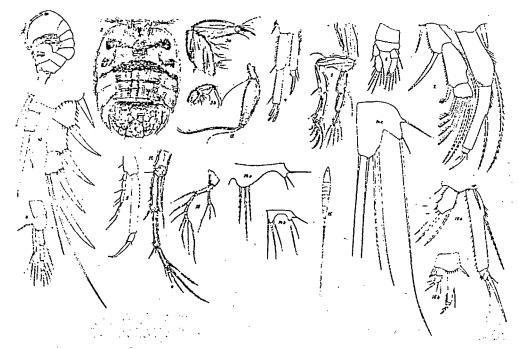


Fig.98: 1. Parategastes sphaericus. - 2. Porcellidium viride. - 3 a. Maxilla of Bradya (Parabradya) dilatata. - 3 b. Maxilla of Microsetella norvegica. - 4. 1st leg of Harpacticus chelifer. - 5. 1st leg of Alteutha oblonga. - 6. 1st leg of Clytemestra scutellata. - 7. 1st leg of Tisbe furcata. - 8. 1st leg of Euterpina acutifrons. - 9. 1st leg of Paralaophonte gracilipes. - 10. 1st leg of Metis ignea. - 11. 4th leg of Cylindropsyllus laevis. - 12. Maxilliped of Leptastacus macronyx. - 13. 1st leg of Anoplosoma sordidum. - 14a. 5th leg of Pseudomesochra divaricata. - 14b. 5th leg of Pseudomesochra longifurcata. - 14c. 5th leg of Pseudomesochra similis. - 15. Macrosetella gracilis. - 16a. 1st leg of Diarthrodes nobilis. - 16b. 1st leg of Diarthrodes aegideus (fig.1 after PESTA, figs.2,3,5,6,8,11-13 and 14b after SARS, fig.15 after STEUER).

Key to the Families.

Remarks: The sole purpose of the following key is to lead as simply as possible to the family to which a particular animal belongs. It has no phylogenetic value therefore. On account of the purely practical purpose of the key all higher systematic units have been omitted.

	•	- 4 -	
1.	Lives commensally on the baleen of	of Balaenoptera	
		Balaenophilida	e
	Does not live commensally on the	baleen of Balaenopter	<u>a</u>
		2.	
2.	Body amphipod-like (fig.98:1)	Tegastidae	
	Body as in fig.98:2	Porcellidiidae	
	Body differently structured	3.	
3.	Exopodite of 2nd antenna at least	6-segmented	p.150
	-	4.	
	Exopodite of 2nd antenna 4-segmen	nted at most	
		5.	
4.	End segment of endopodite of 2nd	legs much longer than	
	the entire exopodite	Longipediidae	
	End segment of endopodite of 2nd	legs shorter than the	
	entire exopodite	Canuellidae	
5.	1st thoracic segment entirely unf	fused; exopodite of 2nd	d
	antennae 1-segmented, with severa	al setae; maxillipeds	
	leaflike, with several setae. Spe	ecies inhabiting mosse	S
	and freshwater	Phyllognathopo	didae
	1st thoracic segment entirely unf	fused; exopodite of 2nd	đ
	antennae 2-segmented; maxillipeds	not leaflike; fresh-	
	water species	Chappuisiidae	
	1st thoracic segment only partial	lly fused with the hea	d:

```
exopodite of 2nd antennae represented only by two setae;
   maxillipeds reduced; freshwater and brackish-water
    species
                                  .... D'Arcythompsoniidae
                                        (partially)
    1st thoracic segment entirely fused with the head
                                  .... 6.
6. Maxilla chiefly as in fig.98:3a-b. Body spindle-shaped;
   5th legs with only two setae .... Ectinosomidae
   These traits not combined
                               . . . . . 7 .
7. 1st legs chiefly as in fig.98:4 .... Harpacticidae
                                                               p.151
   1st legs chiefly as in fig.98:5 (endopodite may also be
   2-segmented)
                                  .... Peltidiidae
   1st legs chiefly as in fig.98:6 .... Pseudopeltidiidae
   1st legs chiefly as in fig.98:7 .... Tisbidae (partially)
   1st legs chiefly as in fig.98:8 .... Tachidiidae
                                        (Euterpininae)
   1st legs chiefly as in fig.98:9 (exopodite may also be
   1 to 3-segmented); exopodite of 2nd antenna present at
   least as rudiment
                                  ..... Laophontidae
   1st legs chiefly as in fig.98:10; body pear-shaped; mouth-
  parts vestigial
                                  .... Metidae
   1st legs differently structured .... 8.
8. Middle segment of exopodite of 1st legs without spine
```

.... 9.

at outer margin

Middle segment of exopodite of 1st legs with spine at outer margin 10.

9. Endopodite of 2nd-4th legs in the Q 2-segmented; 2nd segment of exopodite of 1st legs without seta at inner margin; exopodite of 3rd legs in the O not modified for copulatory activity Cylindropsyllidae (Leptopontiinae) Endopodite of 2nd-4th legs in the Q 2-segmented; 2nd segment of the exopodite of the 1st legs with seta at the inner margin; exopodite of the 3rd legs in the O not modified for copulatory activity

..... Ameiridae (partially)

Endopodite of the 2nd-4th legs in the O 1-segmented; exopodite of the 3rd legs in the O^{7} modified for copulatory activity Parastenocaridae

10. 1st segment of the exopodite of the 1st legs with seta at the inner margin; maxillipeds not prehensile 11.

These characters not combined 12.

11. Exopodite of 2nd antennae 1-segmented, with two setae

at most Aegisthidae

Exopodite of 2nd antennae 4-segmented, with several

setae Cerviniidae

12.	Endopodite of 4th legs 2-segmented at most
	13.
	Endopodite of 4th legs 3-segmented
	28.
13.	Exopodite of 2nd antennae 4-segmented; maxillipeds
`	not prehensile; body slim, vermiform
	Neobradyidae
	Exopodite of 2nd antennae 2-segmented at most
	14.
14.	Maxillipeds not prehensile; 1st legs not prehensile,
	with 2-segmented endopodite; 1st antennae 5 to 6-
	segmented, with plumose setae; all segments dentate
	dorsally Tisbidae (partially)
	Maxillipeds not prehensile. Remaining above-mentioned
	characters not combined 15.
	Maxillipeds prehensile 17.
15.	4th legs as in fig.98:11 Cylindropsyllidae
	(partially) 4th legs differently structured 16.
16.	End segment of exopodite of 2nd-4th legs with three
	spines at the outer margin Louriniidae
	End segment of exopodite of 2nd-4th legs with two spines
	at the outer margin D'Arcythompsoniidae
17.	(partially) Maxillipeds as in fig.98:12 Cylindropsyllidae
	(Leptastacinae)

	Maxillipeds differently structur	red 18.	
18.	Body vermiform; 5th legs form u	niform plates; exopodite of	
	4th legs as in fig.98:11	Cylindropsyllidae (partially)	
	These characters not combined	19.	
19.	Maxillipeds with one end claw ar	nd two end setae	
		Paramesochridae	
	Maxillipeds differently structur	red 20	
20.	Labrum*)large, more or less far	r protruding; furca	
	aberrant; rostrum*) set off	Tetragonicepsidae	
	These characters not combined	21.	
21.	Exopodite of 2nd antennae missi	ng; 1st antennae 5-	
	segmented at most	Ancorabolidae	
	These characters not combined	22.	
22.	All segments sharply set off; e	endopodite of 1st legs	
	not prehensile; 2-segmented at	most Cletodidae (partially)	
	These characters not combined		
23.	1st antennae 4 to 5-segmented;	1st legs not prehensile	
	These characters not combined	Cletodidae (partially)	
24.	1st legs as in fig.98:13	Ameiridae (Anoplosoma)	p.152

^{*)} see Translator's footnote on p.2

	ist legs not as in rig. 90.13, L	Jasis (or ziu-4ur regs crais-
	versely elongated		Ameiridae
			(Malacopsyllus)
	1stlegs and basis of 2nd-4th le	gs di	fferently
	structured		25.
25.	2nd antennae with basis		Ameiridae
	2nd antennae with allobasis		26.
26.	5th legs as in fig.98:14a-c; ro	strum	*) large
			Diosaccidae
			(partially)
	5th legs not as in fig.98:14; r	rostru	m ' large; 1st
	antennae 4-segmented; exopodite	e of 21	nd antennae 1-
	segmented		Canthocamptidae
			(partially)
	5th legs not as in fig.98:14;	rostru	m"'not large
			27.
27.	1st legs with prehensile rami;	endop	odite of 2nd-3rd
	legs in the O 3-segmented		Diosaccidae (partially
	These characters not combined		
			(partially)
28.	Cuticular lenses present		Miracidae (partially)
	Cuticular lenses absent	• • • •	29.
29.	Body as in fig.98:15		Miracidae (partially)

^{*)} see translator's footnote on p.2

	Body differently structured 30.
30.	2nd antennae with basis; exopodite of 2nd antennae 1-
	segmented; maxillae with three endites at most
	Ameiridae (partially)
	These characters not combined 31.
31.	Maxillipeds well developed, not prehensile
	Tisbidae (partially)
	Maxillipeds differently structured 32.
32.	Endopodites of 1st legs not prehensile 33.
	Endopodites of 1st legs prehensile 34.
33.	Exopodites of 2nd antennae very small, 1-segmented, with two
	setae at most Cletodidae (partially)
	Exopodite of 2nd antennae well developed, 2 to 3-seg-
	mented, with more than two setae Tachidiidae (partially)
34.	Seta at the inner margin of the 1st segment of the
	endopodite of 1st legs inserted exactly apically
	Diosaccidae (partially)
	Seta at the inner margin of the 1st segment of the endopodite of the
	1st legs inserted subapically 35.
35.	1st legs as in fig.98:16 Thalestridae
	(<u>Diarthrodes</u>) 1st legs differently structured 36.
36.	End segment of endopodite of 3rd legs with 6 setae Thalestridae (partially)
	End segment of endopodite of 3rd legs with 5 setae

..... Parastenheliidae

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Order Copepoda.

p.149

SEC 5-25 (Rev. 82/11)

Suborder Podoplea GIESBRECHT.

<u>Diagnosis</u>: Copepods with the prosome-urosome division of the trunk located anteriorly of the last thoracic segment, i.e. anteriorly of the segment bearing the fifth pair of legs. The 5th pair of legs in the of never developed as copulatory apparatus.

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<u>Diagnosis</u>: Body shape variable, however it is usually elongate without sharp division between thorax and abdomen. The first segment bearing appendages is

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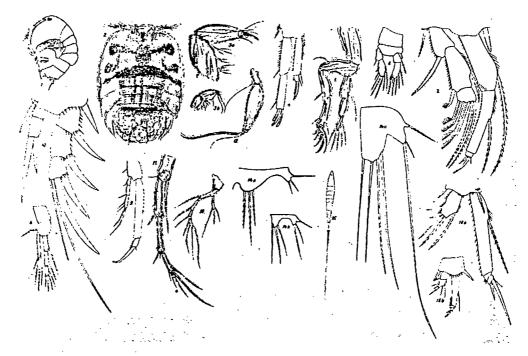


Fig. 98: 1. Parategastes sphaericus. - 2. Porcellidium viride.
- 3 a. Maxilla of Bradya (Parabradya) dilatata. - 3 b. Maxilla of Microsetella norvegica. - 4. 1st leg of Harpacticus
chelifer. - 5. 1st leg of Alteutha oblonga. - 6. 1st leg
of Clytemestra scutellata. - 7. 1st leg of Tisbe furcata. 8. 1st leg of Euterpina acutifrons. - 9. 1st leg of Paralaophonte gracilipes. - 10. 1st leg of Metis ignea. 11. 4th leg of Cylindropsyllus laevis. - 12. Maxilliped of
Leptastacus macronyx. - 13. 1st leg of Anoplosoma sordidum.
- 14a. 5th leg of Pseudomesochra divaricata. - 14b. 5th
leg of Pseudomesochra longifurcata. - 14c. 5th leg of Pseudomesochra similis. - 15. Macrosetella gracilis. - 16a. 1st
leg of Diarthrodes nobilis. - 16b. 1st leg of Diarthrodes
aegideus (fig.1 after PESTA, figs.2,3,5,6,8,11-13 and 14b
after SARS, fig.15 after STEUER).

Key to the Families.

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		Balaenophilidae	
	Does not live commensally on the	baleen of Balaenoptera	
		2.	
2.	Body amphipod-like (fig.98:1)	Tegastidae	
	Body as in fig.98:2	Porcellidiidae	
	Body differently structured	3,	
3.	Exopodite of 2nd antenna at least	t 6-segmented <u>p</u>	.150
		4.	
	Exopodite of 2nd antenna 4-segmen	nted at most	
		5.	
4.	End segment of endopodite of 2nd	legs much longer than	
	the entire exopodite	Longipediidae	
	End segment of endopodite of 2nd	legs shorter than the	
	entire exopodite	Canuellidae	
5.	1st thoracic segment entirely un	fused; exopodite of 2nd	
	antennae 1-segmented, with severa	al setae; maxillipeds	
	leaflike, with several setae. Spe	ecies inhabiting mosses	
	and freshwater	Phyllognathopodidae	
	1st thoracic segment entirely un:	fused; exopodite of 2nd	
	antennae 2-segmented; maxillipeds	not leaflike; fresh-	
	water species	Chappuisiidae	
	1st thoracic segment only partia	lly fused with the head;	

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exopodite of 2nd antennae represented only by two setae;
    maxillipeds reduced; freshwater and brackish-water
    species
                                   .... D'Arcythompsoniidae
                                        (partially)
    1st thoracic segment entirely fused with the head
                                   . . . . . 6.
6. Maxilla chiefly as in fig.98:3a-b. Body spindle-shaped;
   5th legs with only two setae .... Ectinosomidae
   These traits not combined
7. 1st legs chiefly as in fig.98:4 .... Harpacticidae
                                                                p.151
   1st legs chiefly as in fig.98:5 (endopodite may also be
   2-segmented)
                                   .... Peltidiidae
   1st legs chiefly as in fig.98:6 .... Pseudopeltidiidae
   1st legs chiefly as in fig.98:7 .... Tisbidae (partially)
   1st legs chiefly as in fig.98:8 .... Tachidiidae
                                         (Euterpininae)
   1st legs chiefly as in fig.98:9 (exopodite may also be
   1 to 3-segmented); exopodite of 2nd antenna present at
                                 ..... Laophontidae
   least as rudiment
   1st legs chiefly as in fig.98:10; body pear-shaped; mouth-
   parts vestigial
                                   .... Metidae
   1st legs differently structured .... 8.
8. Middle segment of exopodite of 1st legs without spine
   at outer margin
                                   .... 9.
```

Middle segment of exopodite of 1st legs with spine at outer margin 10.

9. Endopodite of 2nd-4th legs in the Q 2-segmented; 2nd segment of exopodite of 1st legs without seta at inner margin; exopodite of 3rd legs in the O not modified for copulatory activity Cylindropsyllidae (Leptopontiinae) Endopodite of 2nd-4th legs in the Q 2-segmented; 2nd segment of the exopodite of the 1st legs with seta at the inner margin; exopodite of the 3rd legs in the O not modified for copulatory activity

.... Ameiridae (partially)

Endopodite of the 2nd-4th legs in the 0 1-segmented; exopodite of the 3rd legs in the 0^7 modified for copulatory activity Parastenocaridae

10. 1st segment of the exopodite of the 1st legs with seta at the inner margin; maxillipeds not prehensile 11.

These characters not combined 12.

11. Exopodite of 2nd antennae 1-segmented, with two setae

at most Aegisthidae

Exopodite of 2nd antennae 4-segmented, with several

setae Cerviniidae

12.	Endopodite of 4th legs 2-segmented	at most
	••••	13.
	Endopodite of 4th legs 3-segmented	
	••••	28.
13.	Exopodite of 2nd antennae 4-segment	ted; maxillipeds
	not prehensile; body slim, vermifor	rm
		Neobradyidae
	Exopodite of 2nd antennae 2-segment	ted at most
		14.
14.	Maxillipeds not prehensile; 1st legs	s not prehensile,
	with 2-segmented endopodite; 1st an	ntennae 5 to 6-
	segmented, with plumose setae; all	segments dentate
	dorsally	Tisbidae (partially)
	Maxillipeds not prehensile. Remaining	ng above-mentioned
	characters not combined	15.
	Maxillipeds prehensile	17.
15.	4th legs as in fig.98:11	Cylindropsyllidae
	4th legs differently structured	(partially) 16.
16.	End segment of exopodite of 2nd-4th	n legs with three
	spines at the outer margin	Louriniidae
	End segment of exopodite of 2nd-4th	n legs with two spines
	at the outer margin	D'Arcythompsoniidae
17.	Maxillipeds as in fig.98:12	(partially) Cylindropsyllidae
		(Leptastacinae)

	Maxillipeds differently structure	red 18.	
18.	Body vermiform; 5th legs form u	niform plates; exopodite of	
	4th legs as in fig.98:11	Cylindropsyllidae (partially)	
	These characters not combined	19.	
19.	Maxillipeds with one end claw as	nd two end setae	
		Paramesochridae	
	Maxillipeds differently structur	red 20	
20.	Labrum*)large, more or less far	r protruding; furca	
	aberrant; rostrum*) set off	Tetragonicepsidae	
	These characters not combined	21.	
21.	Exopodite of 2nd antennae miss:	ing; 1st antennae 5-	
	segmented at most	Ancorabolidae	
	These characters not combined	22.	
22.	All segments sharply set off;	endopodite of 1st legs	
	not prehensile; 2-segmented at		
	These characters not combined	(partially) 23.	
23.	1st antennae 4 to 5-segmented;	1st legs not prehensile	
	These characters not combined	Cletodidae (partially) 24.	
24.	1st legs as in fig.98:13	Ameiridae	p.152

^{*)} see Translator's footnote on p.2

1st legs not as in fig.98:13; basis of 2nd-4th legs transversely elongated Ameiridae (Malacopsyllus) 1stlegs and basis of 2nd-4th legs differently structured 2nd antennae with basis 25. Ameiridae 2nd antennae with allobasis 26. 5th legs as in fig.98:14a-c; rostrum*) large 26. Diosaccidae (partially) 5th legs not as in fig.98:14; rostrum*) large; 1st antennae 4-segmented; exopodite of 2nd antennae 1segmented Canthocamptidae (partially) 5th legs not as in fig.98:14; rostrum*)not large 27. 1st legs with prehensile rami; endopodite of 2nd-3rd 27. legs in the O 3-segmented Diosaccidae (partially) These characters not combined Canthocamptidae (partially) 28. Cuticular lenses present Miracidae (partially) Cuticular lenses absent 29. Miracidae (partially) 29. Body as in fig.98:15

^{*)} see translator's footnote on p.2

Body differently structured 30. 2nd antennae with basis; exopodite of 2nd antennae 1-30. segmented; maxillae with three endites at most Ameiridae (partially) These characters not combined 31. Maxillipeds well developed, not prehensile 31. Tisbidae (partially) Maxillipeds differently structured .. 32. Endopodites of 1st legs not prehensile .. 33. 32. Endopodites of 1st legs prehensile 34. Exopodites of 2nd antennae very small, 1-segmented, with two 33. Cletodidae (partially) setae at most Exopodite of 2nd antennae well developed, 2 to 3-segmented, with more than two setae .. Tachidiidae (partially) Seta at the inner margin of the 1st segment of the 34. endopodite of 1st legs inserted exactly apically Diosaccidae (partially) Seta at the inner margin of the 1st segment of the endopodite of the 1st leas inserted subapically 35. 1st legs as in fig.98:16 Thalestridae 35. (Diarthrodes) 1st legs differently structured ... 36. End segment of endopodite of 3rd legs with 6 setae 36. Thalestridae (partially) End segment of endopodite of 3rd legs with 5 setae

..... Parastenheliidae