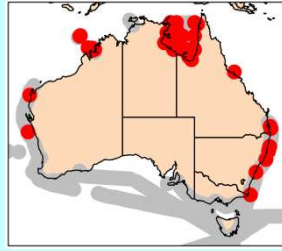
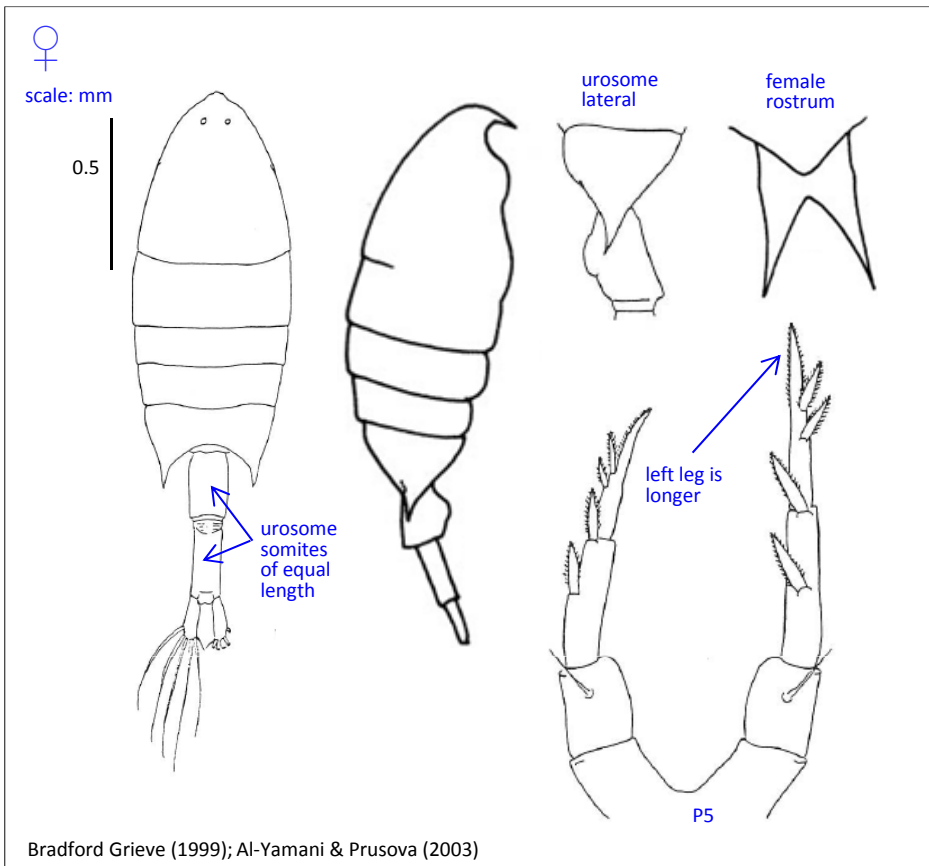


Calanopia elliptica

(Dana, 1849)



Phylum Arthropoda
Order Calanoida
Family Pontellidae



Bradford Grieve (1999); Al-Yamani & Prusova (2003)

Synonym

Pontella elliptica Dana, 1849

Size

Female: 1.70 – 2.00 mm

Genus notes

- Cephalosome may have lateral hooks
- Cephalosome and pedigerous somite 1 separate; pedigerous somites 4-5 fused
- Cephalosome without dorsal cuticular lenses
- Male right A1 geniculate with 4-segmented terminal section
- A2 exopod longer than half the endopod
- P1 endopod 2-segmented
- Female P5 symmetrical or slightly asymmetrical, 3-4 segmented, endopod absent
- Male P5 4-segmented on both sides, 2 distal segments of right leg form stout chela
- Female urosome 2-segmented; male 5-segmented

Female

- Maxilliped with apical part 5-segmented
- Prosome nearly twice as long as the urosome
- Prosome points long
- P5 asymmetrical, left leg longer; each limb uniramous of 4 segments
- Urosome somite twice as long as genital somite
- Caudal rami nearly 3x as long as broad

Distribution

- Epipelagic, mesopelagic
- Coastal and oceanic; subtropical and tropical
- Indian and Pacific Oceans; confirmed for Atlantic off Georgia, USA

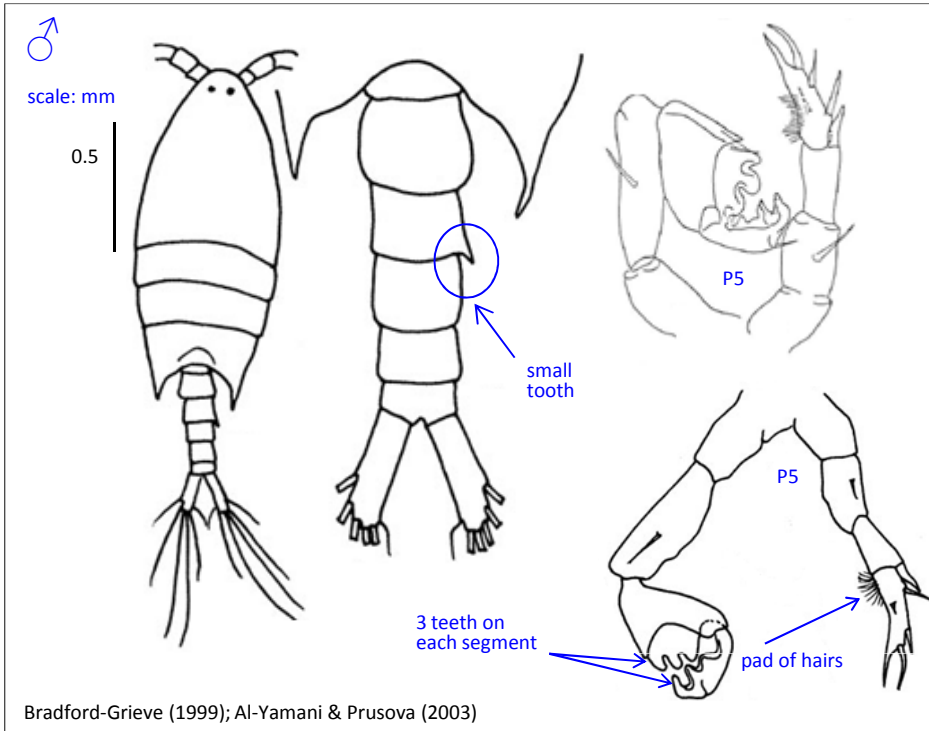
Ecology

- This copepod has been reported as part of several plankton communities, but little is known about its ecology

Calanopia elliptica

(Dana, 1849)

Phylum Arthropoda
Order Calanoida
Family Pontellidae



Size

Male: 1.80 – 1.90 mm

Male

- Maxilliped with apical part 5-segmented
- P5 terminal segment of left exopod with a pad of fine hairs, pointed at distal end with 3 setae on the outer margin & one seta on the posterior side
- Flattened margin of P5 right exopod segment 1 produced into 3 strong, blunt teeth, while the claw-like second segment has 3 small pointed teeth
- Urosome somite 2 right side distal border with well defined tooth

Source

Al-Yamani & Prusova (2003)
 Bradford-Grieve (1999)
 Razouls et al. (2010)

(Full reference available at <http://www.imas.utas.edu.au/zooplankton/references>)

