

Mecynocera clausi

maxilliped

I.C. Thomson, 1888

9

(scale:mm)



Phylum Order Family

Arthropoda Calanoida Mecynoceridae

Synonyms

Leptocalanus filicornis Giesbrecht, 1888 *Mecynocera clausii* Thompson, 1888 *Mecynocera filicornis* (Giesbrecht, 1888)

Size:

Female: 0.92-1.21 mm

Genus notes

- Small copepods
- Cephalosome and pedigerous somite 1 and somites 4-5 separate, prosome therefore 6 segmented
- Rostrum with 2 long filaments
- Female urosome 3 segmented; male 4 segmented; both with articulated caudal rami
- Monospecific genus

Female

- A1 twice as long as body with elongate setae on many of the segments
- P1 has a 3 segmented exopod and 1 segmented endopod
- P2-4 almost identical, exopods and endopods 3 segmented
- P5 uniramous, symetrical, 5 segmented
- Spermathecae nearly spherical

Distribution

- Epipelagic
- Predominantly oceanic, can occur in estuarine and coastal areas
- Australian distribution includes Western Australia, Great Barrier Reef, North West Cape and Tasmania
- World distribution: widespread in tropical, subtropical and temperate waters of all oceans
- Also found in sub-Antarctic waters

Ecology

- More abundant on Great Barrier Reef during winter (August) than summer (January – March)
- Found in Tasmania throughout the year
- Herbivorous

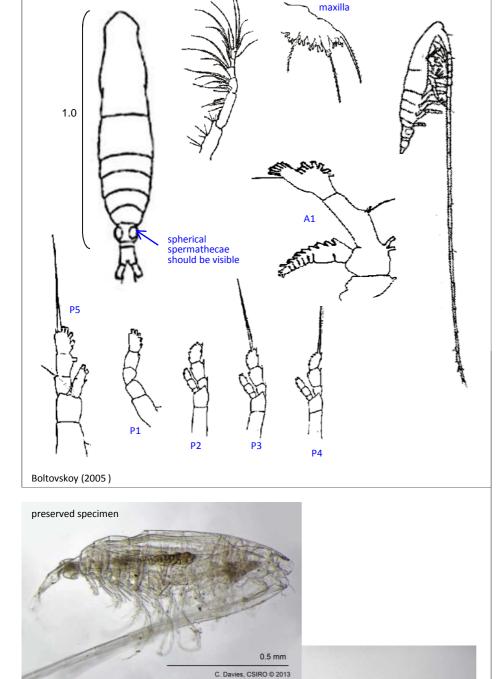
Source

1 mm

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Boltovskoy (2005) Boxshall & Halsey (2004) Bradford-Grieve (1994) McKinnon (2005) Razouls et al (2010) Taw & Ritz (1978)







Mecynocera clausi

Phylum Arthropoda Order Calanoida Family Mecynoceridae

Size

Male: 0.94-1.12 mm

Male

- A1 extends beyond caudal rami by 1-2 segments and is not geniculate
- Dorsal cephalic hump present
 P1 Enp 1 segmented

- P1-P4 segmentation as for female
 P5 uniramous, 5 segmented, asymmetrical, right leg is longer
 Right P5 inner border hairy, terminal segments on both sides with a stout terminal spin and short distant terminal terminal spine and short disto lateral spinule
- Genital pore on right side

