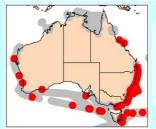


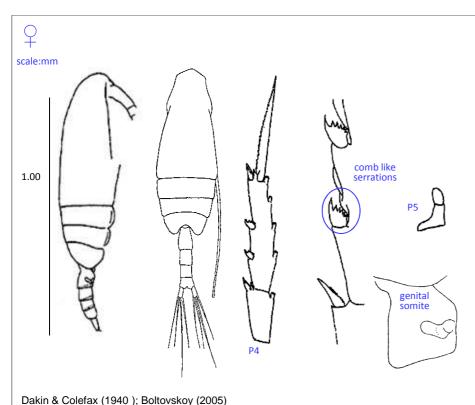
Ctenocalanus vanus

Giesbrecht, 1888

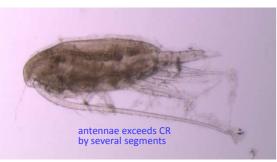


Phylum Order **Family**

Arthropoda Calanoida Clausocalanidae









Synonym

none

Female: 0.92-1.16mm

Genus notes

- P3 P4 exopod outer margin with comb like serration along inner margin
- P5 asymmetrical, single leg present in
- Male right P5 absent or short stump

Female

- A1 exceeds caudal rami by several segments
- P4 outer spines robust, expanded at

Distribution

- Epipelagic-bathypelagicInshore coastal, coastal and oceanic
- Australian distribution includes Great Barrier Reef, New South Wales, Melbourne and Tasmania
- World distribution: widespread in tropical and subtropical regions of all
- Possibly found in sub-Arctic and sub-Antarctic waters, absent from polar regions

Ecology

- Found in Tasmanian coastal and oceanic waters between March to December, absent January and February
- Unselective herbivorous filter feeder
- Broadcast spawners
- Spawning is triggered by temperature, not by phytoplankton concentration





Ctenocalanus vanus

Giesbrecht, 1888

Phylum Arthropoda Order Calanoida **Family** Clausocalanidae

Size

Male: 1.20-1.26mm

- A1 21 segmented
 Right P5 absent
 Left P5 long, segment 5 attached to segment 4 apically

Source

Boltovskoy (1999) Niehoff (2007) Razouls et al (2010) Taw & Ritz (1979)

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

