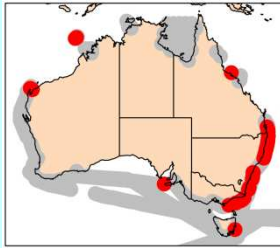


Oncaea media

Giesbrecht, 1891



Phylum Arthropoda
Order Poecilostomatoida
Family Oncaeidae

Synonyms

None

Size

Female: 0.65 – 0.96 mm

Genus notes

- Body cyclopidform, prosome & urosome divisions well defined
- Promosome & urosome of female 5-segmented; urosome of male 6 segmented
- Prosome elongate to elongate-oval
- 1st antenna short, with reduced number of segments
- 2nd antenna 3-segmented, with terminal segment shorter than that of first segment
- Labrum medially incised
- Mandible complex, with 3-5 subterminal elements
- First maxilla small, bilobed
- Maxilliped a well-developed claw in both sexes
- P1-4, exopods and endopods essentially 3-segmented and leg 5 a single free segment (small rod or knob shaped) or represented by 1-3 setae
- P2, 3 & 4 of some species terminated with a conical process btw 2 apical spines
- To distinguish between adult and juvenile look for genital openings & count urosome somites
- Urosome generally slender

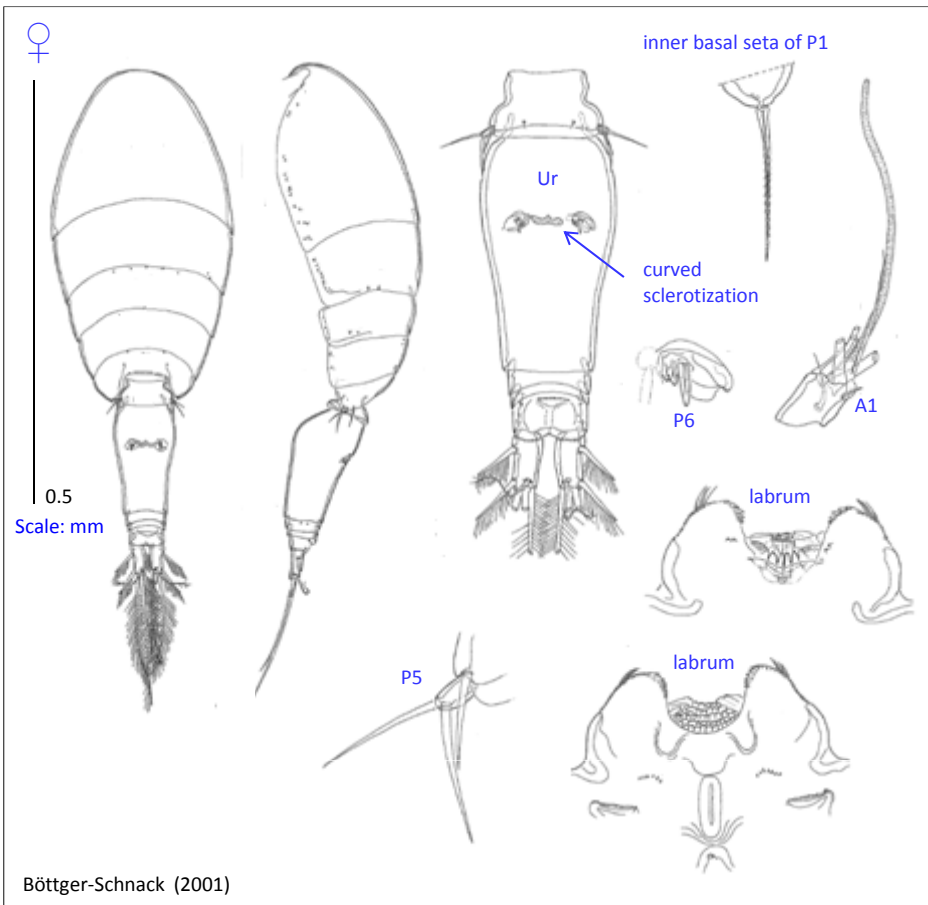
Female

- Exoskeleton moderately chitinised
- Prosome 2.6x length of urosome, excluding caudal rami, 2.2x urosome length including caudal rami
- P2 bearing somite without projection
- Genital double somite 1.9 times as long as maximum width (in dorsal aspect) and 2.6x as long as postgenital somites combined
- Double-curved sclerotization between genital apertures
- Anal somite 2x wider than long, about 2/3 length of caudal rami

Note

Closely related to *O. scottodicarloi*, to separate look at:

- Proportional lengths of urosome segments; elongated genital segment in *O. media*, genital segment is 2x as long as the rest of urosome
- Form and location of sclerotization between genital apertures; in *O. media* genital openings are closer to top 1/3 of genital segment, in *O. scottodicarloi* genital openings are almost 1/2 way from top genital segment
- Relative lengths of endopod spines of P4



Böttger-Schnack (2001)

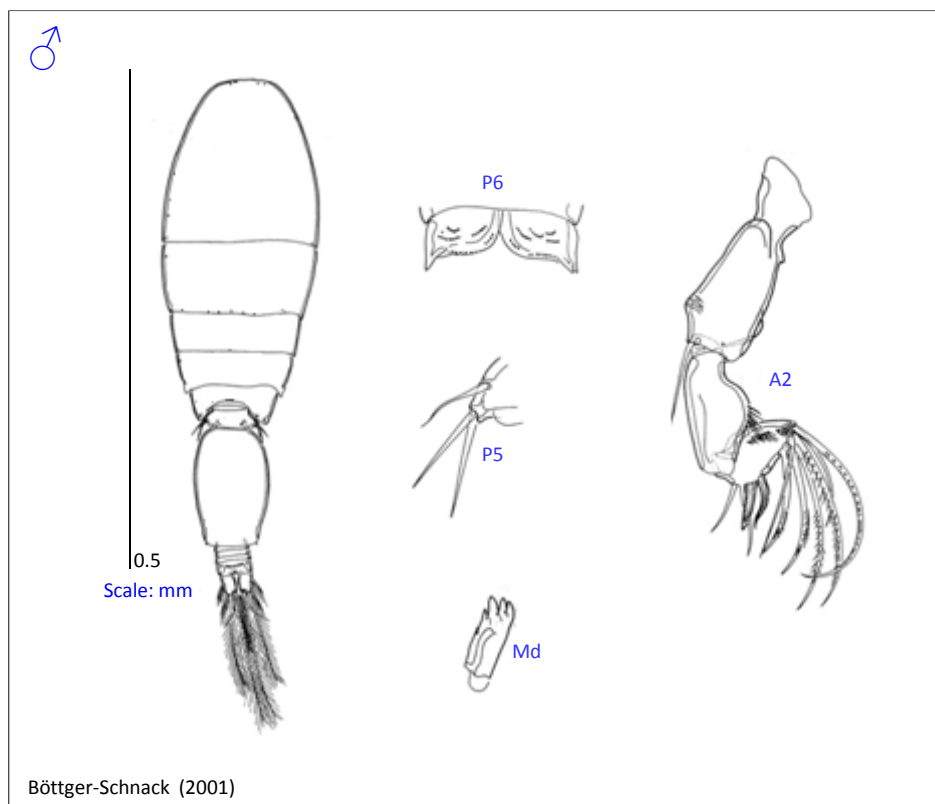


C. Davies CSIRO © 2012

Oncaea media

Giesbrecht, 1891

Phylum Arthropoda
Order Poecilostomatoida
Family Oncaeidae



Size

Male: 0.56 – 0.67 mm

Male

- Prosome 2.2x length of urosome, excluding caudal rami, 1.9x urosome length, including caudal rami
- Caudal rami about as long as wide, much shorter than female

Distribution

- Epipelagic-mesopelagic
- Inshore, coastal and oceanic
- Australian distribution includes Gulf of Carpentaria, Great Barrier Reef, the North West Cape, New South Wales and south east including Tasmania
- World distribution: widespread in tropical and sub tropical waters of the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic Oceans

Ecology

- Eggs carried in paired sacs
- Omnivorous
- Feeds on small zooplankton and appendicularian houses, that form marine snow containing phytoplankton and bacteria

Source

Böttger-Schnack (2001)
 Heron & Bradford Grieve (1995)
 Nyan Taw (1978)
 Ohtsuka et al (1996)
 Razouls et al (2010)

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