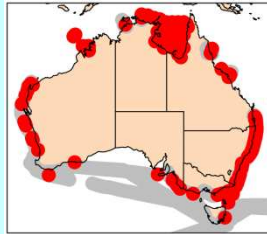
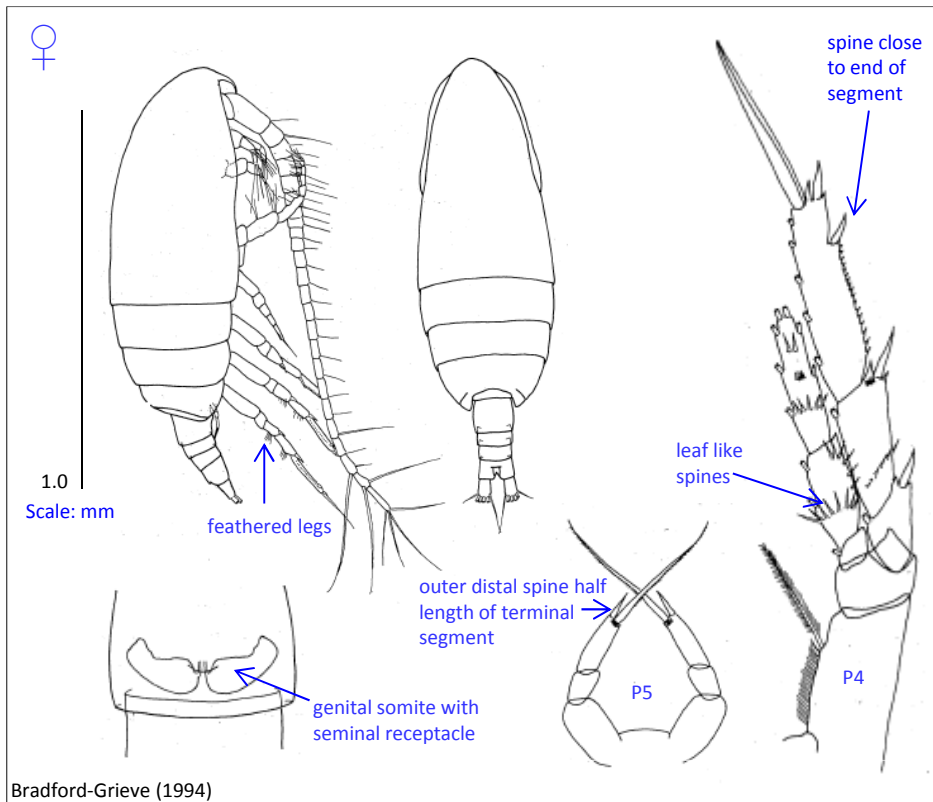


Paracalanus aculeatus

Giesbrecht, 1888



Phylum Arthropoda
Order Calanoida
Family Paracalanidae



Bradford-Grieve (1994)

Synonyms

None

Size

Female: 0.80-1.36 mm

Genus notes

- Small oval copepods
- Cephalosome fused with first pedigerous somite
- A1 extends beyond prosome
- Rostrum composed of 2 fine filaments
- Posterior prosome segments rounded
- Exopodites of P3 and P4 with serrated outside margin
- P4 exopod segment 3 with a spine which is closer to the end of the segment than the start
- Female P5 is slender, short, uniramous, symmetrical and 2-segmented
- Male P5 uniramous, asymmetrical, with 5 segments on left and 2 on right.
- Female urosome 4-segmented, male 5 segmented
- Genital somite and caudal rami symmetrical

Female

- A1 extends beyond caudal rami
- Surface of B1 of swimming legs naked (inner edge may be feathered)
- P4 Exp2 has leaf like spines
- P5 distal segment cylindrical, terminal spine longer than previous segment, outer distal spine short, about 1/2 length of terminal segment
- Difficult to distinguish from *P. campaneri* and *P. denudatus*. Look at the shape of the seminal receptacle
- More robust and bigger than *P. indicus*

Distribution

- Epipelagic
- Coastal and oceanic
- Australian distribution includes North West Cape, Gulf of Carpentaria, Great Barrier Reef, Moreton Bay, Shark Bay and South East Australia including Tasmania
- World distribution: cosmopolitan except for the Arctic and Antarctic oceans

Ecology

- Mean generation time from egg to adult 19.5 days at 28 °C
- Growth rates and egg production appear to be food limited
- Broadcast spawners
- Slow, continuous swimmer that generates a feeding current to entrain potential food particles
- Perceives food at a distance by chemoreception
- Herbivorous filter feeder



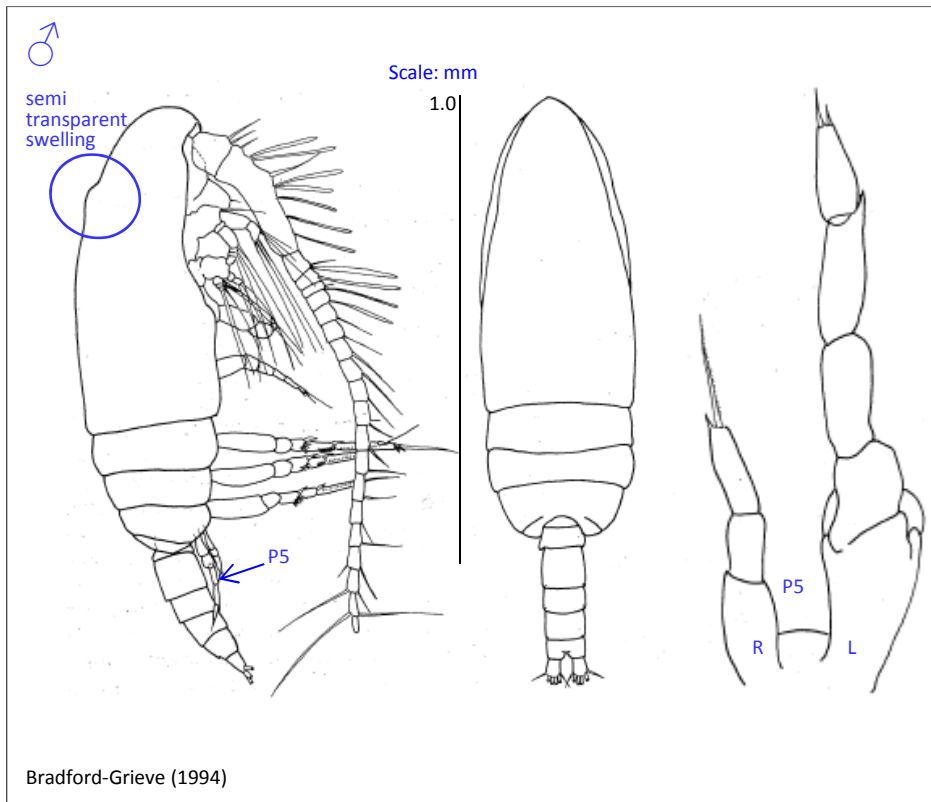
swimming legs may be feathered on inner edge

C. Davies, CSIRO © 2012

Paracalanus aculeatus

Giesbrecht, 1888

Phylum Arthropoda
Order Calanoida
Family Paracalanidae



Size

Male: 0.92-1.36 mm

Male

- Can be confused with *Acrocalanus* due to small transparent swelling on the dorsal profile
- A1 extends almost as far as caudal rami
- P5 extends beyond posterior border of urosome somite 3. Right P5 extending as far as proximal third of left leg segment 3.
- Caudal rami as long as wide

Source

Bradford & Grieve (1994)
Chisholm & Roff (1990)
Dakin & Colefax (1940)
Razouls et al (2010)
Wiggert et al (2008)