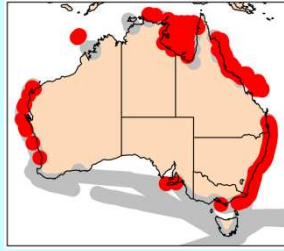


Farranula gibbula

(Giesbrecht, 1891)



Phylum Arthropoda
Order Cyclopoid
Family Corycaeidae

Synonyms

Corycella gibbulus (Giesbrecht, 1891)
Farranula gibbulus (Giesbrecht, 1891)

Size:

Female: 0.83 – 1.10 mm

Genus notes

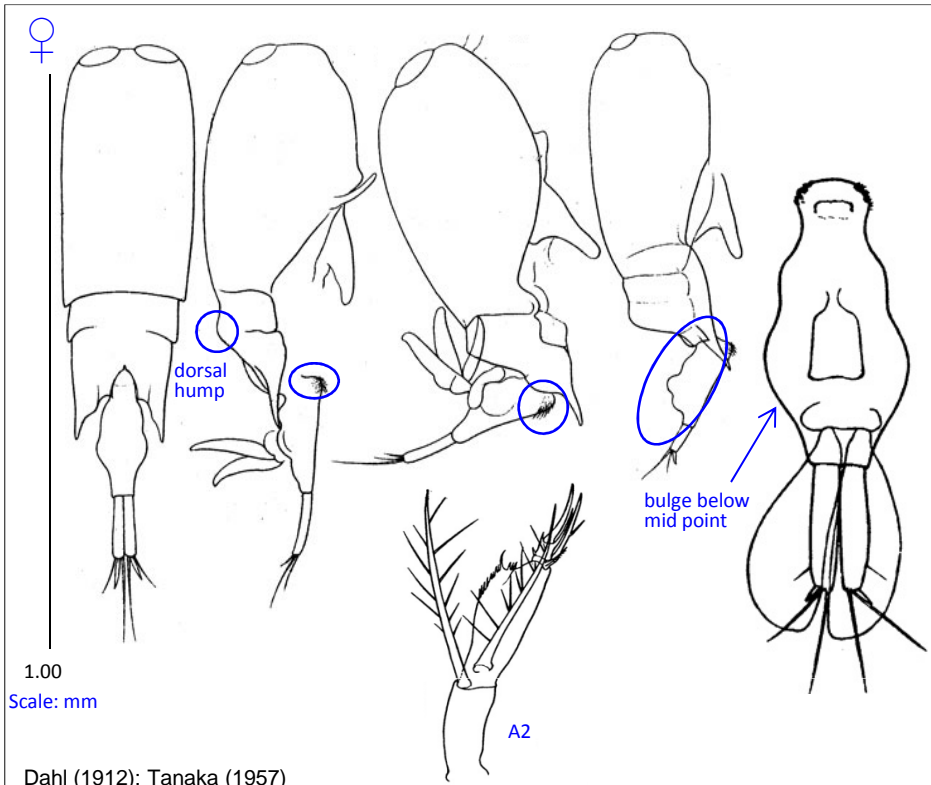
- 2 plumose or spiny setae at base of A2
- Prosome 2 segmented
- Cuticular lenses present
- Female has beak like keel on ventral surface
- P4 with no trace of endopod, 1 naked seta at the base
- Urosome 1 segmented

Female

- Prosome points < half genital somite
- Dorsal hump on second prosome segment
- Prosome 2.5x longer than urosome
- Urosome somites 1.7x as long as caudal rami
- The middle part of genital somite swollen, fattest part of somite is below the mid portion
- Genital somite with a lot of hairs on the proximal ventral part
- Caudal rami >3x longer than wide

Distribution

Ecology



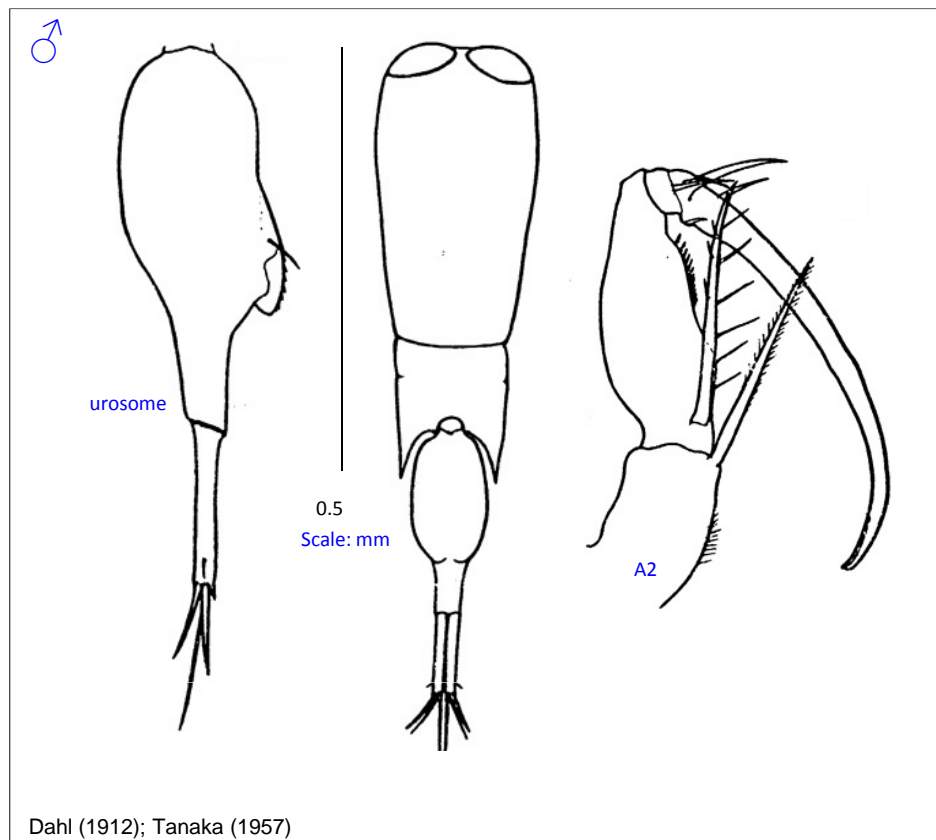
preserved specimen



Farranula gibbula

(Giesbrecht, 1891)

Phylum Arthropoda
Order Cyclopoid
Family Corycaeidae



Size

Male: 0.80 – 0.96 mm

Male

- Usually determined from *C. concinna* by size, i.e. *C. gibbula* are bigger

Source

Boltovskoy (1999)
Dahl (1912)
Tanaka (1957)

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