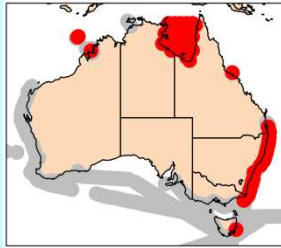
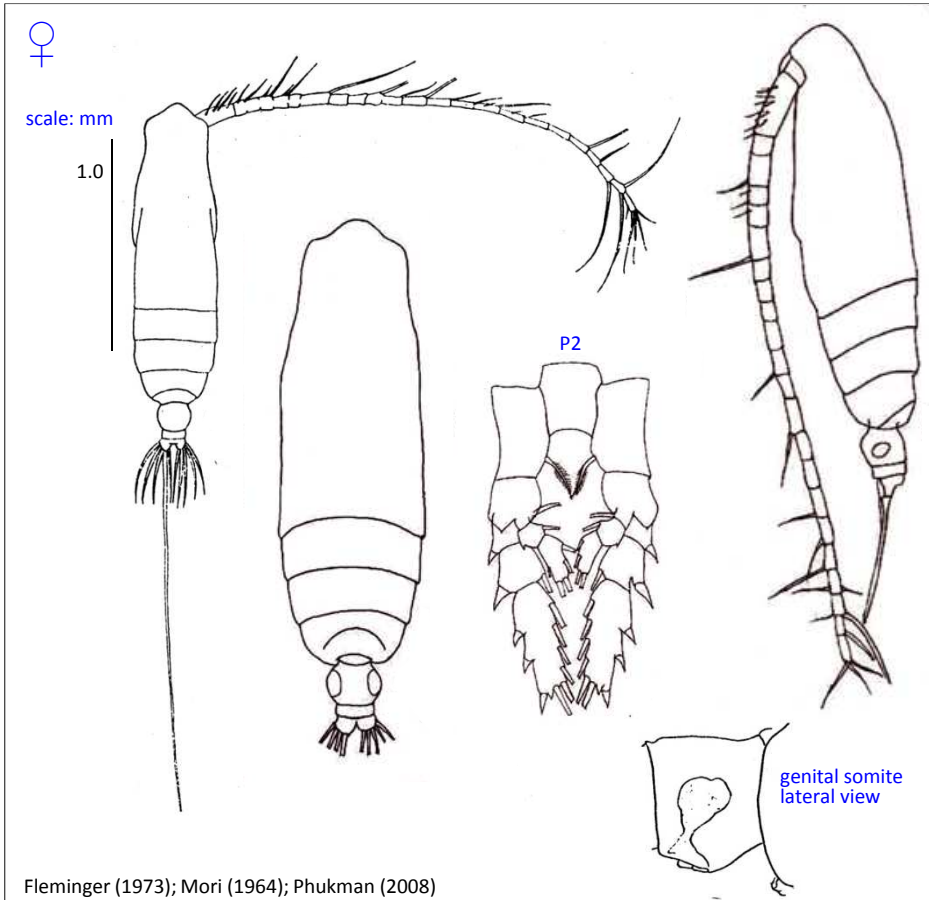


Subeucalanus subcrassus

(Giesbrecht, 1888)



Phylum Arthropoda
Order Calanoida
Family Eucalanidae



Fleminger (1973); Mori (1964); Phukman (2008)

Synonyms

Eucalanus subcrassus Giesbrecht, 1888

Size

Female: 2.35-2.68 mm

Genus notes

- Body elongate especially anterior to antenna 2
- More or less transparent
- Often with triangular head
- Cephalosome and pedigerous somite 1 fused
- Pedigerous somites 4 and 5 partially fused
- Rostrum with two long filaments
- Female urosome 3-segmented
- Posterior borders of pedigerous somites 2-4 without spine
- Urosome somite 1 without spines
- Integumental organs located at the maxilliped site are in 2 pairs
- P5 absent in female
- Males of the genus poorly known and morphology highly variable
- P5 uniramous in male with right leg absent

Female

- Cephalosome rounded anteriorly
- A2 endopod segment 1 shorter than endopod segment 2 and less than 3 times as long as wide
- Basis of mandibular palp with 3 setae, endopod reaches the distal boarder of basis, endopod segment 1 with 2 setae, endopod segment 2 with 4 setae
- Maxilla 1 inner lobe 3 with 4 setae, basis with 5 setae
- Maxilliped endopod segments 1 and 2 with 4 setae each
- Genital somite broader than long with widest part in dorsal view on the posterior half of the segment
- Caudal rami assymetrical
- This species has often been confused with *S. piletaus* and *S. monachus*

Distribution

- Epiplanktonic
- Broadly neritic
- Tropical Indo-West Pacific

Ecology

Subeucalanus subcrassus

Giesbrecht, 1888

Phylum
Order
Family

Arthropoda
Calanoida
Eucalanidae

Size

Male: 2.4 mm

Male

- Terminal seta on left P5 longer than the terminal segment
- Second terminal setae of caudal rami are asymmetrical, as in the female

Source

Bradford-Grieve (1994)
Boltovskoy (1999)

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

