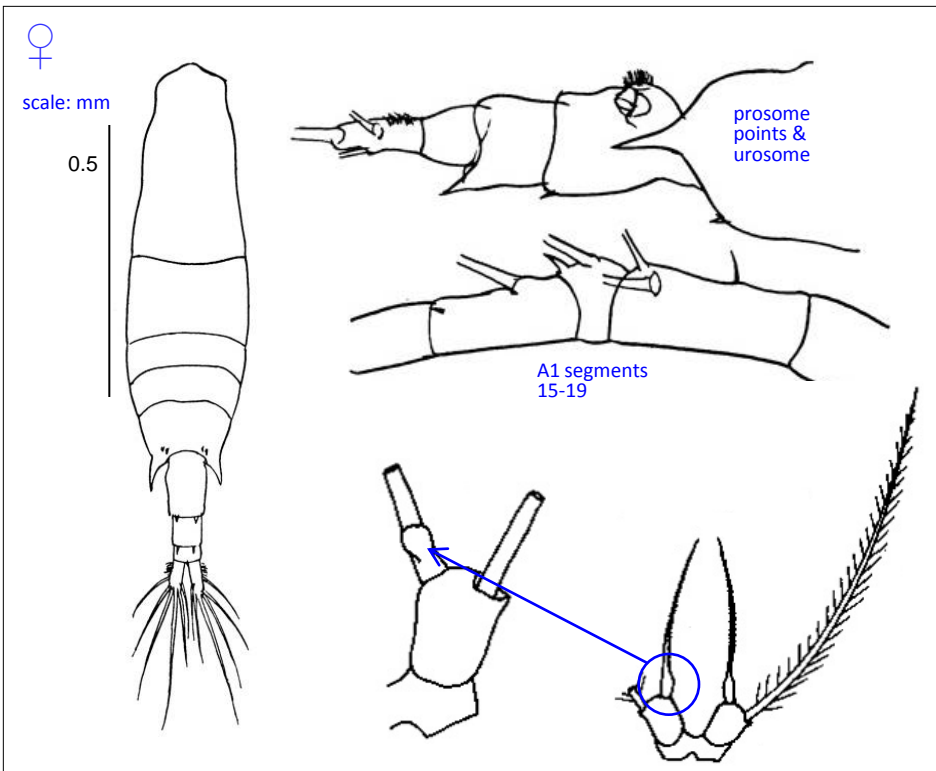


**Phylum** Arthropoda  
**Order** Calanoida  
**Family** Acartiidae

# *Acartia (Odontacartia) pacifica*

Steuer, 1915



Tanaka (1965); Greenwood (1978); Phukham (2008)



**Synonyms**  
None

**Size**  
Female: 1.15 – 1.20 mm

- Genus notes**
- Slender cigar-shaped body
  - Single prominent naupliar eye
  - The A1 setae are long. In males the A1 is geniculate on the right side only
  - The cephalosome and pedigerous somite 1 are separate, pedigerous somites 4 and 5 fused
  - Maxilla form are typically 'basket' like
  - Female P5 uniramous, reduced, symmetrical, comprising basis bearing an inner spine and an outer seta
  - Male P5 uniramous, asymmetrical, larger on right, exopod segment 2 with large inner lobe, segment 3 in form of clasper
  - Female urosome 3 segmented, male 5 segmented
  - Caudal rami short, often slightly asymmetrical, separated from anal somite, 6 setae
  - Robust fan-shaped caudal rami setae

- Subgenus notes**
- Rostral filaments present
  - Posterior prosome drawn out into lateral spines, also spines on posterior borders of urosome somites, especially in male

- Female**
- Large spines on end of prosome, 2 smaller spines dorsally
  - P5 basis short, terminal spine with proximal knob and distal half bordered with hairs
  - Posterior border of genital somite with 2 small spines, urosome somite 2 with a pair of larger spines
  - Caudal rami with patches of hairs anterior to lateral setae

- Distribution**
- Epipelagic coastal and brackish waters
  - Pacific and Indian Oceans, not Atlantic

- Ecology**
- Resting eggs in sediments can be viable for up to 20 years
  - Exposure to heavy metals and pesticides in sediments can reduce recruitment from sediments to plankton
  - Can migrate horizontally to avoid UV-B harm

**Phylum** Arthropoda  
**Order** Calanoida  
**Family** Acartiidae

# *Acartia (Odontacartia) pacifica*

Steuer, 1915

**Size**  
 Male: 1.12 mm

**Male**

- Spines on end of prosome
- Inner edge setae of P5 left exopod long and with distinct hairs
- Urosome somite 1 naked
- Urosome somite 2 with a pair of spines
- Urosome somite 3 with a pair of spines
- Urosome somite 4 with a pair of smaller spines more towards midline
- Anal segment with large hairs
- Caudal rami with outer and inner edged hairs

**Source**

- Bradford-Grieve (1999)
- Greenwood (1978)
- Jiang et al. (2004)
- Jiang et al. (2007)
- Phukham (2008)
- Razouls et al. (2010)
- Tanaka (1965)

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

