Canthocalanus pauper
(Giesbrecht, 1888)

Synonyms
*Calanus pauper* Giesbrecht, 1888

Size
Female: 1.30-1.60 mm

Genus Notes
- Cephalosome and 1st pedigerous somite fused
- P1 coxa anterior margin terminates in well defined projection; basis with a proximally thickened spine
- P2-4 no ornamentation
- No serrations on inner margin of coxa P5
- Female P5 endopod with 7 setae
- Male P5 both rami 3-segmented, right hardly modified, left endopod with only 2 terminal setae
- Female urosome 4-segmented; male 5-segmented
- Only one species in this genus

Female
- Similar to *Nannocalanus minor* but urosome not as indented into prosome
- Anterior cephalosome and posterior prosome rounded, last prosome somite may be slightly asymmetrical
- P1 basis has a distinctive weakly prehensile spine on anterior, short extension at its base appears as a notch
- Strong setae on caudal rami

Distribution
- Epipelagic, coastal
- Indian and Pacific, but presence in Atlantic needs confirmation
- Tropical, subtropical
- Common in Kuroshio Current

Ecology
- Prefers salinity < 33
- Undertakes normal diel vertical migration
- Common intermediate host for parasitic isopods

Author: C. H. Davies & A. S. Slotwinski 2012
Verified: Incomplete
Canthocalanus pauper
(Giesbrecht, 1888)

**Phylum**
Arthropoda

**Order**
Calanoida

**Family**
Calanidae

**Size**
Male: 1.30-1.50 mm

**Male**
- Right P5 asymmetrical, exopod with no inner marginal spines, left endopod with two terminal setae, left exopodite with elongated segments, with long outer distal setae on segments 2 and 3

**Source**
Bradford-Grieve (1994)
Chen & Zhang (1965)
Conway (2003)
Greenwood (1976)
Lan et al. (2004)
Lo et al. (2004)
Owens & Rothlisberg (1995)
Razouls et al. (2010)
Xu & Gao (2011)

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

Preserved specimen

CSIRO AusCPR

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