**Mecynocera clausi**
I.C. Thomson, 1888

**Phylum** Arthropoda  
**Order** Calanoida  
**Family** Mecynoceridae

**Synonyms**
- *Leptocalanus filicornis* Giesbrecht, 1888  
- *Mecynocera clausii* Thompson, 1888  
- *Mecynocera filicornis* (Giesbrecht, 1888)

**Size:**
- Female: 0.92-1.21 mm

**Genus notes**
- Small copepods  
- Cephalosome and pedigerous somite 1 and somites 4-5 separate, prosome therefore 6 segmented  
- Rostrum with 2 long filaments  
- Female urosome 3 segmented; male 4 segmented; both with articulated caudal rami  
- Monospecific genus

**Female**
- A1 twice as long as body with elongate setae on many of the segments  
- P1 has a 3 segmented exopod and 1 segmented endopod  
- P2-4 almost identical, exopods and endopods 3 segmented  
- P5 uniramous, symmetrical, 5 segmented  
- Spermathecae nearly spherical

**Distribution**
- Epipelagic  
- Predominantly oceanic, can occur in estuarine and coastal areas  
- Australian distribution includes Western Australia, Great Barrier Reef, North West Cape and Tasmania  
- World distribution: widespread in tropical, subtropical and temperate waters of all oceans  
- Also found in sub-Antarctic waters

**Ecology**
- More abundant on Great Barrier Reef during winter (August) than summer (January – March)  
- Found in Tasmania throughout the year  
- Herbivorous

**Source**
- Boltovskoy (2005)  
- Bradford-Grieve (1994)  
- McKinnon (2005)  
- Razouls et al (2010)  
- Taw & Ritz (1978)
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**Phylum**  
Arthropoda

**Order**  
Calanoida

**Family**  
Mecynoceridae

**Size**

Male: 0.94-1.12 mm

**Male**

- A1 extends beyond caudal rami by 1-2 segments and is not geniculate
- Dorsal cephalic hump present
- P1 Enp 1 segmented
- P1-P4 segmentation as for female
- P5 uniramous, 5 segmented, asymmetrical, right leg is longer
- Right P5 inner border hairy, terminal segments on both sides with a stout terminal spine and short disto lateral spinule
- Genital pore on right side

Boltovskoy (2005)