**Ditrichocorycæus andrewsi**
Farran, 1911

**Phylum**  
Arthropoda

**Order**  
Cyclopoida

**Family**  
Corycaeidae

**Synonyms**
None

**Size**
Female: 0.65 – 1.07 mm

**Genus notes**
- Has cuticular lenses
- Usually <1 mm
- Peg like endopod of P4 with 2 setae and a small posterior projection
- Male genital somite usually has hook or point on ventral proximal corner

**Female**
- Prosome 2x as long as urosome
- Cephalosome separate from pedigerous somite 1
- Pedigerous somite 3 with wing-like projections
- Prosome points extend to less than the middle of the genital somite
- Caudal rami just shorter than the anal somite and half as long as the genital somite
- Genital somites with two groups of fine hairs when viewed laterally and no ventral hook

**Distribution**
- Epipelagic
- Coastal and oceanic
- Subtropical and tropical
- Indian and Pacific oceans

**Ecology**
- Visual predators using raptorial appendages to capture small prey
- Little is known about the ecology of this species

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Author: C. H. Davies & A. S. Slotwinski 2012  
Verified: D. V. P. Conway 2013
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**Ditrichocorycæus andrewsi**
Farran, 1911

**Size**
Male: 0.65 – 1.04 mm

**Male**
- Prosome 1.5x as long as urosome
- Caudal rami as long as the anal somite
- Slight swelling on the sides of the second pedigerous somite
- Genital somite is broad and oval, ¾ as wide as long with a small ventral hook
- Anal somite as long as wide
- Caudal rami 4x as long as wide at proximal end
- Prosome points extend to ½ of genital somite

**Source**
Boltovsky (1999)
Dahl (1912)
Tanaka (1957)


Author: C. H. Davies & M. Tonks 2012
Verified: D. V. P. Conway 2013