**Corycaeus clausi**

Dahl F., 1894

**Phylum** | Arthropoda
---|---
**Order** | Cyclopoida
**Family** | Corycaeidae

**Synonyms**
None

**Size**
Female: 1.50 – 1.82 mm

**Genus notes**
- Has cuticular lenses
- A2 distal margin ends in tooth
- One basal setae of female A2 at least 2x length of other; difference not as great in male
- Urosome 2-segmented
- Very divergent caudal rami

**Female**
- Cephalosome fused with pedigerous somite 1
- Prosone points extends to ~ 2/3 of genital somite
- Genital somite oval, as wide as long, 2x as long as anal somite, 1.5x as long as caudal rami
- Anal somite wider at proximal margin
- Caudal rami 3x as long as wide

**Distribution**
- Epipelagic – mesopelagic
- Coastal and oceanic
- Tropical and subtropical in Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans

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

Cervignon (1964); Dahl (1912); Tanaka (1957)
Corycaeus clausi
Dahl F., 1894

Phylum: Arthropoda
Order: Cyclopoida
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Size
Male: 1.30 – 1.56 mm

- Length ratio genital somite: anal somite: caudal rami 46:21:33

Source
Boltovskoy (1999)
Cervigon (1964)
Dahl (1912)
Razouls (1974)
Razouls et al. (2012)
Tanaka (1957)

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

Compiled: C. H. Davies & M. Tonks 2012
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