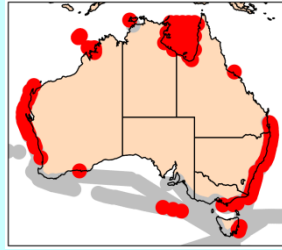
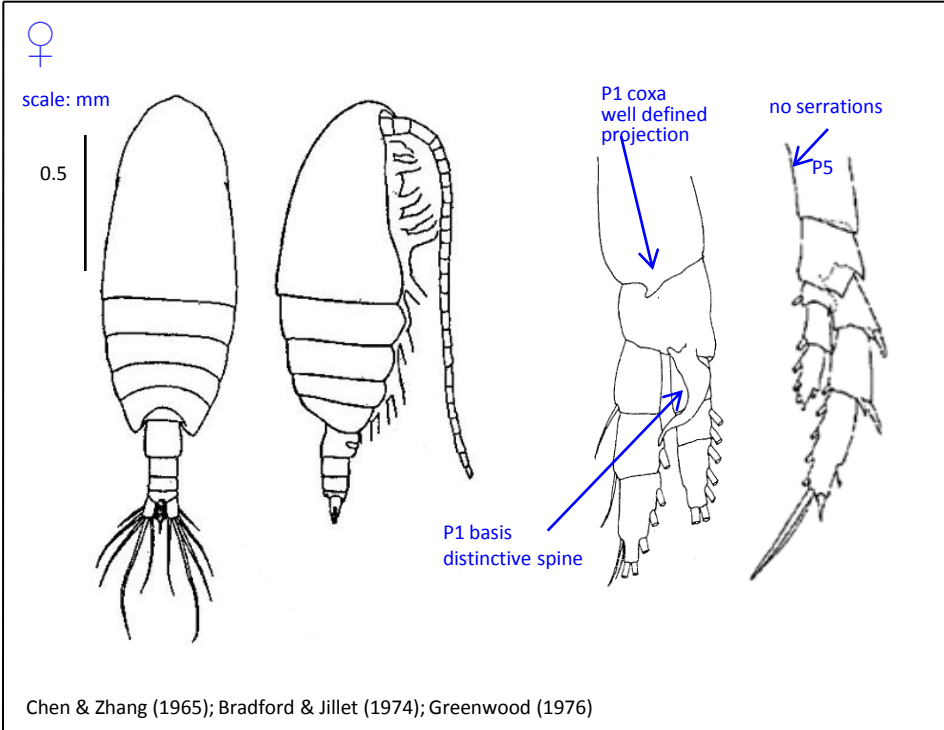


Canthocalanus pauper

(Giesbrecht, 1888)



Phylum Arthropoda
Order Calanoida
Family Calanidae



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

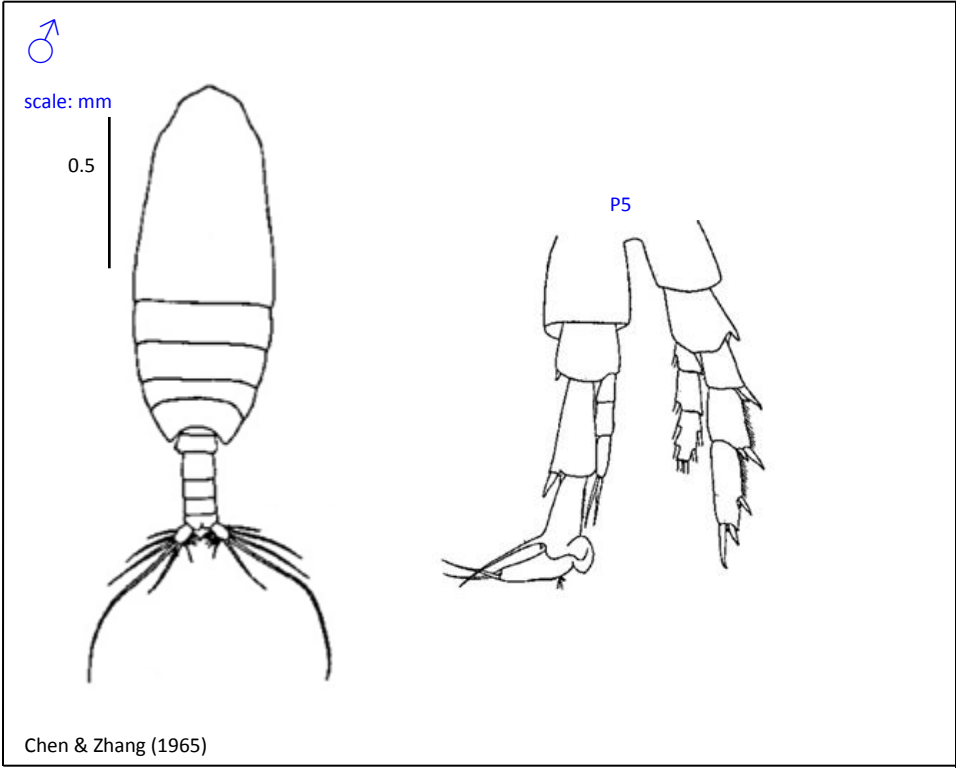
- Prefers salinity < 33
- Undertakes normal diel vertical migration
- Common intermediate host for parasitic isopods



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)
 Bradford & Jillet (1974)
 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>)

