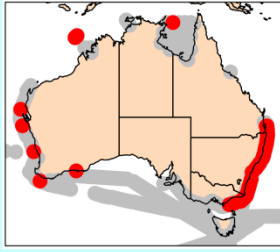
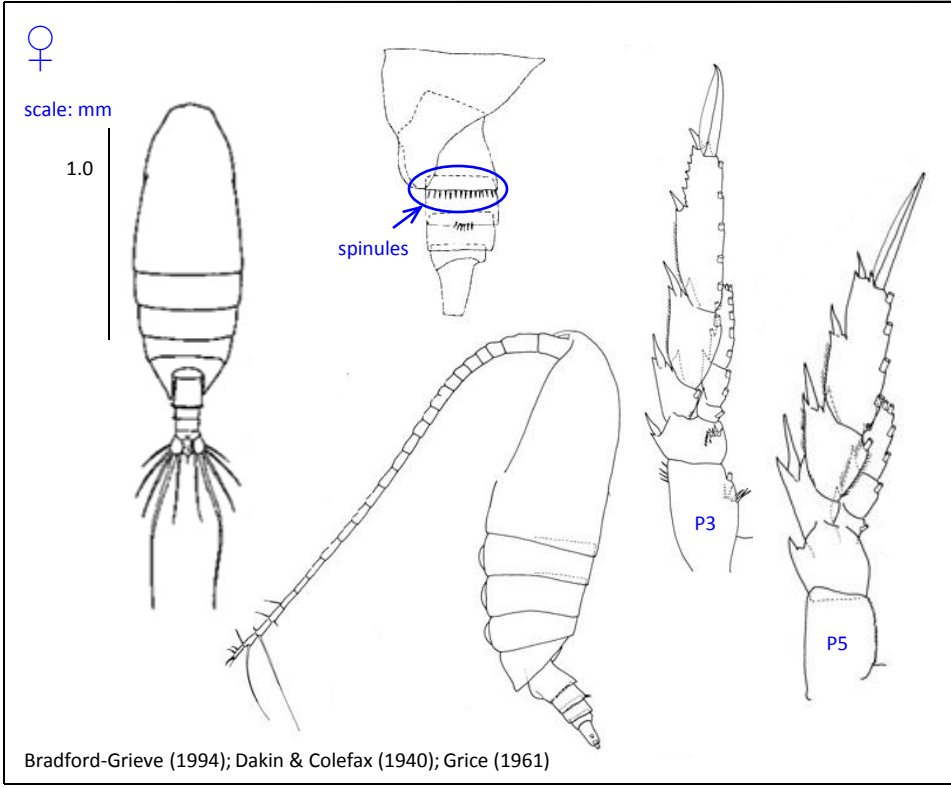


Cosmocalanus darwinii

(Lubbock, 1860)



Phylum Arthropoda
Order Calanoida
Family Calanidae



Bradford-Grieve (1994); Dakin & Colefax (1940); Grice (1961)

Synonyms

- Undina darwinii* Lubbock, 1860
- Calanus darwinii* (Lubbock, 1860)
- Cosmocalanus darwini* (Lubbock, 1860)

Size

Female: 1.6-2.58 mm

Genus notes

- Only 2 species
- Cephalosome and pedigerous somite 1 fused
- Spinules on anterior surface of basis of P1, 3-5 in female and P1, 3-4 in male
- Inner margin of coxa of P5 finely serrated
- Posterior prosome corners drawn into points in female
- Caudal rami setae sometimes branch

Female

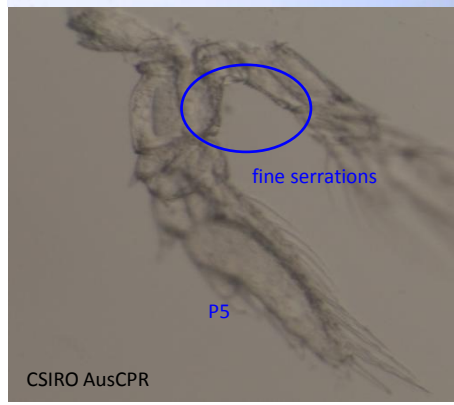
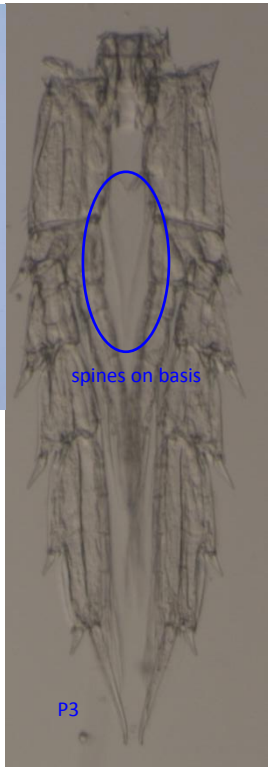
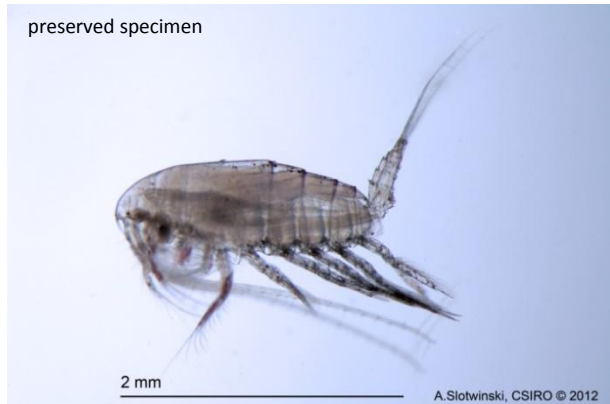
- A1 reaches almost to the end of urosome
- Spinules on posterior margin of genital and 2nd urosome somite
- Genital somite bulges quite strongly and comes to blunt point towards the anterior somite

Distribution

- Epipelagic
- Pacific, Indian and Atlantic
- Subtropical and tropical

Ecology

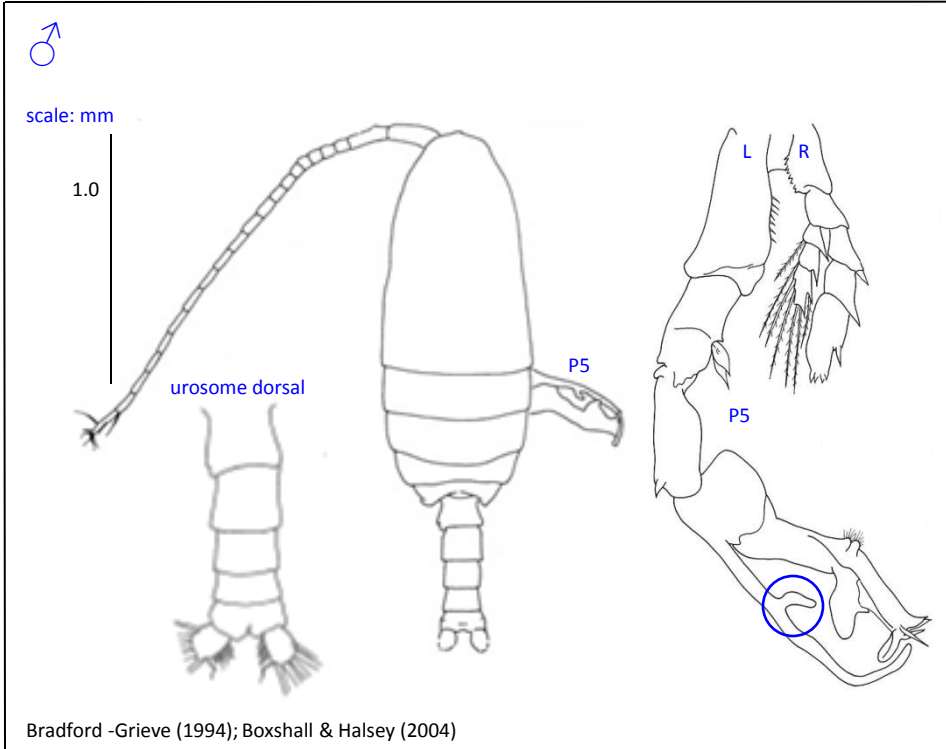
- Eggs released into water column
- Fine particle feeders, probably omnivorous
- Usually restricted to surface layers
- Females often found with 2 or more spermatophores



Cosmocalanus darwinii

(Lubbock, 1860)

Phylum	Arthropoda
Order	Calanoida
Family	Calanidae



Size
Male: 1.6-2.35 mm

- Male**
- P5 extremely large and very asymmetrical, left exopod highly modified, right leg not modified
 - Tooth on inner edge of external spine of left P5 is placed about 1/3 of length from the from base of the spine

Source
Boxshall & Halsey (2004)
Bradford-Grieve (1994)
Chiba (1953)
Conway (2003)
Dakin & Colefax (1940)
Grice (1961)
Razouls et al. (2012)

Full reference available at <http://www.imas.utas.edu.au/zooplankton/referenc>
[e](http://www.imas.utas.edu.au/zooplankton/referenc))

