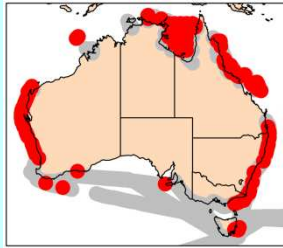
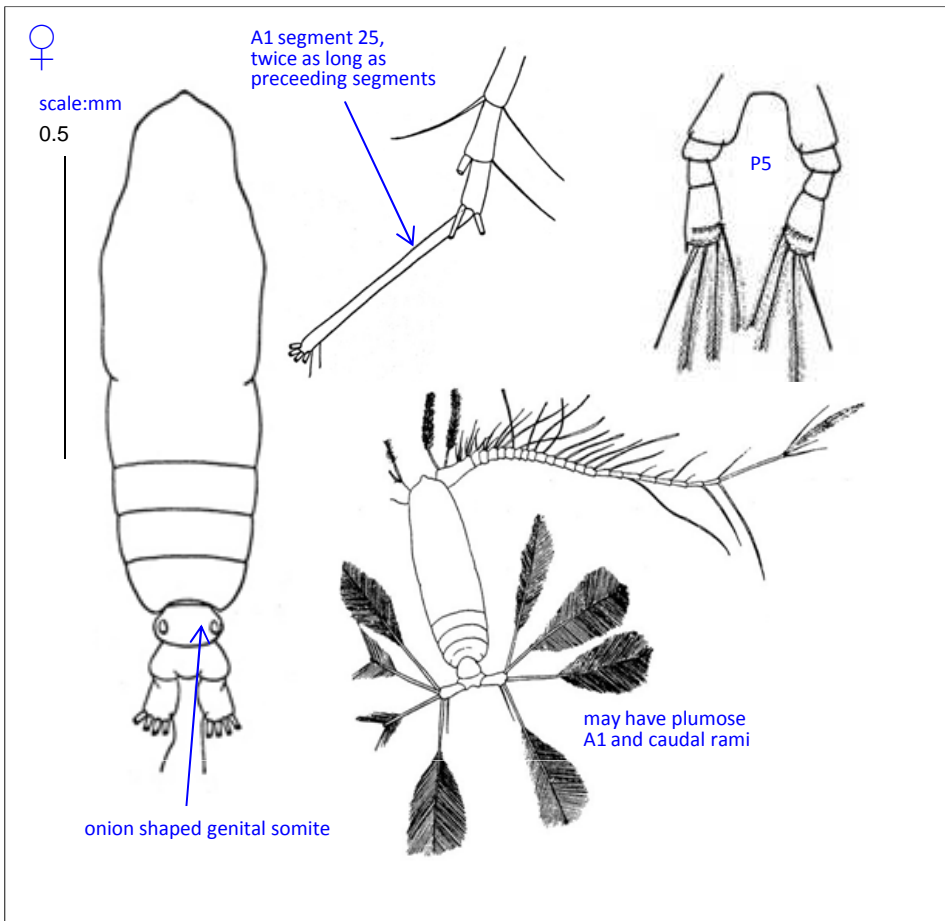


Calocalanus pavo

(Dana, 1852)



Phylum Arthropoda
Order Calanoida
Family Paracalanidae



Synonyms

Calanus pavo Dana, 1852

Size

Female: 0.88-1.2 mm

Genus notes

- Very small copepods
- A1 often much longer than body, segment 25 often long, being twice as long as preceding segments
- Basis of P1 without a seta
- Outer borders of swimming legs distal exopods not toothed
- P5 is uniramous and symmetrical, 3-4 segmented with varying number of setae on the end of the terminal segment
- Male P5 asymmetrical, uniramous, 4-segmented on the right and 5 on the left
- Female urosome short, with 2-4 somites
- Females with broad bulbous genital somite when viewed from above
- Often 2 setae on the caudal rami much thicker than the others
- Caudal rami often asymmetrical

Female

- Small transparent species
- Cephalosome and pedigerous somite 1 fused, pedigerous somites 4-5 separated
- May have plumose A1 and caudal rami
- Stout, prosome 3x as long as wide
- P5 4 segmented, terminal segment with 5 plumose setae and 1 spine on outer distal border and 2 rows of tiny spinnules, extends to basipod of P4
- Urosome 2 segmented, onion shaped genital somite
- Caudal rami symmetrical, elongate and generally divergent, may be at right angles to urosome

Distribution

- Epipelagic and bathypelagic
- Inshore coastal, coastal and oceanic
- Australian distribution includes Great Barrier Reef, North West Cape and Tasmania
- Widespread in tropical, subtropical and temperate waters of all oceans

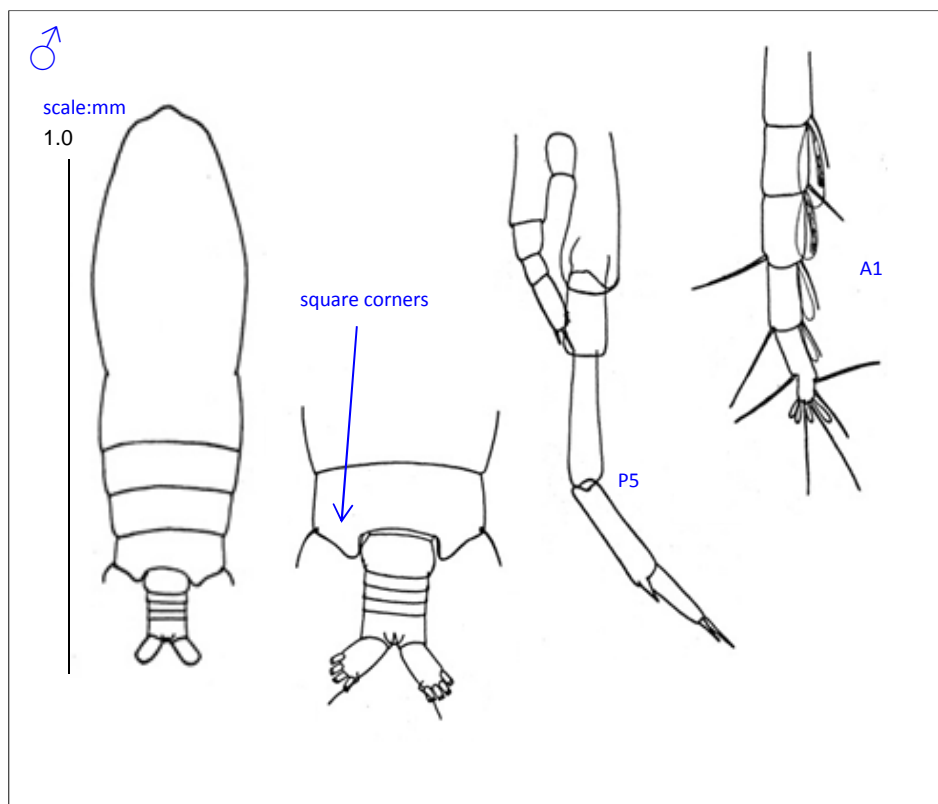
Ecology

- In the Mediterranean *C. pavo* found in warmer, less saline waters
- Herbivorous filter feeder
- Found mainly in the upper water column

Calocalanus pavo

(Dana, 1852)

Phylum Arthropoda
Order Calanoida
Family Paracalanidae



Size

Male: 1.04 mm

Male

- Body quite different from female
- May have plumose A1 and caudal rami
- Cephalosome and pedigerous somite 1 separate, pedigerous somites 4-5 fused
- Posterior prosome extending laterally square corners
- P5 uniramous and asymmetrical, limbs of unequal length, both legs end in 2 small subequal spines, right leg does not extend as far as distal border of second segment of left leg
- Urosome 5 segmented
- Caudal rami longer than wide, not divergent

Source

Bradford-Grieve (1994)
 Boltovskoy (1999)
 Conway (2003)
 Fernández de Puelles et al (2009)
 Nyan Taw (1975)
 Razouls et al 2010