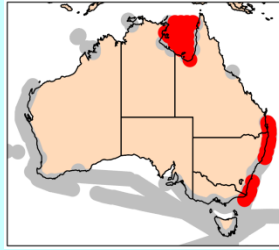
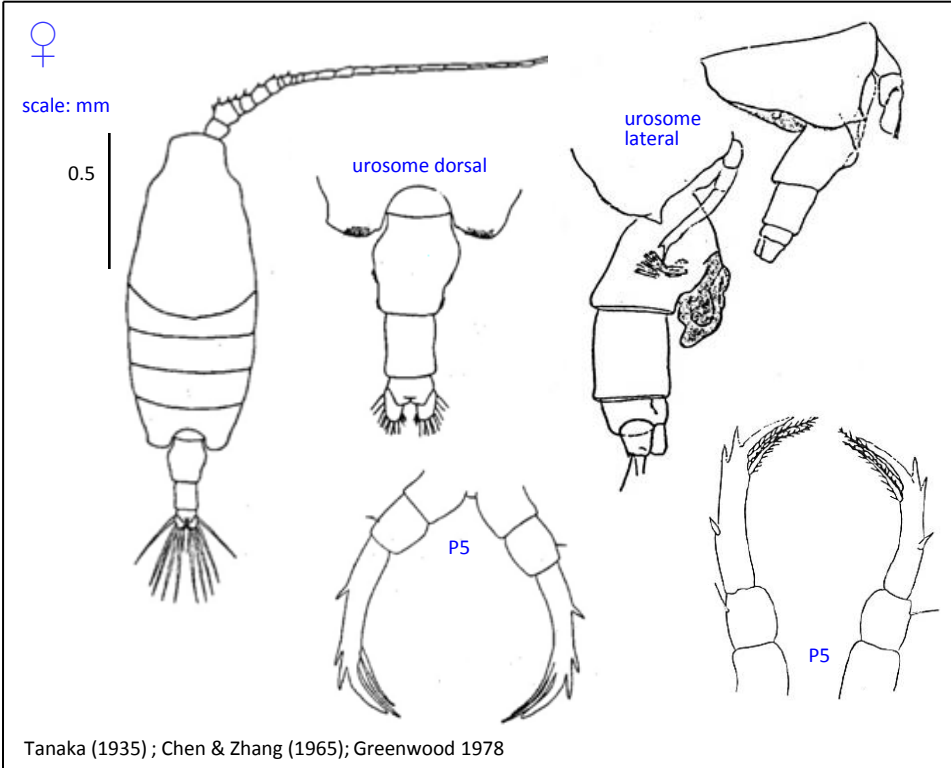


Candacia truncata

(Dana, 1849)



Phylum	Arthropoda
Order	Calanoida
Family	Candaciidae



Tanaka (1935); Chen & Zhang (1965); Greenwood 1978

Synonyms

- Candace truncata* Dana, 1849
- Candacia turgida* Wilson C.B., 1950
- Paracandacia truncata* (Dana, 1849)

Size

Female: 1.84 - 2.10 mm

Genus notes

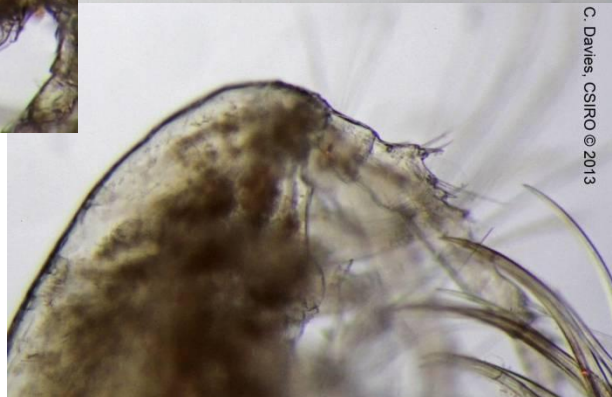
- Body relatively robust, cephalosome rectangular in dorsal view, gives appearance of 'shoulders'
- May be darkly pigmented
- Cephalosome and pedigerous somite 1 separated, pedigerous somites 4-5 fused and extended into pointed, often asymmetrical processes; rarely rounded
- Right A1 of male with teeth present on one or more segments at the bend in the geniculate region
- Rostrum atrophied
- Female P5 terminal segments with one or more spine processes, a finger-like process or a single long setae; setae may or may not be present on the inner lateral margins
- Male right P5 is chelate or ends in a long feather like seta
- Female urosome 3-segmented, genital somite often spinose or asymmetrical, without seminal receptacles, somite 2 often asymmetrical; male 5-segmented
- Caudal rami short with 6 setae

Female

- A1 23-segmented, proximal 8 segments thickened
- A characteristic square end to the last prosome somite when viewed laterally
- Corners of prosome are pointed & directed forwards, so points not visible in dorsal view
- P5 segment 3 with terminal finger-like processes finely serrated distally; inner margin setae subequal, distal most seta slightly longer than proximal seta
- Urosome symmetrical with no protuberances
- Anal somite short and often fused with caudal rami

Distribution

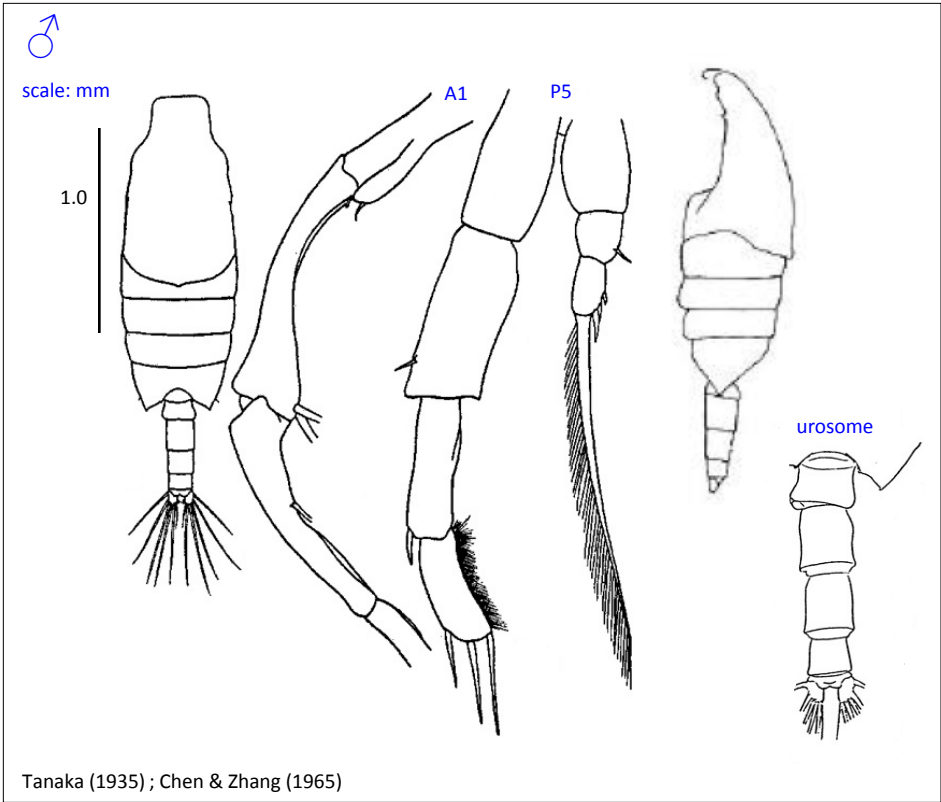
- Epipelagic; open ocean
- Tropical and subtropical
- Pacific and Indian Oceans; probably not Atlantic



Candacia truncata

Dana, 1849

Phylum	Arthropoda
Order	Calanoida
Family	Candaciidae



Tanaka (1935) ; Chen & Zhang (1965)

Size
Male: 1.87 – 2.11 mm

- Male**
- Geniculate right A1 has a series of stout proximal segments followed by a thin section, then a broad club section, beyond club section, segment 16 has a finger-like protrusion which is difficult to observe clearly; fused segments 17 and 18 are characteristically curved
 - Last prosome somite symmetrical with sharp points
 - P5 left segment 4 with 3 setae; right P5 not chelate and segment 3 terminates in long plumose setae
 - Urosome and caudal rami symmetrical with no projections

- Ecology**
- Specialised predator, grasping prey with large and robust maxillae
 - Larvaceans are major prey item

- Source**
- Boxshall & Halsey (2004)
 - Bradford-Grieve (1999)
 - Chen and Zhang (1965)
 - Conway (2003)
 - Greenwood (1978)
 - Razouls et al. (2010)
 - Tanaka (1935)

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



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