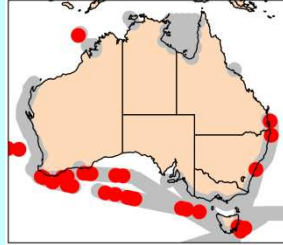


Pleuromamma piseki

Farran, 1929



Phylum Arthropoda
Order Calanioda
Family Metridinidae

Synonym

Pleuromamma gracilis piseki Farran, 1929

Size

Female: 1.70 – 2.02 mm

Genus notes

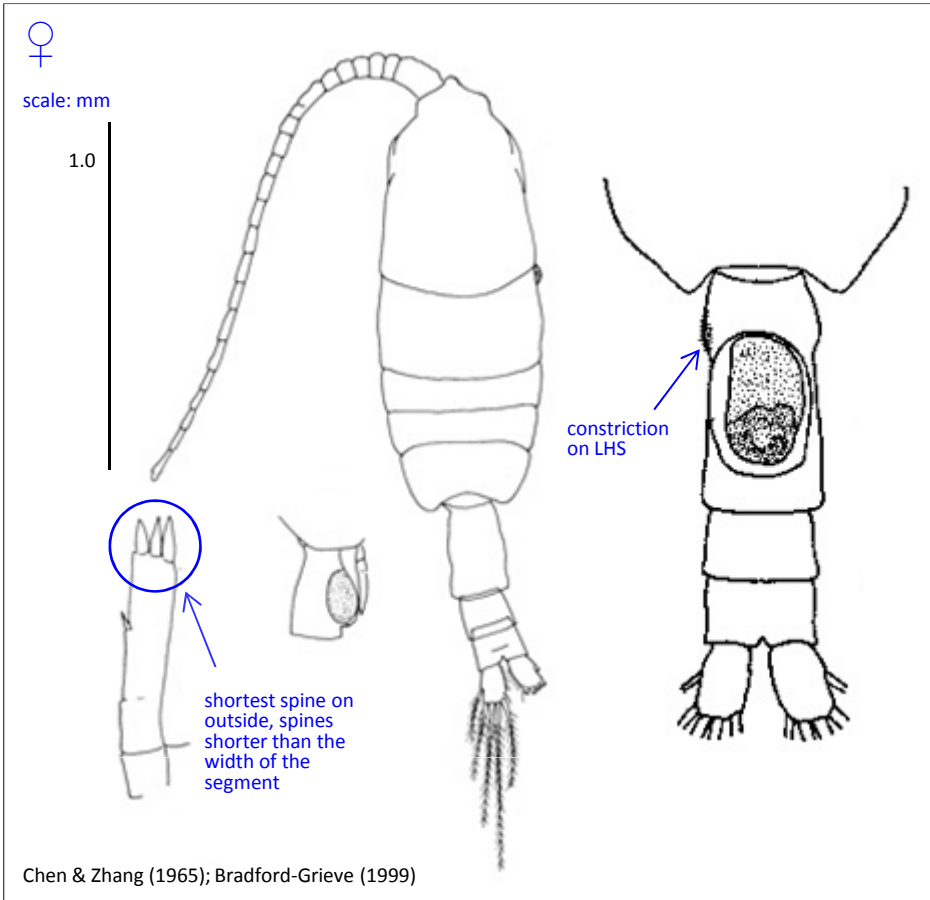
- Cephalosome with short, acute apical process
- Rostrum massive with 2 hairy filaments
- Typically have red/brown pigment spot on the side of body around the junction of first body somite - depending on species can be on left or right side
- Female P5 with 3 free segments and 3 long setae or with 1 free segment and 3 short spines on distal segment
- Male P5 right, terminal segment strongly curved, round; preceding segment with long curved inner spine
- Male urosome often asymmetrical with curved somites and setal bundles

Female

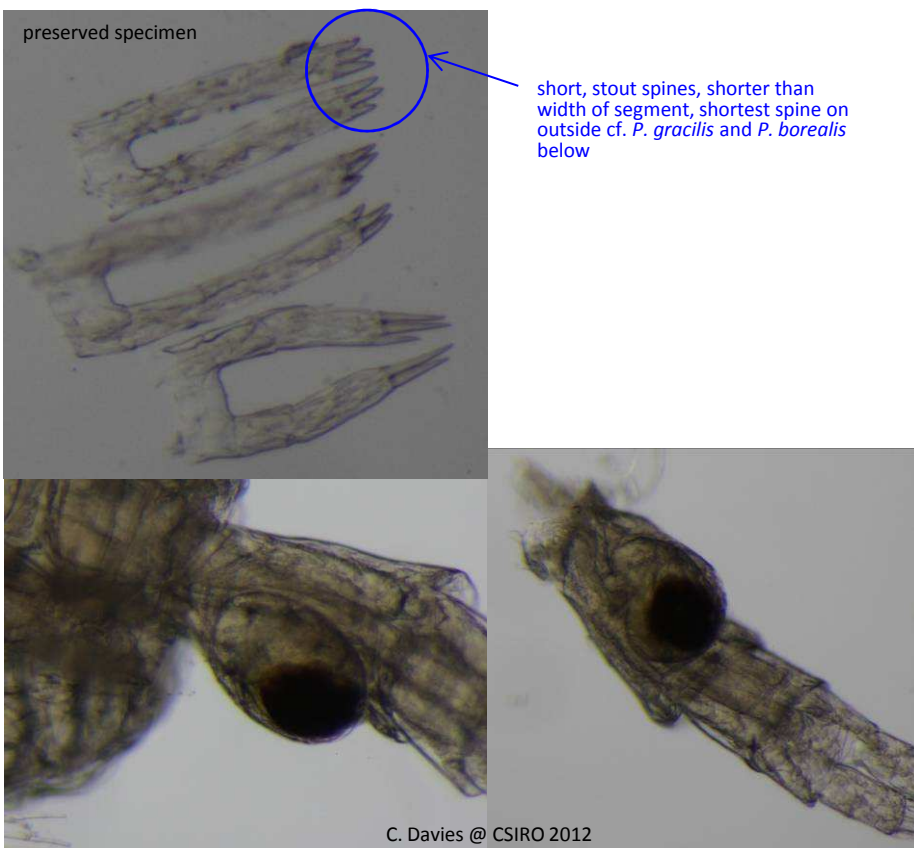
- Pigment spot on right side
- P5 imperfectly segmented, 4.5 – 5 times as long as wide, 3 short, stout spines, shorter than the width of the segment
- The genital somite has a marked groove or constriction on the left side parallel to, and close to, the posterior margin of the somite and a large, black pigmented area around the pore.
- Anal somite has parallel lateral margins
- Very similar to *P. borealis* and *P. gracilis*, look at form of P5 and size

Distribution

Ecology



Chen & Zhang (1965); Bradford-Grieve (1999)



C. Davies @ CSIRO 2012

Pleuromamma piseki

Farran, 1929

Phylum Arthropoda
Order Calanioda
Family Metridinidae

Size
 Male: 1.70 – 1.96 mm

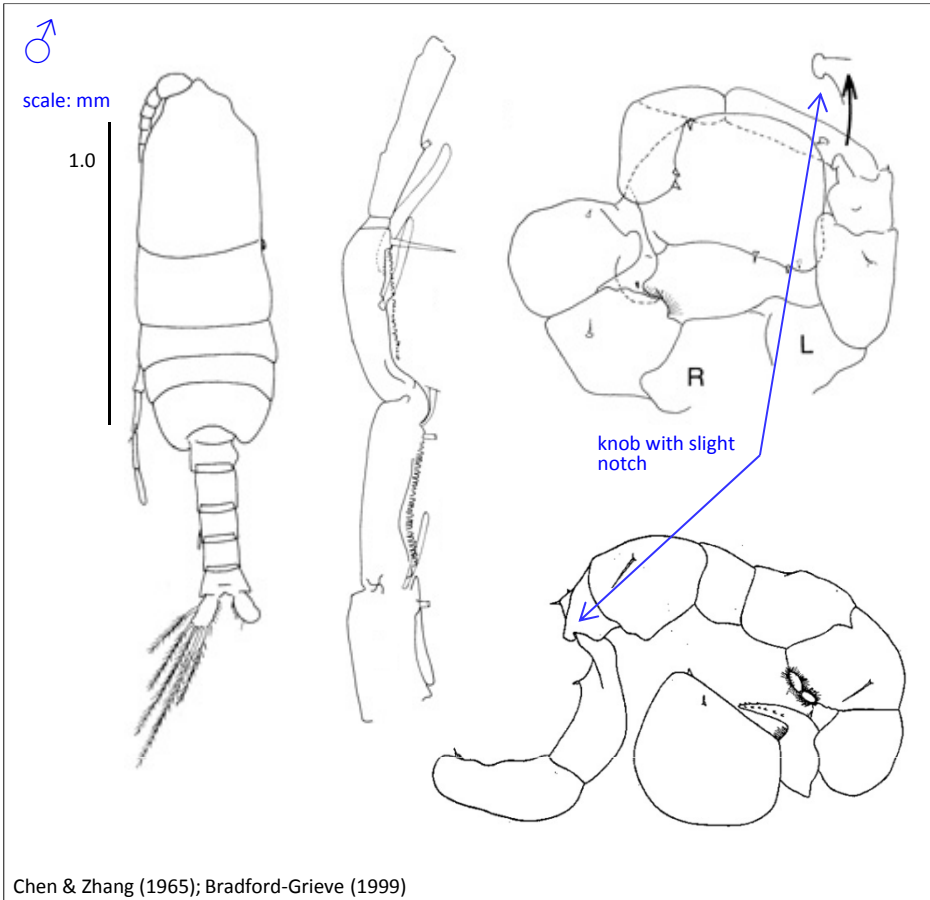
Male

- Pigment spot on right side
- Geniculate antennae 1 with a double toothed row on segment 18 and on proximal parts of 19-21, segment 17 naked
- Left P5 segment 3 with knob separated from process with a slight notch

Source

Bradford-Grieve (1999)

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



Chen & Zhang (1965); Bradford-Grieve (1999)



C. Davies @ CSIRO 2012