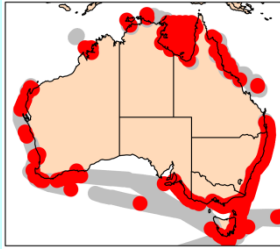
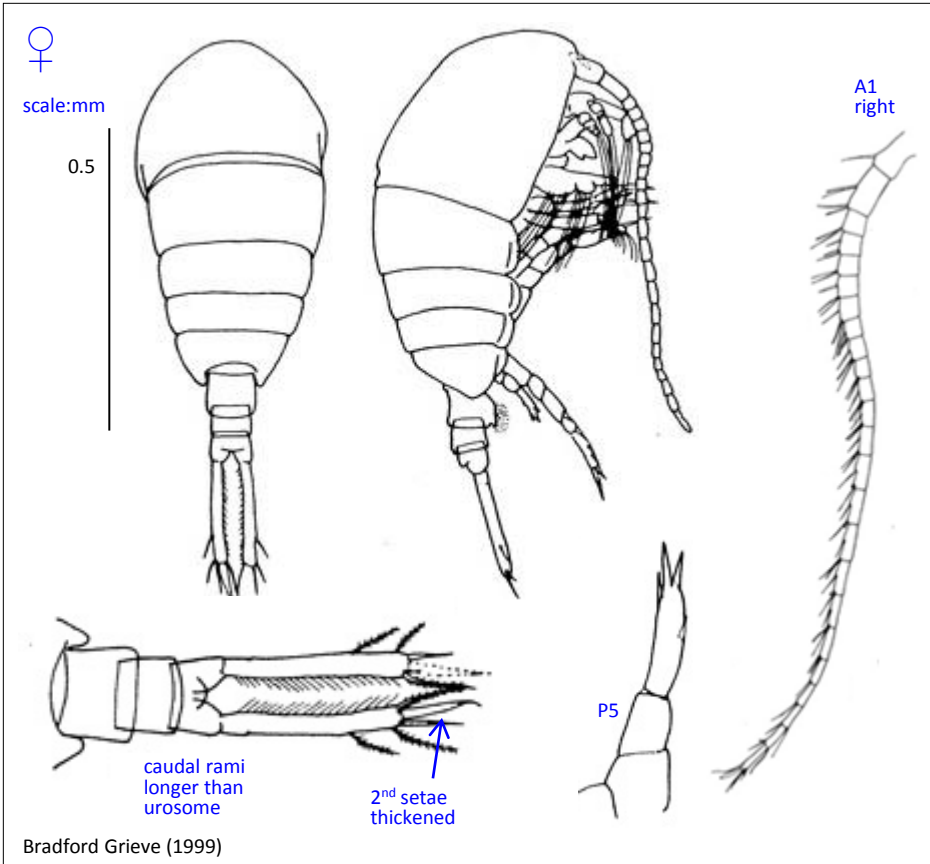


Temora turbinata

(Dana, 1849)



Phylum	Arthropoda
Order	Calanoida
Family	Temoridae



Synonyms

Calanus turbinatus Dana, 1849

Size

Female: 1.05-1.61 mm

Genus notes

- Cephalosome is typically widest and deepest part of the prosome, vaulted
- 2 slender rostral filaments
- Pedigerous somites 4-5 fused
- P5 of female small, uniramous, 3-segmented; last segment dentate
- P5 male asymmetrical, left leg larger and 4-segmented, segment 2 produced on inner edge into a long curved thumb-like process, right P5 3-segmented, terminal segment curved inwards, claw-like
- Female urosome short
- Very long caudal rami, may be asymmetrical

Female

- 'Teardrop' shaped cephalosome
- Swimming legs compact
- P5 with the inner spine on the terminal segment considerably shorter and thinner than the 2 terminal spines
- Caudal rami are longer than urosome
- Terminal seta 2 of the caudal rami is thick and asymmetrical

Distribution

- Epipelagic-mesopelagic
- Widely distributed in the tropical, subtropical and temperate parts of the Indian Ocean and the Indo-Westpacific area
- In the Indian and Pacific Oceans it goes about as far south as 35°S; in the Pacific Ocean it goes as far north as 40°N. In the Atlantic the distribution is more or less erratic
- Widespread and common in Australian waters

Ecology

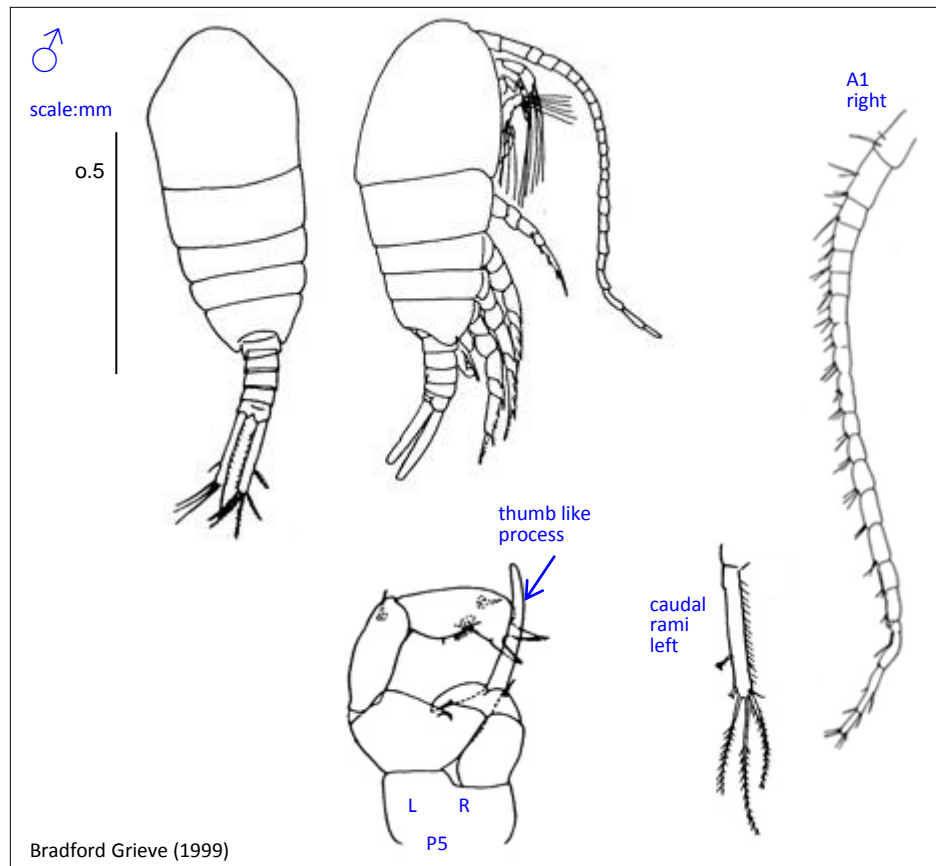
- Undergo diel vertical migration
- Isochronal development
- Omnivorous, but primarily opportunistic herbivores



Temora turbinata

(Dana, 1849)

Phylum	Arthropoda
Order	Calanoida
Family	Temoridae



Size

Male: 0.93-1.56 mm

Male

- 'Teardrop' shaped cephalosome
- A1 geniculate on right
- P5 left terminal segment relatively long and broad
- Urosome somite 4 is longer than the anal somite
- Caudal rami are longer than urosome

Source

Boltovskoy (1999)
 Bradford Grieve (1999)
 Mauchline (1998)
 Razouls et al. (2012)
 Turner (1984)

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

