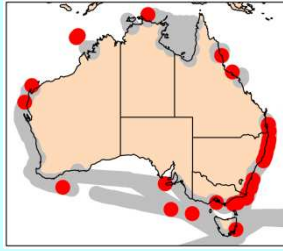


# *Corycaeus clausi*

Dahl F., 1894

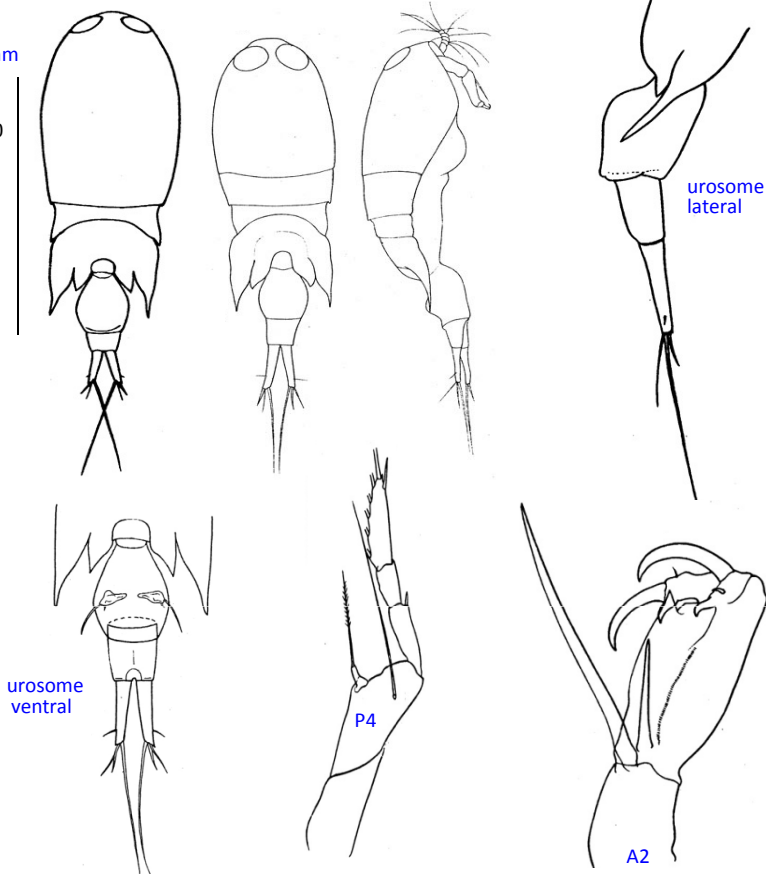


**Phylum** Arthropoda  
**Order** Cyclopoida  
**Family** Corycaeidae



scale: mm

1.0



Cervignon (1964); Dahl (1912); Tanaka (1957)

**Synonyms**  
None

**Size**  
Female: 1.50 – 1.82 mm

- Genus notes**
- Has cuticular lenses
  - A2 distal margin ends in tooth
  - One basal setae of female A2 at least 2x length of other; difference not as great in male
  - Urosome 2-segmented
  - Very divergent caudal rami

- Female**
- Cephalosome fused with pedigerous somite 1
  - Prosome points extends to ~ 2/3 of genital somite
  - Genital somite oval, as wide as long, 2x as long as anal somite, 1.5x as long as caudal rami
  - Anal somite wider at proximal margin
  - Caudal rami 3x as long as wide

- Distribution**
- Epipelagic – mesopelagic
  - Coastal and oceanic
  - Tropical and subtropical in Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans

- Ecology**
- Visual predators using raptorial appendages to capture small prey
  - Little is known about the ecology of this species

# *Corycaeus clausi*

Dahl F., 1894

**Phylum** Arthropoda  
**Order** Cyclopoida  
**Family** Corycaeidae

**Size**

Male: 1.30 – 1.56 mm

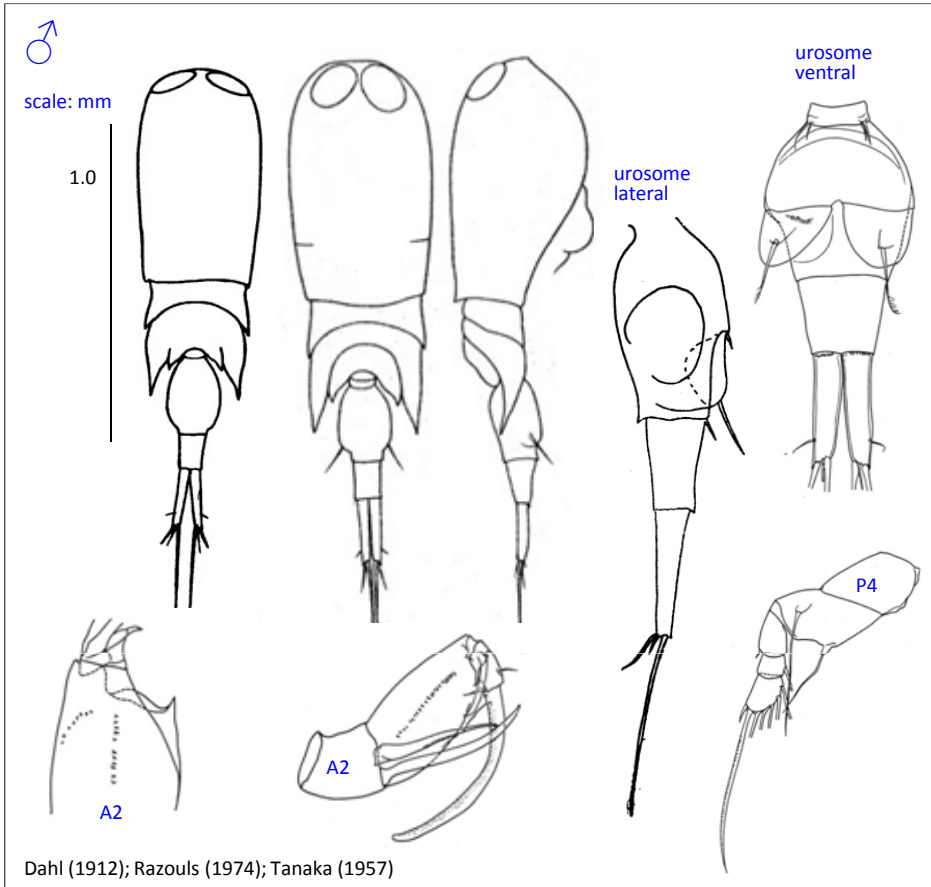
**Male**

- Length ratio genital somite: anal somite: caudal rami 46:21:33

**Source**

Boltovskoy (1999)  
 Boxshall & Halsey (2004)  
 Cervigon (1964)  
 Dahl (1912)  
 Razouls (1974)  
 Razouls et al. (2012)  
 Tanaka (1957)

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



Dahl (1912); Razouls (1974); Tanaka (1957)

