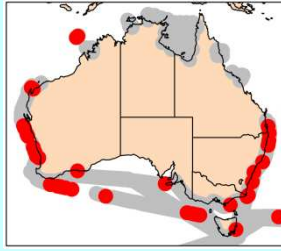


Agetus flaccus

(Giesbrecht, 1891)



Phylum Arthropoda
Order Cyclopoida
Family Corycaeidae

Synonyms

Corycaeus flaccus Giesbrecht, 1891

Size

Female: 1.20 – 1.89 mm

Genus notes

- Usually greater than 1.2 mm
- Has cuticular lenses
- Basal setae of antenna subequal in both sexes
- Male antenna distal margin rounded, finely hirsute
- 1-segmented urosome

Female

- Cephalosome separated from 1st pedigerous somite
- Cephalosome 1.8 times as long as wide
- Urosome and caudal rami in the proportional lengths 4:3
- Genital somite 1.5 times as long as wide, with a small rounded protuberance on the mid-dorsal of the somite, lateral margins furnished with short hairs
- Inner marginal caudal rami seta is the longest and is flanged

Distribution

- Epipelagic
- Coastal and oceanic
- Widespread in tropics and subtropics of Indian, Pacific and Atlantic

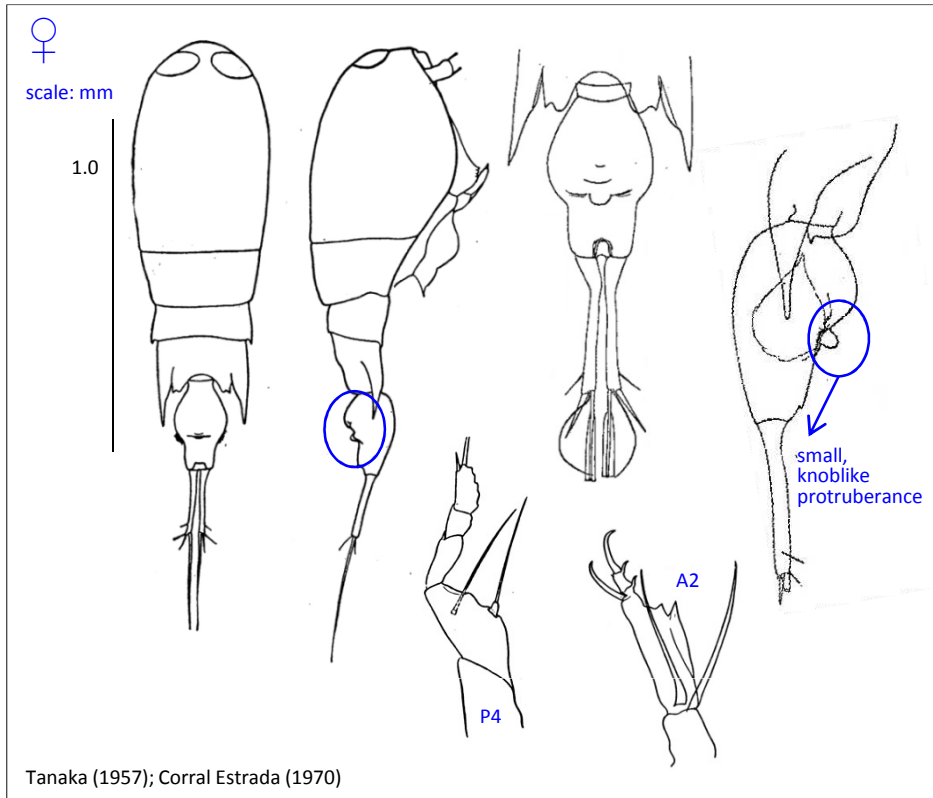
Ecology

- Visual predators using raptorial appendages to capture small prey
- Inhabits the layer below the thermocline in summer

Source

Boltovskoy (1999)
 Boxshall & Halsey (2004)
 Corral Estrada (1970)
 Dahl (1912)
 Razouls et al. (2012)
 Tanaka (1957)
 Vidjak & Bojanic (2009)

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



Tanaka (1957); Corral Estrada (1970)



Agetus flaccus

(Giesbrecht, 1891)

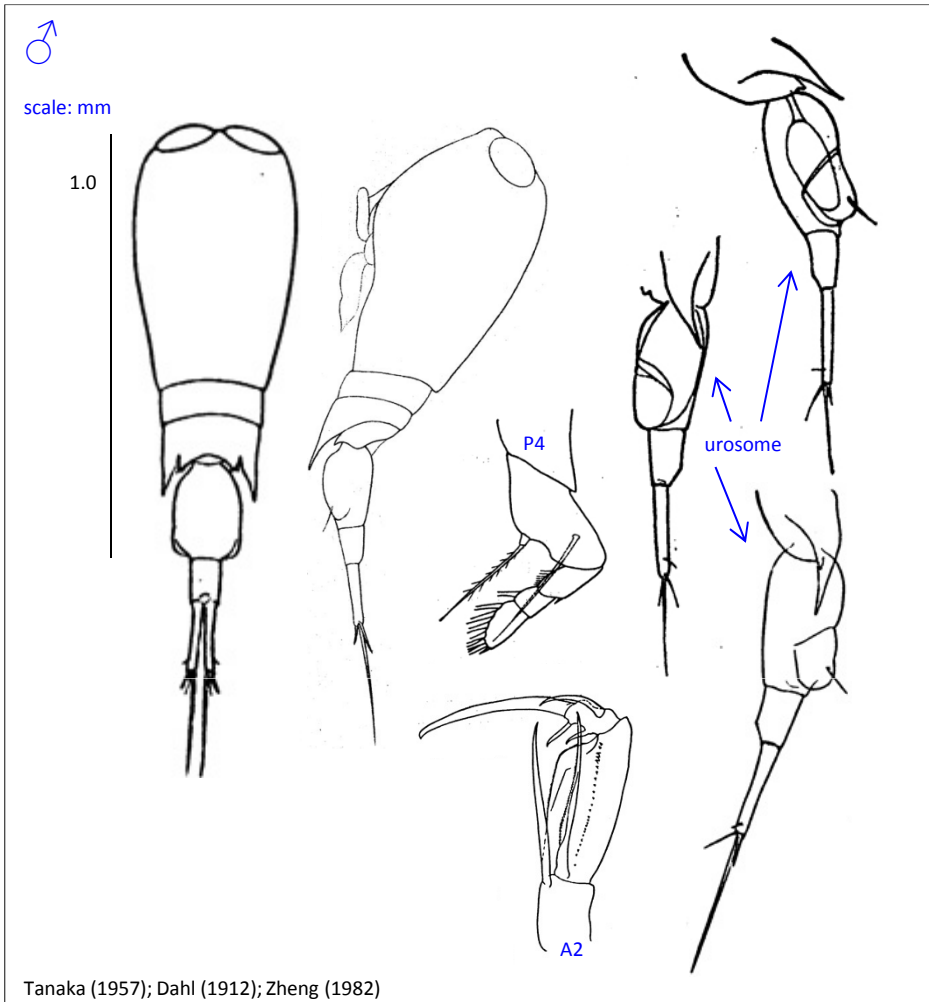
Phylum Arthropoda
Order Cyclopoid
Family Corycaeidae

Size

Male: 1.15 – 1.68 mm

Male

- Genital somite 1.5 times as long as wide
- Eye lenses separate
- Antenna, inner margin of 2nd basal joint has no large tooth, finely serrated
- Anal somite wider at proximal than distal margin
- Caudal rami 7 times as long as wide



Tanaka (1957); Dahl (1912); Zheng (1982)