

# *Acanthocyclops capillatus* Sars 1863

Family Cyclopidae, G.O. Sars

Genus *Acanthocyclops*, Kiefer 1927

## Key characteristics:

The anterior part has an elliptic outline, while the posterior end is long and slender. Its furca is about 6-8 times as long as wide or approximately as long as the three last abdominal segments combined. The lateral seta of the furca is attached near the middle. I. pair of antennae are short, composed of 12 segments, reaching the first thorax segment. Its colour is light yellowish with a brown tinge.

Female: Length 1.8 mm

Male: Length 1.8 mm

## Distribution:

*A. capillatus* is a littoral copepod found in nearly 10 % of the water bodies (212 localities). It is primarily distributed in the south-eastern part of South Norway and in the central part of county Finnmark. While the species is rare below 100 m a.s.l. (0.4%), it is one of the most common species in water bodies situated between 700 and 1000 m a.s.l. (27%). *A. capillatus* inhabits water bodies of all sizes and is an indicator species of weakly acidic, electrolyte poor water. The majority of records are from acid water and with conductivity less than 2.0 mS/m.

