

Cyclops lacustris (Sars 1863)

Family Cyclopidae, G.O. Sars

Genus Cyclops, O.F. Müller 1785

Key characteristics:

The body of *C. lacustris* is quite slender, and is distinguished from its closest relatives by the appearance of the lateral part of the cephalothorax which is not protruded at all. Its furca has the same length as *C. scutifer* and *C. strenuus*, but differs from these species because the two branches are more diverged. *C. lacustris* is highly pellucid, with a faint bluish or greenish tinge.

Female: Length 1.5-2.1 mm

Male: Length 1.3 mm

Distribution:

G.O. Sars found this species in two lakes in Norway, respectively Lake Tyrifjorden and Lake Mjøsa. *C. lacustris* is still found in the latter which is situated 123 m a.s.l. and is the largest lake in Norway (36 280 da). It lives as a true limnetic form together with other midwater forms, being generally found swimming around close to the surface of the water. According to the Norwegian red list *C. lacustris* is considered as critically endangered (CR).

