

Diacyclops bicuspidatus (Claus 1857)

Family Cyclopidae, G.O. Sars

Genus Diacyclops, Kiefer 1927

Key characteristics:

Its body is long and slender, and the last thorax segment (5th) is only slightly protruded laterally. Its furca is longer than in other *Diacyclops* species, having a length which is equal to the length of the three last abdominal segments. The lateral seta of the furca is attached close to the middle. The antennae are 17 jointed. Its colour is generally yellowish, with a more or less distinct orange or reddish tinge.

Female: Length 0.9-1.6 mm

Male: Length 0.8-1.0 mm

Distribution:

Except for a few records, this littoral species has been found in the vicinity of Oslo. In central Europe it is also planktonic. The records are from water bodies of varying size, but with its highest frequency in small ponds. These are situated 1-705 m a.s.l. pH is ranging from 5.0 to 8.1 and conductivity from 0.7 to 93 mS/m.

