

Eucyclops denticulatus (Graeter 1903)

Family Cyclopidae, G.O. Sars

Genus *Eucyclops*, Claus 1893

Key characteristics:

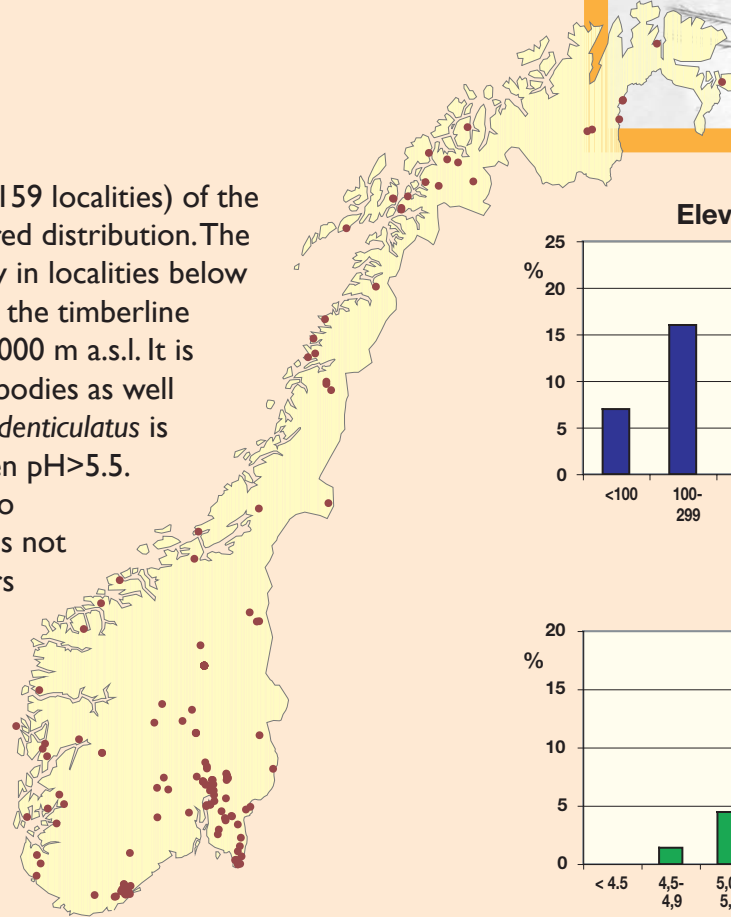
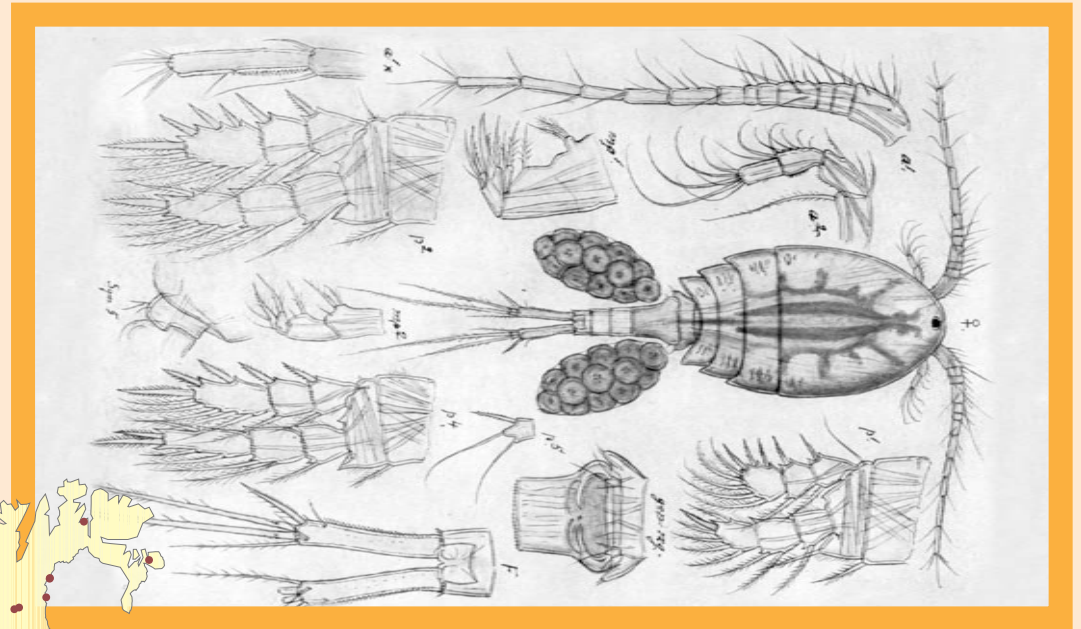
The body of *E. denticulatus* is moderately slender and with a furca that is approximately six times as long as wide. The distal part of the two branches of the furca is somewhat divergent, with teeth being especially conspicuous in the distal part. The proximal part of the last segment of the anterior antennae has 10-15 small teeth. Its colour is olivaceous with a brownish tinge.

Female: Length 0.9-1.2 mm

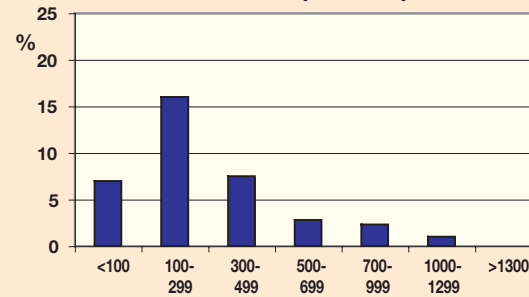
Male: Length 0.7-0.9 mm

Distribution:

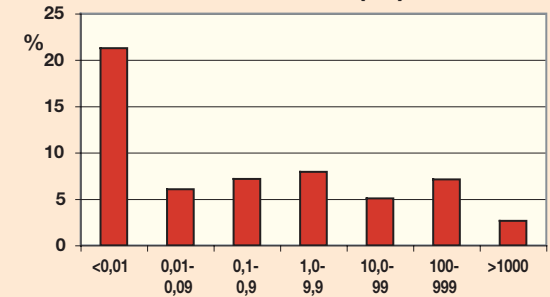
E. denticulatus is found in 7 % (159 localities) of the water bodies and has a scattered distribution. The species occurs most frequently in localities below 500 m, but is also found above the timberline and is recorded twice above 1000 m a.s.l. It is common in all types of water bodies as well as in slowly running waters. *E. denticulatus* is most frequently recorded when pH > 5.5. Electrolyte rich water seems to be favourite *E. denticulatus*, and it is not found in the most dilute waters (< 1.0 mS/m).



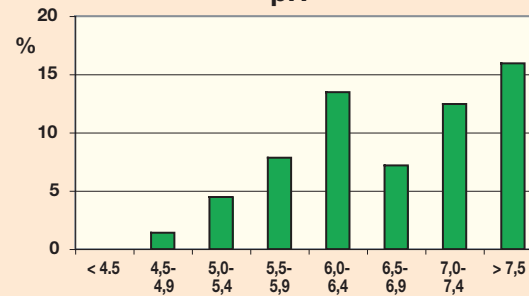
Elevation (m a.s.l.)



Surface area (da)



pH



Conductivity (mS/m)

