

# *Eucyclops macrurus* (G.O. Sars 1863)

Family Cyclopidae, G.O. Sars

Genus *Eucyclops*, Claus 1893

## Key characteristics:

*E. macrurus* has a body which is rather slender and with a very long furca (more than 10 times as long as wide). The outer margins of the two branches have no rows of teeth but a few small spinules occur near the lateral setae. The anterior antennae are shorter than in the other *Eucyclops* species and there are no teeth on the proximal part of the last joint. Its colour is light yellowish grey, with a olivaceous tinge.

Female: Length 1.1-1.4 mm

Male: Length 0.7-0.9 mm

## Distribution:

*E. macrurus* is found in 12 % (255 localities) of the water bodies. Like *E. macruroides* it is mainly distributed in three separate areas; south-western lowland, south-east and the north. Though the species is never found above 1000 m a.s.l., it occurs with a relative high frequency up to this altitude. It is most common in the macrophyte zone of lakes and is rare in small ponds (<1 da). *E. macrurus* is acid sensitive and there are only three records from lakes having pH<5.5. It is one of the most common copepods in electrolyte rich lakes with pH> 7.0.

