

Eurycerus lamellatus (O.F. Müller 17785)

Family Chydoridae, Stebbing

Genus *Eurycerus*, Baird 1843

Key characteristics:

E. lamellatus is one of the largest species among the chydorids. More than half of the length of the antennule is reaching beyond the end of the rostrum. Its postabdomen is large compared to the size of the carapace and has 89-121 teeth. The proximal teeth are slightly smaller than the distal ones. Its colour vary from a yellowish red to a olivaceous brown, often with elements of green.

Female: Length 1.5-4.0 mm

Male: Length 1.0-1.4 mm

Distribution:

E. lamellatus is a littoral species found in all parts of the country, in 37% of the water bodies. It is found from sea level and up to 1355 m a.s.l. in localities of all sizes including small ponds. However, it occurs with its highest frequency when surface area is more than 1 da. The species is an important food item for fish, and is more common in water vegetation than on sandy/stony bottom. *E. lamellatus* is acid tolerant (pH 3.8 - 8.8) and is common both in electrolyte poor water and in electrolyte rich water (0.4 – 46.2 mS/m).

