Limnocalanus macrurus (G.O. Sars 1863)

Family Centropagidae, Giesbrecht Genus Limnocalanus, G.O. Sars 1863

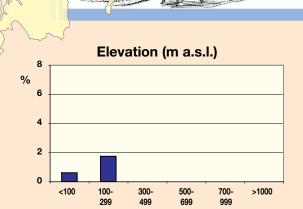
Key characteristics:

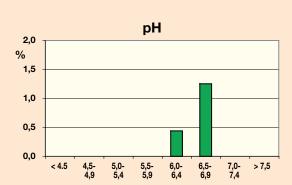
L. macrurus is a large planktonic species with a slender and elongated body. Habitually this species can be distinguished from other calanoids by its comparatively longer furca. Seen from the side this species has a small depression just behind the eye. The appearance of last pair of legs can also be used to separate this species from other species. The body of both sexes are highly pellucid and nearly hyaline, and more or less colourless.

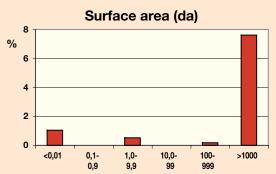
Female: Length 2.0-3.0 mm Male: Length 2.0-2.5 mm

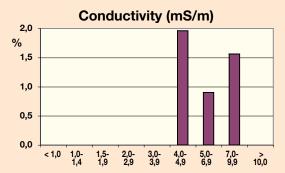
Distribution:

L. macrurus was found by G.O. Sars in five of the great lowland lakes in the southeast of Norway. Today the species is recorded from an additional five lakes, four situated within the same region. The last record is from a lake further north. All lakes are located in marine sediments and L. macrurus was one of the first immigrants to Norwegian lakes, being a so called glacial relict. The lakes are neutral (pH: 6.5-6.8) and medium electrolyte rich (4-10 mS/m). According to the Norwegian red list L. macrurus is considered as











near threatened (NT).