

# Paracyclops fimbriatus (Fischer 1853)

Family Cyclopidae, G.O. Sars

Genus *Paracyclops*, Claus 1893

## Key characteristics:

Because of its short antennule and long tail, about six times as long as wide, this species is easily distinguished from all other species, including species within the same genus. Its antennae have only 8 segments and like *P. affinis* the two furca branches are dorsally crossed by a row of small spines. Its colour is whitish while the ovarian tubes and eggs are dark bluish.

Female: Length 0.9-1.0 mm

Male: Length 0.7-0.9 mm

## Distribution:

*P. fimbriatus* is recorded from 64 water bodies (3%) having a scattered distribution in Norway. It occurs from sea level to the alpine zone (1132 m a.s.l.). The majority of records are from below 300 m a.s.l. where it is found in water bodies of all sizes. It seems tolerant towards acidity (pH 4.6) but is most frequently found when pH > 7.0. Electrolyte rich water favours the species which occurs in more than 10% of the water bodies having a conductivity above 10 mS/m.

