

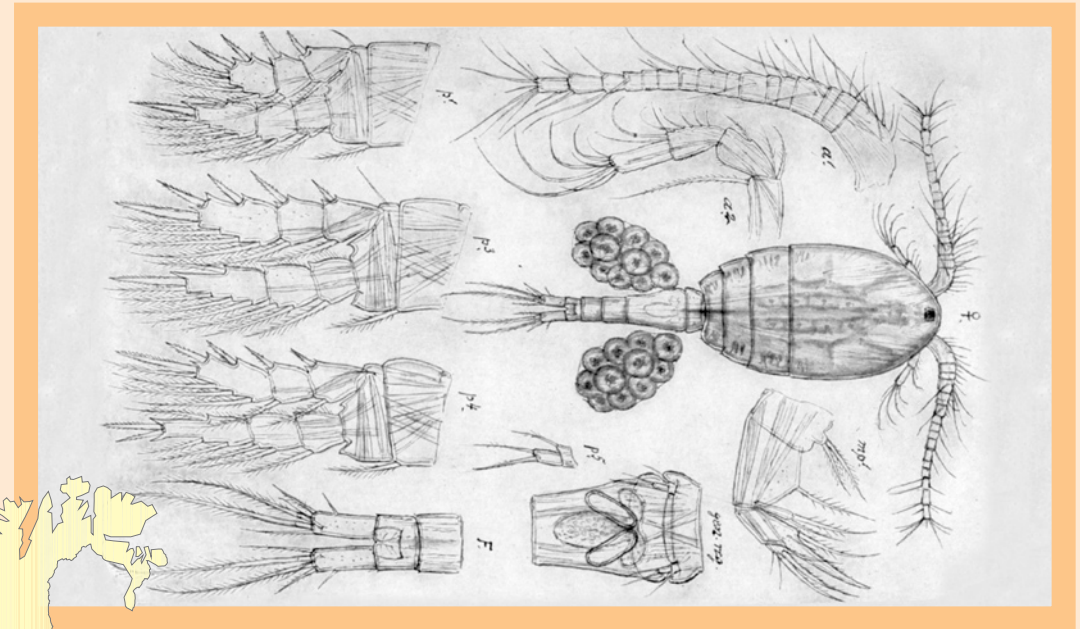
Thermocyclops dybowskii (Lande 1890)

Family Cyclopidae, G.O. Sars

Genus *Thermocyclops*, Kiefer 1927

Key characteristics

Compared with *Thermocyclops crassus*, the body of *T. dybowskii* is more slender and less robust. The length of respectively the outer and inner seta which are attached to the furca can be used as a criterion to separate *T. dybowskii* from the two other species in the same genus. The ratio between the two setae is about 2:3 in *T. dybowskii* compared with 1:4 in both *T. oithonoides* and *T. crassus*. To separate it from *M. leuckarti* the best criteria should be to use the setae of P5 which are shorter and less slender in *T. dybowskii* than in *M. leuckarti*. Its colour is rather peculiar, the body being as a rule tinged with a dark bluish or brownish violet hue.



Female: Length 0.7-1.0 mm

Male: Length 0.6-0.9 mm

Distribution:

G.O. Sars found this species in two lakes south east of Oslo. Since Sars there have been only five records, two from the delta of Lake Randsfjorden (136 m a.s.l.) north of Oslo and two from ponds in Oslo (20 and 130 m a.s.l.). pH is close to neutral (6.8-7.3) in all these sites. The ponds in Oslo were rich in electrolytes (>10 mS/m). The fifth record is from an acid (pH 4.8), electrolyte poor (1.9 mS/m) lake in the far south.

