

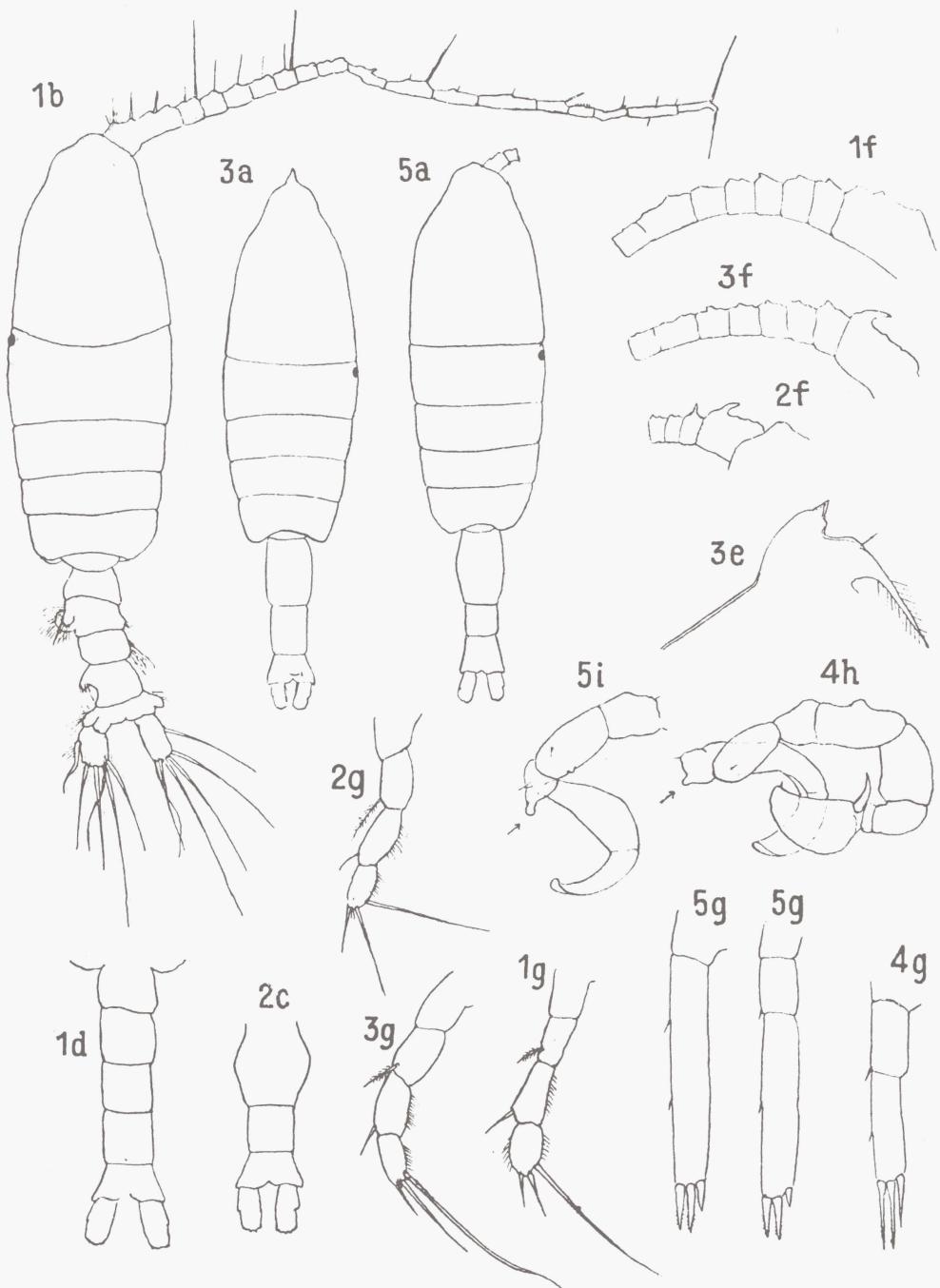
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL POUR L'EXPLORATION DE LA MER

Zooplankton
Sheet 17

COPEPODA
SUB-ORDER: CALANOIDA
Family: Metriidae
GENUS: PLEUROMAMMA
(By G. P. Farran†)
1948.

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1. *P. robusta*. — 2. *P. abdominalis*. — 3. *P. xiphias*. — 4. *P. borealis*. — 5. *P. gracilis*.
a. ♀ dorsal. b. ♂ dorsal. c. ♀ abdomen, dorsal. d. ♂ abdomen, dorsal. e. ♀ cephalon, lateral.
f. ♀ antennule, basal joints. g. ♀ 5th foot. h. ♂ 5th feet. i. ♂ left 5th foot.
(Figs. 1b, 2c, 3e, 5a after Giesbrecht, 1g after Sars, remainder after Steuer).

Genus PLEUROMAMMA Giesbrecht 1898.

1st thoracic segment with dark brown pigment spot on one side; abdomen of ♀ 3-jointed; 1st—4th feet with 3-jointed exopodites and endopodites; 5th feet of ♂ 2—4 jointed, of ♂ 5-jointed, prehensile.

1. <i>P. robusta</i> (F. Dahl)	♀ 3.5—4.5 mm. ♂ 3.0—3.4 mm.	Basal antennule joints without prominent teeth.	Abdomen of ♂ symmetrical.	Red colour concentrated round mouth parts.
2. <i>P. abdominalis</i> (Lubbock)	♀ 2.8—4.0 mm. ♂ 2.75—3.5 mm.	♀ with two prominent teeth, one straight, one curved, on basal joints of antennule.	Abdomen of ♂ asymmetrical.	Red colour of cephalothorax diffuse.
3. <i>P. xiphias</i> (Giesb.)	♀ 4.1—5.4 mm. ♂ 4.0—4.7 mm.	Head of ♂ and ♀ produced into a sharp point.		
4. <i>P. borealis</i> (F. Dahl)	♀ 2.0—2.5 mm. ♂ 1.5—1.9 mm.	Antennules without prominent teeth.		♀ 5th feet with 2 free joints and 3 long slender terminal spines; ♂ left 5th foot with short blunt process on 3rd joint (see figure).
5. <i>P. gracilis</i> (Claus)	♀ 1.6—2.5 mm. ♂ 1.5—2.25 mm.	Antennules as in <i>P. borealis</i> .		♀ 5th feet with one or two free joints and three short stout terminal spines; ♂ left 5th foot with longer knobbed process on 3rd joint (see figure).

All species are oceanic.

References to Description and Figures.

1. *P. robusta*: Sars, 1903, Pls. LXXVIII, LXXIX. Van Breemen, 1908, Fig. 121. Pisek, 1923. Steuer, 1932, Figs. 69—91. Wilson, 1932, Fig. 84.
2. *P. abdominalis*: Giesbrecht, 1892, Pl. V, Fig. 8; Pl. XXXII, Figs. 3, 5, 13, 22, 25—30; Pl. XXXIII, Figs. 43, 44, 48, 49, 52. Van Breemen, 1908, Fig. 119. Pisek, 1923. Steuer, 1932, Figs. 21—51. Wilson, 1932, Fig. 83.
3. *P. xiphias*: Giesbrecht, 1892, Pl. XXXII, Fig. 14; Pl. XXXIII, Figs. 42, 45, 50. Van Breemen, 1908, Fig. 120. Pisek, 1923. Sars, 1924—25, Pl. LV. Steuer, 1932, Figs. 1, 4, 20. Wilson, 1932, Fig. 82. Sewell, 1932, Fig. 91; 1947, Fig. 45.
4. *P. borealis*: Dahl, 1893. Esterly, 1905. Scott, 1912, Pl. XIII, Figs. 8—10, (as *P. gracilis* var. *esterlyi*). Pisek, 1923. Farran, 1929, Fig. 23. Steuer, 1932, Figs. 145—152.
5. *P. gracilis*: Giesbrecht, 1892, Pl. V, Fig. 7; Pl. XXXII, Figs. 6, 18—20; Pl. XXXIII, Figs. 41, 47. Van Breemen, 1908, Fig. 122. Pisek, 1923. Farran, 1929, Fig. 122. Steuer, 1932, Figs. 111—144.

Distribution	Species
Gulf of Bothnia	—
Gulf of Finland	—
Baltic proper	—
Belt Sea	—
Kattegat	—
Skagerak	—
Northern North Sea	—
Southern North Sea	—
English Channel (eastern)	—
English Channel (western)	(1), (3)
Bristol Channel and Irish Sea	—
South and West Ireland	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Eastern Atlantic	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Faeroe Shetland Area	1, 2, 3, 4
Faeroe Iceland Area	1, 2, 3
Norwegian Sea	1
Barents Sea	—

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