

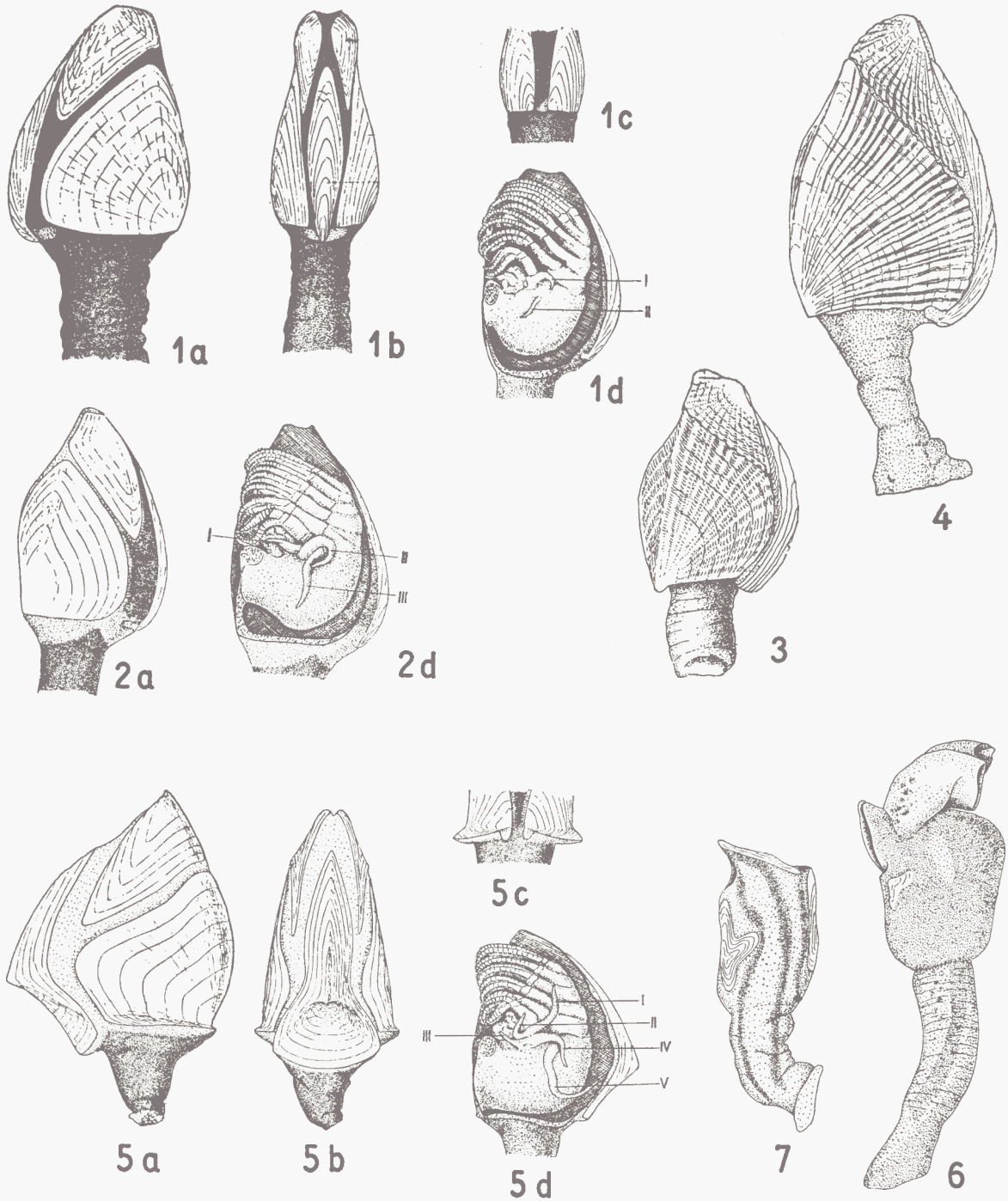
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL POUR L'EXPLORATION DE LA MER

Zooplankton
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CIRRIPEDIA
Thoracica,
Family: Lepadidae ¹⁾
(By Hjalmar Broch)
1959

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¹⁾ Comprises the region north of 40° N Lat.



1, *Lepas anatifera*. 2, *L. hillii*. 3, *L. anserifera*. 4, *L. pectinata*. 5, *L. fascicularis*. 6, *Conchoderma auritum*. 7, *C. virgatum*.
a, side view; b, dorsal view; c, ventral view of the basi-scutal region; d, side view of the body showing filamentary appendages (I—V).
(Fig. 3 redrawn after Pilsbry, the other figures from Broch)

Capitulum at most with 5 plates. Peduncle naked. Filamentary appendages at the base of the cirri. Margin of the maxilla with step-formed edge LEPADIDAE

Family LEPADIDAE

Genus LEPAS Lin.

Capitulum with 5 well developed plates separated by narrow interspaces. Apical part of carina between the terga.

Subgenus Anatifa (Bruguiere):

Carina basally ending in a fork at the sides of umbo embedded in the membrane just below the basal margin of the scuta.

Subgenus Dosima (Gray):

Carina with a great, almost rectangularly inflected disc below umbo, not embedded in the membrane below capitulum.

Species	Peduncle	Capitulum plates			Filamentary appendages	Capitulum length	Remarks
		Carina	Scutum	Tergum			
1. <i>Lepas</i> (<i>Anatifa</i>) <i>anatifera</i> (Lin.)	Dark purplish brown, especially dark just below capitulum	Generally smooth, seldom barbed	Smooth, seldom with feeble stripes radiating from the basio-ventral umbo. Right scutum with an inner umbonal tooth	A little convex, obliquely quadrangular (trapezoid)	2, seldom 1, on each side	Up to about 5 cm	
2. <i>L. (A.) hillii</i> (Leach)	Dark purplish brown, with a pale or orange coloured belt just below capitulum	Generally narrow and separated from scutum by comparatively broad interspaces	Smooth, secondary area before the umbo-apical ridge rather obvious. No inner tooth in right scutum	Flat, almost triangular, with convex dorsal margin	3 on each side	Up to 3 cm	Fixed on ships' bottoms, weed, drift-wood, and other floating objects, mostly in temperate and warmer seas. Entering the Norwegian Sea from the Atlantic through the Faroe Channel in summer and autumn
3. <i>L. (A.) anserifera</i> Lin.	Orange, generally as long as capitulum (Shown contracted in Fig. 3)	Rather broad almost adjoining both scutum and tergum	Radially furrowed, umbonal area more smooth. Secondary ventral area broad. Umbonal tooth on right scutum, varying on left scutum	Trapezoid, somewhat convex, generally more strongly striated than scutum	5 (6) on each side	Up to 4 cm	
4. <i>L. (A.) pectinata</i> Spengler	Narrow, shorter than capitulum, brownish	Upper part rather broad, narrow just above the fork, often strongly barbed. Almost adjoining tergum and scutum without interspaces	Almost triangular, with a narrow secondary ventral area before the umbo-apical ridge. Radially ridged, often with strong spines	Almost triangular, radially furrowed, often with strong spines	0—2 on each side	Ab. 1.5 cm	
5. <i>L. (Dosima) fascicularis</i> Ellis & Solander	Yellowish to light blueish or purplish brown, narrow and shorter than capitulum	Smooth and thin, basally almost rectangularly bent at umbo. The part below the umbo is not embedded in the tissues	Smooth and thin, triangular or more quadrangular, adjacent to or well separated from the other plates. Umbonal tooth in both scuta, varying in development	Smooth and thin. Threecornered, rather flat	5 (4) on each side	Ab. 3.5 cm	Generally several specimens fixed in a potato-shaped ball of delicate foam-like structure, seldom on ships' bottoms

Genus CONCHODERMA Olfers:

5 to 2 small, vestigial plates on the mostly naked capitulum, filaments beneath the first pair of cirri, and on the peduncles of the 4 or 5 others.

6. *Conchoderma auritum* (Lin.). Capitulum with two large tubular "ears" rising behind the place of the terga. Scuta bilobed, terga and carina rudimentary, in adults generally lacking. 7 long filaments on each side, none at the basis of cirrus VI. Colours varying. Capitulum length (without "ears") about 3 cm. In northern waters mostly on *Coronula* on great whales, in temperate and warmer seas also under ships and buoys.
7. *Conchoderma virgatum* (Spengler). Capitulum with all 5 plates, always remote and embedded in the membrane. Scutum trilobed, terga and carina narrow, linear, in adults smaller than scuta. 5—6 short filaments, none at the basis of cirrus II. Grayish with a tinge of blue and with some few longitudinal black bands. Capitulum length up to 3.5 cm. Rare in Northern Waters; on ships' bottoms, floating seaweeds, turtles, fishes.

Further Information on Identification

1. *L. anatifera*: Darwin, 1851, p. 73, Pl. I, Fig. 1, Pl. X, Figs. 5, 6, 18, 26, 28B; Pilsbry, 1907, p. 79, Pl. IX, Figs. 3, 4, 5; Gruvel, 1905, p. 108, Figs. 120, 121; Hoek, 1909, p. 276, Fig. 4; Broch, 1924, p. 46, Fig. 15; Henry, 1940, p. 37, Pl. 4, Fig. 7; Tarasov & Zevina, 1957, p. 104, Figs. 24, 26.
2. *L. hillii*: Darwin, 1851, p. 77, Pl. I, Fig. 2; Gruvel, 1905, p. 110, Figs. 124, 125; Pilsbry, 1907, p. 80, Pl. VIII, Figs. 2, 7; Hoek, 1909, p. 276, Fig. 5; Broch, 1924, p. 49, Fig. 16; Tarasov & Zevina, 1957, p. 106, Figs. 7A, 25c.
3. *L. anserifera*: Darwin, 1851, p. 81, Pl. I, Fig. 4; Pilsbry, 1907, p. 80, Pl. VIII, Figs. 1, 3; Gruvel, 1905, p. 105, Fig. 117; Hoek, 1909, p. 276, Fig. 6; Tarasov & Zevina, 1957, p. 110, Fig. 25d.
4. *L. pectinata*: Darwin, 1851, p. 85, Pl. I, Fig. 3; Gruvel, 1905, p. 106, 107, Figs. 118, 119; Pilsbry, 1907, p. 81, Pl. VIII, Figs. 4, 6, 8; Hoek, 1909, p. 276, Fig. 7; Broch, 1924, p. 50, Fig. 17; Tarasov & Zevina, 1957, p. 107, Figs. 25A, B, 26, 27, 28B.
5. *L. fascicularis*: Darwin, 1851, p. 92, Pl. I, Fig. 6; Gruvel, 1905, p. 105, Fig. 116; Pilsbry, 1907, p. 81, Pl. IX, Fig. 6; Hoek, 1909, p. 276, Fig. 8; Broch, 1924, p. 51, Fig. 18; Tarasov & Zevina, 1957, p. 110, Figs. 15, 28A, 29.
6. *C. auritum*: Darwin, 1851, p. 141, Pl. III, Fig. 4; Gruvel, 1905, p. 144, Fig. 167; Hoek, 1909, p. 276, Fig. 9; Broch, 1924, p. 55, Fig. 19; Tarasov & Zevina, 1957, p. 115, Figs. 30, 31.
7. *C. virgatum*: Darwin, 1851, p. 146, 153, Pl. III, Figs. 2, 3, Pl. IX, Fig. 4; Gruvel, 1905, p. 144, Fig. 168; Hoek, 1909, p. 278, Fig. 10; Broch, 1924, p. 58, Fig. 20; Tarasov & Zevina, 1957, p. 114, Figs. 16b, 17.

Distribution

Species
(Species in brackets occur only occasionally)

Gulf of Bothnia	—
Gulf of Finland	—
Baltic proper	(5)
Belt Sea	(1), (5)
Kattegat	(1), (5)
Skagerrak	(1), 5
Northern North Sea	1, (2), (3), 5
Southern North Sea	1, (2), 5, (6), (7)
English Channel	1, (2), (3), (4), 5, (6), (7)
South and West Ireland and Atlantic	1, (2), (3), (4), 5, (6), 7
Faroe—Iceland Area	1, 5, (6), (7)
Norwegian Sea	1, (5), (6), (7)
Irvinger Sea	1, 5
Davis Strait	(1), 6

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