COPEPODA
SUB-ORDER: CALANOIDA
Family: Heterorhabdidae
GENERA: HETEROSTYLITES
HEMIRHABDUS
MESORHABDUS
DISSETA
(By G. P. Farran+)
1948

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- a. ♀ dorsal.
- b. ♀ mandible.
- c. ♀ cutting teeth of mandible.
- d. ♀ 2nd maxilla.
- e. ♀ 5th foot, 2nd joint of exopodite.
- f. ♀ 5th feet.

(All figures after *Sars*).
Genus HETEROSTYLITES Sars 1920.

Resembles Heterorhabdus, the furca being slightly asymmetrical with elongated seta on the left ramus and the 5th feet of the ♂ of the same type with 3-jointed exopodite and endopodite. 4th lobe of 2nd maxilla very long with stout terminal spine, mandible with small gap between the ventral tooth and the remainder. 1st joint of maxillipede without elongate seta. ♂ with comb of stout teeth distally on 2nd joint of exopodite of 5th feet.

1. H. longicornis (Giesbr.) ♂ 2-9—3-5 mm. Antennules longer than the body by about ½ of their length. Oceanic, deep water.
2. H. major (Dahl) ♂ 5-0—5-0 mm. No significant difference from H. longicornis except its larger size and longer antennules, exceeding the body by about ½ of their length.

Genus HEMIRHABDUS Wolfenden 1911.

Resembles Heterorhabdus but mandible with a more open gap between the large ventral tooth and the remainder. Maxillae with setae reduced in number and size. 2nd maxilla with large strong claws, spinose on the inner edge, on the 5th and 6th lobes; setae on the terminal joints reduced. 1st joint of maxillipede without elongated seta.

3. H. grimaldii (Richard) ♂ 10-3 mm. Antennules reaching to furca. Oceanic, deep water.

Genus MESORHABDUS Sars 1905.

Resembles Heterorhabdus but mandible with 3 or 4 sub-equal teeth, not widely spaced. Lobes of 2nd maxilla sub-equal with medium claws on 5th and 6th lobes. Maxillipede without elongated seta on 1st joint.

4. M. brevicaudatus (Wolfenden) ♂ 3-3—3-5 mm. Antennules a little longer than the body. Oceanic, deep water.

Genus DISSETA Giesbrecht 1889.

Resembles Heterorhabdus but mandible with sub-equal teeth without gap. 2nd maxilla without definite claws, setae sub-equal. Maxillipede without elongated seta on 1st joint.

5. D. palumboi (Giesbr.) ♂ 5-7—7-0 mm. Posterior half of genital segment narrowed, slightly asymmetrical. Oceanic, deep water.

References to Description and Figures.

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References to Work on Biology.

Farran (1908), 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; (1920), 1; (1926), 1, 3, 4, 5; Giesbrecht (1892), 1, 5; Giesbrecht u. Schmeil (1898), 1, 2, 3, 5; Jespersen (1934), 2, 3, 4; (1940), 1, 2; Rose (1929), 1; Sars (1924-25), 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Sewell (1932), 1, 2, 3, 5; (1947), 1, 3, 5; Störmer (1929), 1; Van Breemen (1908), 1, 2, 3, 4; Wolfenden (1904), 1, 5.
Giesbrecht, W., 1892. Fauna und Flora Golf. Neapel, Vol. XIX.