Zooplankton
Sheet 74

CUMACEA
Family: Leuconidae
(By N. S. Jones)
1957
2. Family LEUCONIDAE G. O. Sars

Key to Species:

1. Pseudorostrum distinct, with the efferent orifice at the front (Fig. 33) .................................................. 2
   Carapace truncate anteriorly with no distinct pseudorostrum; efferent orifice dorsal (Fig. 34) .................. 10
2. The two rami of the uropods approximately equal in length or the outer ramus shorter than the inner (Fig. 35) ... 3
   The inner ramus of the uropod distinctly shorter than the outer (Fig. 36) ............................. 7
3. Middle crest of the carapace with numerous small teeth (Fig. 33) ..................................................... 4
   Middle crest of the carapace either wholly absent or with only a few small teeth (Fig. 38) ................ 5
4. Crest of carapace with teeth extending to the hind end in unbroken series; 3 small teeth in a triangle on each side of the frontal lobe (Fig. 39) .................................................. Leucon nasicoides ♀
   Toothed crest with a break in the hinder third of the carapace; only 1 tooth or 2 placed one behind the other on each side of the frontal lobe (Fig. 33) .................................................. Leucon nasica ♀
5. 3 long flattened hairs on the end of the 2nd joint of the 3rd peraeopods; length about 3½ mm. (Fig. 40) ........ Leucon acutirostris ♂
   2nd joint of 3rd peraeopod with only 2 long flattened hairs; length 6 mm. or more (Fig. 41) ................. 6
6. The end of the 3rd peraeopod extends to over ½ the length of the long flattened hairs; length about 6 mm. (Fig. 41) .................................................. Leucon nasicoides ♀
   The end of the 3rd peraeopod does not reach to ½ the length of the flattened hairs; length about 10—12 mm. (Fig. 42) .................................................. Leucon nasica ♀
   The end of the 3rd peraeopod reaches beyond the length of the flattened hairs; length about 6 mm. (Fig. 43) ..
7. No toothed crest on the carapace (Fig. 44) .................................................................................................. Leucon fulvus ♂
   Toothed crest present on the carapace (Fig. 46) ......................................................................................... 9
8. The 2nd joint of the inner ramus of the uropod about ½ the length of the 1st joint (Fig. 37) . Leucon acutirostris ♂
   The 2nd joint of the inner ramus of the uropod nearly equal in length to the 1st joint (Fig. 45) ............ Leucon fulvus ♂
9. Toothed crest only on the front of the carapace; the inner ramus of the uropod with a weak, hair-like end spine (Figs. 36, 46) .................................................. Leucon acutirostris ♀
   Toothed crest reaches to the hind end of the carapace with a small interruption; inner ramus of uropod with a strong end spine (Figs. 47, 49) .................................................. Leucon pallidus ♀ & ♀
   Toothed crest reaches to the hind end of the carapace with a distinct interruption; inner ramus of the uropod with a weak end spine (Fig. 48) .................................................. Leucon fulvus ♀
10. Inner ramus of the uropod shorter than the outer (Fig. 50) ................................................................. Eudorellopsis deformis
    Inner ramus of the uropod longer than the outer (Fig. 51) ................................................................. 11
11. Front end of the carapace as in Fig. 52; length up to about 12 mm. ....................................................... Eudorella emarginata
    Front end of the carapace as in Fig. 53; length about 5 mm. ............................................................... Eudorella truncatula
    Front end of the carapace as in Fig. 54; length about 7 mm. ............................................................... Eudorella spitzbergensis
Genus LEUCON Kröyer

Pseudorostrum well developed; carapace with a serrated dorsal crest in the ♂, usually smooth in the ♀; eye wanting.

13. L. nasica (Kröyer 1841). (Figs. 8, 9, 33, 35, 38, 42). Usually in moderate depths. Length about 10—12 mm. — G. O. Sars, 1900, Pl. XXI—XXII.
14. L. nasicoides Lilljeborg 1855. (Figs. 39, 41). Shallow to deep water. Length about 6 mm. — G. O. Sars, 1900, Pl. XXIII.
15. L. acutirostris G. O. Sars 1865. (Figs. 36, 37, 40, 44, 46). Usually in moderate depths. Length about 3—4 mm. — G. O. Sars, 1900, Pl. XXVI.
16. L. fulus G. O. Sars 1865. (Figs. 43, 45, 48). Shallow water. Length about 5—6 mm. — G. O. Sars, 1900, Pl. XXIV.
17. L. pallidus G. O. Sars 1865. (Figs. 47, 49). ♀ with serrated crest. Moderate to deep water. Length about 4—5 mm. — G. O. Sars, 1900, Pl. XXV.

Genus EUDORELLA Norman

Pseudorostrum indistinct; efferent orifice of branchial cavity dorsal; carapace smooth dorsally; uropod with outer ramus shorter than the inner.

18. E. emarginata (Kröyer 1846). (Figs. 51, 52). Shallow to moderate depths. Length about 12 mm. — G. O. Sars, 1900, Pl. XXVII—XXVIII.
19. E. truncatula (Bate 1856). (Fig. 53). Shallow to deep water. Length about 5 mm. — G. O. Sars, 1879, Pl. XXX—XXXII. G. O. Sars, 1900, Pl. XXIX. Fage, 1951, Figs. 54—56.
20. E. spitzbergensis Zimmer 1926. (Fig. 54). Shallow water. Length about 7 mm. — Zimmer, 1926, Figs. 13—17.

Genus EUDORELLOPSIS G. O. Sars

Near to Eudorella but uropods with the outer ramus longer than the inner.

21. E. deformis (Kröyer 1846). (Figs. 34, 50). Usually in shallow water. Length about 4—5 mm. — G. O. Sars, 1900, Pl. XXXI—XXXII.

References are given in Sheet 71 and Figures in Sheet 72.

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