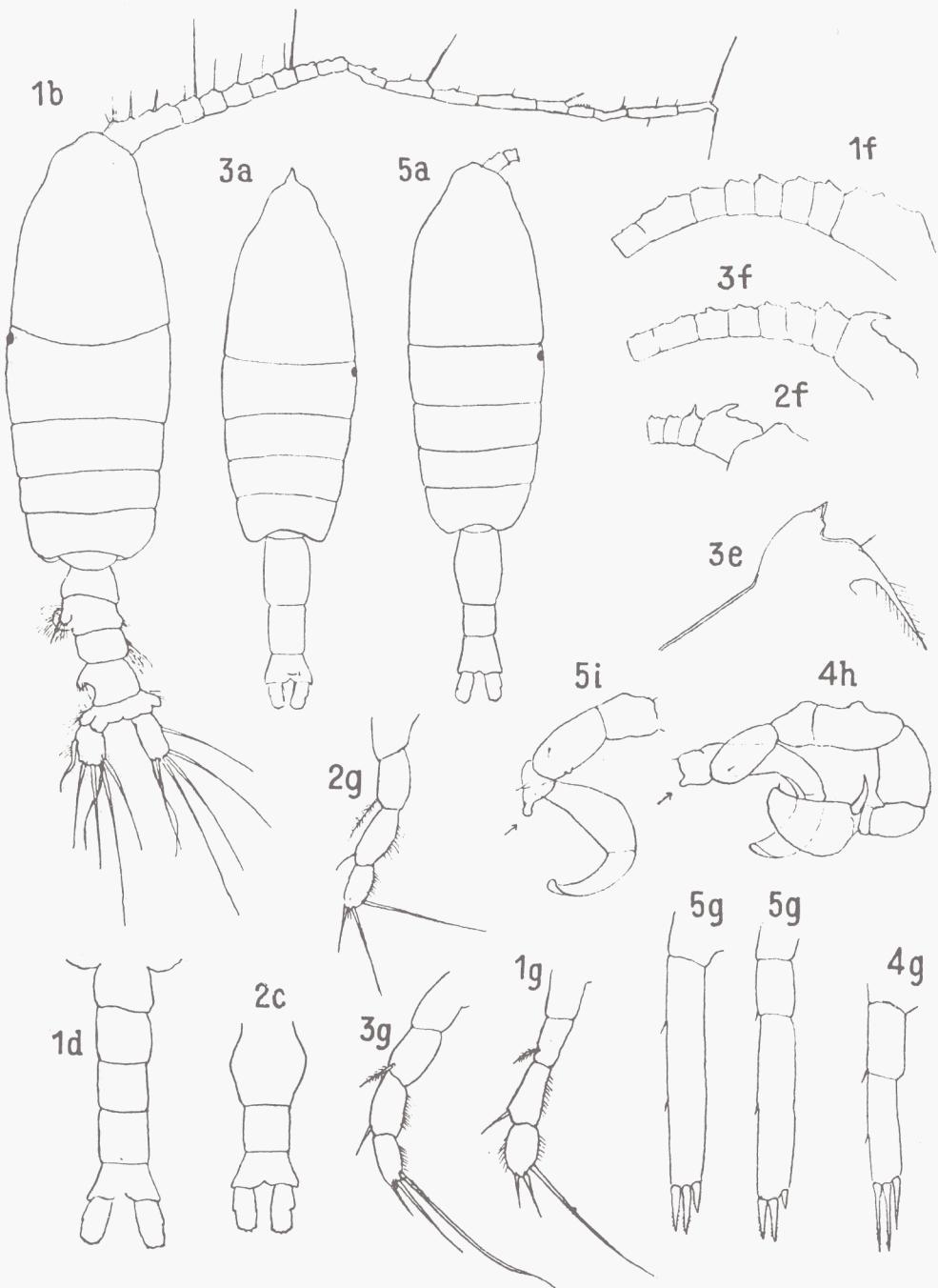


CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL POUR L'EXPLORATION DE LA MER

Zooplankton  
Sheet 17

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



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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