

FAMILY CALANIDAE

Body elongate-oval. Abdomen moderately long, usually about 1/3 length of cephalothorax. Large copepods, usually about 3 mm. Cephalothorax and abdomen without any outgrowths (except ventral process of genital segments). No asymmetry, except in 5th pair of legs of male. Prosoma usually separate from thorax; 4th and 5th thoracic segment almost always separate. Posterior thoracic segment with rounded or, less frequently slightly acute posterior angles. Abdomen composed of 4 segments in female, 5 segments in male. Caudal rami with 6 bristles. Rostrum invariably present, composed of 2 thin filaments, except in the genus *Bathycalanus*, where the filaments are replaced by rod-shaped processes.

Antennules long, normal in structure (except the geniculate right antennule of male *Bathycalanus*), 25-jointed, characteristically with 2 long subapical bristles bearing long hairs. Antenna with subequal branches.

Mouth parts of normal structure, sometimes slightly reduced in male. First and second maxillipeds with simple, unmodified distal bristles.

All 5 pairs of swimming legs with 3-jointed exo- and endopodite in both sexes (except in the genus *Bathycalanus*, where the endopodite of the first pair of legs may be 2-jointed). First basipodite of 5th pair of legs with smooth or serrate inner margin. Exopodites with smooth, nonserrate apical spines. Exopodite with 2 outer spines on 3rd joint.

Fifth pair of legs of female not differing from the preceding pairs; slightly asymmetrical in male – left leg with elongated exopodite but likewise of swimming type.

The family comprises the genera *Calanus*, *Bathycalanus*, *Megacalanus*, *Neocalanus* and *Calanoides*.