

# FAUNA AQUATICA AUSTRIACA

## CRUSTACEA (Crustaceans) COPEPODA: CYCLOPOIDA

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### Quotation Note

Gaviria, S., Fuchs, A., Herzig, A., Pospisil, P. & L. Forró (2017):  
Crustacea: Copepoda: Cyclopoida. In Moog, O. & A. Hartmann  
(Eds.): Fauna Aquatica Austriaca, 3. Edition 2017. BMLFUW, Wien.



Systematic and nomenclature according to:

Boxshall, G. & T. C. Walter (2016). Cyclopoida. In: Walter, T.C. & Boxshall, G. (2017). World of Copepods database. Accessed through: World Register of Marine Species at <http://www.marinespecies.org/aphia.php?p=taxdetails&id=1101> on 2017-08-11.

Martin, J. W., & G. E. Davis (2001): An updated classification of the recent Crustacea. Science Series, 39. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County. Los Angeles, CA (USA). VII, 123 pp.

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## Species inventory

### Family Cyclopidae

#### Subfamily Cyclopinae

##### Genus *Acanthocyclops* KIEFER, 1927

- Acanthocyclops gmeineri* POSPISIL, 1989  
*Acanthocyclops kieferi* (CHAPPUIS, 1925)  
*Acanthocyclops rhenanus* KIEFER, 1936  
*Acanthocyclops robustus* (SARS, 1863)  
*Acanthocyclops sensitivus* (GRAETER & CHAPPUIS, 1914)  
*Acanthocyclops venustus* (NORMAN & SCOTT, 1906)  
*Acanthocyclops vernalis* (FISCHER, 1853)

##### Genus *Cryptocyclops* SARS, 1927

- Cryptocyclops bicolor* (SARS, 1863)

##### Genus *Cyclops* O.F. MÜLLER (S.STR. KIEFER, 1939)

- Cyclops abyssorum praealpinus* (KIEFER, 1939)  
*Cyclops abyssorum tatricus* (KOZMINSKI, 1927)  
*Cyclops bohater* KOZMINSKI, 1933  
*Cyclops furcifer* CLAUS, 1857  
*Cyclops strenuus* FISCHER, 1851  
*Cyclops vicinus* ULJANIN, 1875

##### Genus *Diacyclops* KIEFER, 1927

- Diacyclops bicuspidatus* (CLAUS, 1857)  
*Diacyclops bisetosus* (REHBERG, 1880)  
*Diacyclops cladestinus* (KIEFER, 1926)  
*Diacyclops cohabitatus* MONSCHENKO, 1980  
*Diacyclops crassicaudis brachycercus* KIEFER, 1927  
*Diacyclops crassicaudis crassicaudis* (G.O. SARS, 1863)  
*Diacyclops danielopoli* POSPISIL & STOCH, 1999  
*Diacyclops disjunctus* (THALLWITZ, 1927)  
*Diacyclops felix* POSPISIL & STOCH, 1999  
*Diacyclops languidoides clandestinus* (KIEFER, 1926)  
*Diacyclops languidoides goticus* (KIEFER, 1931)  
*Diacyclops languidoides languidoides* (LILLJEBORG, 1901) species complex with a large number of species described earlier as subspecies  
*Diacyclops languidus languidus* (SARS, 1863) species complex with a large number of species described earlier as subspecies  
*Diacyclops languidus maisi* PLESA & BUZILA, 1998

##### Genus *Graeteriella* BREHM, 1926

- Graeteriella unisetigera* (GRAETER, 1908)

##### Genus *Megacyclops* KIEFER, 1927

- Megacyclops gigas* (CLAUS, 1857)  
*Megacyclops latipes* (LOWNDES, 1927)  
*Megacyclops viridis* (JURINE, 1820)

**Genus Mesocyclops** KIEFER, 1927*Mesocyclops leuckarti* (CLAUS, 1857)*Mesocyclops ruttneri* KIEFER, 1981**Genus Metacyclops** KIEFER, 1927*Metacyclops gracilis* (LILLJEBORG, 1853)*Metacyclops minutus* (CLAUS, 1863)*Metacyclops planus* (GURNEY, 1909)**Genus Microcyclops** CLAUS, 1893*Microcyclops rubellus* (LILLJEBORG, 1901)*Microcyclops varicans* (G.O. SARS, 1863)**Genus Paragraeteriella** RYLOV, 1948*Paragraeteriella laisi* (KIEFER, 1936)**Genus Speocyclops** KIEFER, 1937*Speocyclops cerberus* (CHAPPUIS, 1934)**Genus Thermocyclops** KIEFER, 1927*Thermocyclops crassus* (FISCHER, 1853)*Thermocyclops dybowskii* (LANDE, 1890)*Thermocyclops oithonoides* (G.O. SARS, 1863)**Subfamily Eucyclopinae****Genus Austriocyclops** KIEFER, 1964*Austriocyclops vindobonae* KIEFER, 1964**Genus Ectocyclops** BRADY, 1904*Ectocyclops phaleratus* (KOCH, 1938)**Genus Eucyclops** CLAUS, 1893*Eucyclops denticulatus* (GRAETER, 1903)*Eucyclops graeteri* (CHAPPUIS, 1927)*Eucyclops macruroides* (LILLJEBORG, 1901)*Eucyclops macrurus* (G.O. SARS, 1863)*Eucyclops serrulatus* (FISCHER, 1851)*Eucyclops speratus* (LILLJEBORG, 1901)**Genus Macrocylops** CLAUS, 1893*Macrocylops albidus* (JURINE, 1820)*Macrocylops distinctus* (RICHARD, 1887)*Macrocylops fuscus* (JURINE, 1820)**Genus Paracyclops** CLAUS, 1893*Paracyclops affinis* (G.O. SARS, 1863)*Paracyclops fimbriatus* (FISCHER, 1853)*Paracyclops poppei* (REHBERG, 1880)**Genus Tropocyclops** KIEFER, 1927*Tropocyclops prasinus* (FISCHER, 1860)

**Functional feeding guilds****(Adults, copepodite stages 4 and 5)\*;\*\***

	SHR	GRA	AFIL	PFIL	DET	MIN	XYL	PRE	PAR	OTH
<b>Acanthocyclops</b>										
<i>Acanthocyclops gmeineri</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	++	-	+
<i>Acanthocyclops kieferi</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	++	-	++
<i>Acanthocyclops rhenanus</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	++	-	++
<i>Acanthocyclops robustus</i>	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
<i>Acanthocyclops sensitivus</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	++	-	++
<i>Acanthocyclops venustus</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	++	-	++
<i>Acanthocyclops vernalis</i>	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
<b>Austriocyclops</b>										
<i>Austriocyclops vindobonae</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	++	-	++
<b>Cryptocyclops</b>										
<i>Cryptocyclops bicolor</i>	-	+	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	3
<b>Cyclops</b>										
<i>Cyclops abyssorum</i>	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	++	-	-
<i>praealpinus</i>										
<i>Cyclops abyssorum tatricus</i>	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	++	-	-
<i>Cyclops bohater</i>	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
<i>Cyclops furcifer</i>	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
<i>Cyclops strenuus</i>	-	2	3	-	2	-	-	3	-	-
<i>Cyclops vicinus</i>	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
<b>Diacyclops</b>										
<i>Diacyclops bicuspidatus</i>	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	++	-	+
<i>Diacyclops bisetosus</i>	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+
<i>Diacyclops claudinus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diacyclops cohabitatus</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	++
<i>Diacyclops crassicaudis</i>	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	+	-	3
<i>brachycercus</i>										
<i>Diacyclops crassicaudis</i>	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	+	-	3
<i>crassicaudis</i>										
<i>Diacyclops danielopoli</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	++
<i>Diacyclops disjunctus</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	++
<i>Diacyclops felix</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	++
<i>Diacyclops languidoides</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	++
<i>clandestinus</i>										
<i>Diacyclops languidoides</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	++
<i>goticus</i>										
<i>Diacyclops languidoides</i>	-	++	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	++
<i>languidoides</i>										
<i>Diacyclops languidus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>languidus</i>										
<i>Diacyclops languidus maisi</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	++
<b>Ectocyclops</b>										
<i>Ectocyclops phaleratus</i>	-	++	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	++
<b>Eucyclops</b>										
<i>Eucyclops denticulatus</i>	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	+	-	+

	SHR	GRA	AFIL	PFIL	DET	MIN	XYL	PRE	PAR	OTH
<i>Eucyclops graeteri</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	++
<i>Eucyclops macruroides</i>	-	6	-	-	+	-	-	4	-	+
<i>Eucyclops macrurus</i>	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Eucyclops serrulatus</i>	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	+	-	+
<i>Eucyclops speratus</i>	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	+	-	+
<b>Graeteriella</b>										
<i>Graeteriella unisetigera</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	++
<b>Macrocyclus</b>										
<i>Macrocyclus albidus</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
<i>Macrocyclus distinctus</i>	-	+	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
		detritus and dead animals								
<i>Macrocyclus fuscus</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
<b>Megacyclus</b>										
<i>Megacyclus gigas</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
<i>Megacyclus latipes</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
<i>Megacyclus viridis</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
<b>Mesocyclops</b>										
<i>Mesocyclops leuckarti</i>	-	+	3	-	2	-	-	5	-	+
<i>Mesocyclops ruttneri</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Metacyclus</b>										
<i>Metacyclus gracilis</i>	-	+	++	-	+	-	-	+	-	+
<i>Metacyclus minutus</i>	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+
<i>Metacyclus planus</i>	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+
<b>Microcyclops</b>										
<i>Microcyclops rubellus</i>	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	4
<i>Microcyclops varicans</i>	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	4
<b>Paracyclus</b>										
<i>Paracyclus affinis</i>	-	10	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Paracyclus fimbriatus</i>	-	10	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Paracyclus poppei</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<b>Paragraeteriella</b>										
<i>Paragraeteriella laisi</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	++
<b>Speocyclops</b>										
<i>Speocyclops cerberus</i>	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	++
<b>Thermocyclops</b>										
<i>Thermocyclops crassus</i>	-	+	6	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
<i>Thermocyclops dybowskii</i>	-	+	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<i>Thermocyclops oithonoides</i>	-	+	6	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Tropocyclops</b>										
<i>Tropocyclops prasinus</i>	-	7	+	-	+	-	-	3	-	+

\* Depending on the food supply, each population shows different nutritional patten.

\*\* The most species are particle eaters (detritus, algae, invertebrates); smaller food particles are actively filtered, larger ones are grabbed or grasped.

GRA: Benthic and epiphytic algae

OTH: Biofilm (bacteria, fungi, protozoons)