

Some new data on the Genus *Clausocalanus* in the Central Adriatic

by

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Summary

In 1971 the qualitative and quantitative investigations of the genus *Clausocalanus* have been done from the coastal area to the open sea of the Central Adriatic.

Résumé

On a fait au cours de l'année 1971 des recherches qualitatives et quantitatives sur le genre *Clausocalanus* de la zone littorale à celle de la haute mer de l'Adriatique Centrale.

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In 1971 the seasonal distribution, the frequency and the percentage of species of the genus *Clausocalanus* were studied at the three permanent stations in the Central Adriatic.

A special attention has been paid to this species because of their quantitative importance in the coastal waters [REGNER, D., *in press*). Furthermore, these are the first data on genus *Clausocalanus* for the channel area and the open waters of the Central Adriatic.

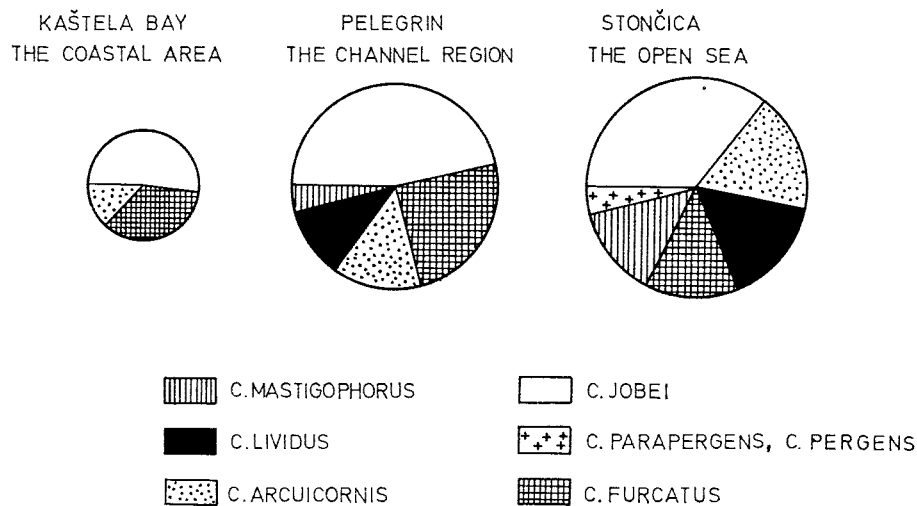


FIG. 1. — The percentage of species of the genus *Clausocalanus* in the Central Adriatic (Kaštela Bay — the coastal area, Pelegrin — the channel region, Stončica — the open sea) in 1971.

Seven species of that genus has been found at all, only three of them in the coastal waters, five in the channel region and seven at the open sea (Fig. 1).

This increasing could be explained by improved environmental conditions, namely, the lower temperature and salinity amplitudes at the open sea [BULJAN, *the unpublished paper*].

The percentage of the genus *Clausocalanus* among the other copepods increased towards the open sea, too. In the coastal waters 9,2 % has been found, in the channel area 12,3 %, and at the open sea 19,2 %

The greatest number of specimens was at the open sea, and the smallest in the coastal waters.

The most frequent species was *Clausocalanus jobei*. It has been found in all samples of the investigated area. On the contrary, the species *C. pergens* and *C. parapergens* we found only twice during the year, and only at the open sea.

With the greatest number of specimens (43,8 % of the total number of genus *Clausocalanus*) *Clausocalanus jobei* was presented at all stations, then *C. furcatus* with 22,3 % and *C. arcuicornis* with 15,8 %. The other four species together were presented with 18,1 %.

Considering the seasonal distribution of genus *Clausocalanus* we found the maximal number of species : *C. lividus*, *C. arcuicornis*, *C. pergens* and *C. parapergens* in spring and summer. *C. mastigophorus*, *C. jobei* and *C. furcatus* had their maxima in autumnal period.

Reference

- REGNER (D.), 1972. — Contribution to the knowledge of the ecology of genus *Clausocalanus* from Kaštela Bay, (*In press.*)