

# **FAUNA AQUATICA AUSTRIACA**

**A Comprehensive Species  
Inventory of Austrian Aquatic  
Organisms with Ecological Notes**



**2<sup>nd</sup> Edition - 2002**

## **Editor**

Otto Moog

BOKU - University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences  
Institute of Hydrobiology and Aquatic Ecosystem Management



## **Published by**

Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and  
Water Management  
Division VII (Water)



2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2002

Produced by the Institute of Hydrobiology and Aquatic Ecosystem Management,  
University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences on behalf of Federal  
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management

Project supervisor: Univ. Prof. Dr. Otto Moog  
Max Emanuel Straße 17  
A-1180 Vienna

---

The catalogue will be appended at irregular intervals. Supplements appending the catalogue will be numbered in ascending order and instructions about merging the supplements will therefore allow the catalogue to be easily updated.

Quoting the Catalogue in reference lists:

When quoting the catalogue as a whole:

MOOG, O. (Ed.) (2002): Fauna Aquatica Austriaca, Edition 2002.–  
Wasserwirtschaftskataster, Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft,  
Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft, Vienna.

Taxonomic parts of the Catalogue should be quoted as follows:

Author(s) of organism group (year): Organism group. – Part (as roman numerals),  
number of pages in total pp., in: MOOG, O. (Ed.) (2002): Fauna Aquatica  
Austriaca, Edition 2002.– Wasserwirtschaftskataster, Bundesministerium für  
Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft, Vienna.

**Published by:**

Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management,  
Stubenring 1, A-1010 Vienna

**ISBN: 3-85 174-044-0**

## **CRUSTACEA (crustaceans)**

### **Copepoda: Cyclopoida**

Santiago Gaviria, Alois Herzig, Peter Pospisil & Lázlo Forró

#### **Addresses of the authors:**

##### Dr. Santiago Gaviria

Universität Wien  
Institut für Ökologie und Naturschutz  
Abteilung für Limnologie  
Althanstraße 14  
A-1090 Wien  
[santiago.gaviria@univie.ac.at](mailto:santiago.gaviria@univie.ac.at)

##### Dr. Alois Herzig

Biologische Station Neusiedler See  
A-7142 Illmitz  
[biol.stat@aon.at](mailto:biol.stat@aon.at)

##### Dr. Peter Pospisil

Reichmannngasse 3/6  
A-1160 Wien  
[peter.pospisil@utanet.at](mailto:peter.pospisil@utanet.at)

##### Dr. Lázlo Forró

Hungarian Natural History Museum  
Department of Zoology  
Baross utca 3,  
H-1088 Budapest  
[forro@zoo.zoo.nhmus.hu](mailto:forro@zoo.zoo.nhmus.hu)

#### **Quotation note:**

GAVIRIA, S., HERZIG, A., POSPISIL, P. & L. FORRÓ (2002): Crustacea: Copepoda: Cyclopoida.- Part III, 6 pp., in MOOG, O. (Ed.) (2002): Fauna Aquatica Austriaca, Edition 2002.- Wasserwirtschaftskataster, Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft, Wien.

**CRUSTACEA (crustaceans)**  
**Copepoda: Cyclopoida**

## 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 *Cyclops* O.F. MÜLLER (s.str. KIEFER, 1939)<sup>1</sup>

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

#### Genus *Cryptocyclops* SARS, 1927

- Cryptocyclops bicolor* (SARS, 1863)

#### Genus *Diacyclops* KIEFER, 1927

- Diacyclops bicuspidatus* (CLAUS, 1857)
- Diacyclops bisetosus* (REHBERG, 1880)
- Diacyclops cohabitatus* MONSCHENKO, 1980
- Diacyclops crassicaudis brachycercus* KIEFER, 1927
- Diacyclops crassicaudis crassicaudis* (SARS, 1863)
- Diacyclops danielopoli* POSPISIL, 1999
- Diacyclops disjunctus* (THALLWITZ, 1927)
- Diacyclops felix* POSPISIL, 1999
- Diacyclops languidoides clandestinus* (KIEFER, 1926)
- Diacyclops languidoides goticus* (KIEFER, 1931)
- Diacyclops languidoides languidoides* (LILLJEBORG, 1901)<sup>2</sup>
- Diacyclops languidus languidus* (SARS, 1863)<sup>2</sup>
- Diacyclops languidus maisi* PLESA & BUZILA, 1998

#### Genus *Graeteriella* BREHM, 1926

- Graeteriella laisi* (KIEFER, 1936)
- Graeteriella unisetigera* (GRAETER, 1908)

**Genus Megacyclops KIEFER, 1927***Megacyclops gigas* (CLAUS, 1857)*Megacyclops viridis* (JURINE, 1820)**Genus Mesocyclops KIEFER, 1927<sup>3</sup>***Mesocyclops leuckarti* (CLAUS, 1857)**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* (SARS, 1863)**Genus Thermocyclops KIEFER, 1927***Thermocyclops crassus* (FISCHER, 1853)*Thermocyclops dybowskii* (LANDE, 1890)*Thermocyclops oithonoides* (SARS, 1863)**Genus Speocyclops KIEFER, 1937***Speocyclops cerberus* (CHAPPUIS, 1934)**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* (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* (SARS, 1863)

*Paracyclops fimbriatus* (FISCHER, 1853)

*Paracyclops poppei* (REHBERG, 1880)

**Genus Tropocyclops KIEFER, 1927**

*Tropocyclops prasinus* (FISCHER, 1860)

---

P. Pospisil was supported by FWF, Projekt N° 11149 Bio

<sup>1</sup> *Cyclops insignis* CLAUS, 1857 (reported by PESTA (1923)) was found in the today's area of Italy (South Tyrol).

<sup>2</sup> species complex with a great number of species former described as subspecies

<sup>3</sup> *Mesocyclops ruttneri* KIEFER, 1981 was reported from an arborium in Lunz, Lower Austria (probably introduced from the tropics). In Austria, this species wasn't reported anymore since then.

**CRUSTACEA (crustaceans)**  
**Copepoda: Cyclopoida**

(Adults, copepodit stages 4 and 5)<sup>1)2)</sup>

	SHR	GRA <sup>3)</sup>	AFIL	PFIL	DET	MIN	XYL	PRE	PAR	OTH <sup>4)</sup>
<b>Acanthocyclops</b>										
<i>A. gmeineri</i>										
-	-	-	-	+	-	-	*	-	-	+
<i>A. kieferi</i>	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	*
<i>A. rhenanus</i>	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	*
<i>A. robustus</i>	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
<i>A. sensitivus</i>	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	*
<i>A. venustus</i>	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	*
<i>A. vernalis</i>	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
<b>Austriocyclops</b>										
<i>A. vindobonae</i>										
<b>Cyclops</b>										
<i>C. abyssorum praecalpinus</i>										
-	-	+	-	+	-	-	*	-	-	-
<i>C. abyssorum taticus</i>										
-	-	+	-	+	-	-	*	-	-	-
<i>C. bohater</i>	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
<i>C. furcifer</i>	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
<i>C. strenuus</i>	-	2	3	-	2	-	-	3	-	-
<i>C. vicinus</i>	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
<b>Cryptocyclops</b>										
<i>C. bicolor</i>										
<b>Diacyclops</b>										
<i>D. bicuspidatus</i>										
-	+	-	-	+	-	-	*	-	-	+
<i>D. bisetosus</i>										
-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+
<i>D. clandestinus</i>										
-	-	-	-	*	-	-	+	-	-	*
<i>D. cohabitatus</i>										
-	-	-	-	*	-	-	+	-	-	*
<i>D. crassicaudis brachycercus</i>										
-	3	-	-	4	-	-	+	-	-	3
<i>D. crassicaudis crassicaudis</i>										
-	3	-	-	4	-	-	+	-	-	3
<i>D. danielopoli</i>										
-	-	-	-	*	-	-	+	-	-	*
<i>D. disjunctus</i>										
-	-	-	-	*	-	-	+	-	-	*
<i>D. felix</i>										
-	-	-	-	*	-	-	+	-	-	*
<i>D. languidoides clandestinus</i>										
-	-	-	-	*	-	-	+	-	-	*
<i>D. languidoides goticus</i>										
-	-	-	-	*	-	-	+	-	-	*
<i>D. languidoides languidoides</i>										
-	-	-	-	*	-	-	+	-	-	*
<i>D. languidus languidus</i>										
-	*	-	-	*	-	-	+	-	-	*
<i>D. languidus maisi</i>										
-	*	-	-	*	-	-	+	-	-	*
<b>Ectocyclops</b>										
<i>E. phaleratus</i>										
-	*	-	-	*	-	-	+	-	-	*
<i>E. speratus</i>										
-	7	-	-	3	-	-	+	-	-	+

	SHR	GRA <sup>3)</sup>	AFIL	PFIL	DET	MIN	XYL	PRE	PAR	OTH <sup>4)</sup>
<b>Eucyclops</b>										
<i>E. denticulatus</i>	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	+	-	+
<i>E. graeteri</i>	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	+	-	*
<i>E. macruroides</i>	-	6	-	-	+	-	-	4	-	+
<i>E. macrurus</i>	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>E. serrulatus</i>	-	7	-	-	+	-	-	3	-	+
<b>Graeteriella</b>										
<i>G. laisi</i>	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	*
<i>G. unisetigera</i>	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	+	-	*
<b>Macrocylops</b>										
<i>M. albidus</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
<i>M. distinctus</i>	-	+	-	-	10 <sup>5)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>M. fuscus</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
<b>Megacyclops</b>										
<i>M. gigas</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
<i>M. viridis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
<b>Mesocyclops</b>										
<i>M. leuckarti</i>	-	+	3	-	2	-	-	5	-	+
<b>Metacyclops</b>										
<i>M. gracilis</i>	-	+	*	-	+	-	-	+	-	+
<i>M. minutus</i>	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+
<i>M. planus</i>	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+
<b>Microcyclops</b>										
<i>M. rubellus</i>	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	4
<i>M. varicans</i>	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	4
<b>Paracyclops</b>										
<i>P. affinis</i>	-	10	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+
<i>P. fimbriatus</i>	-	10	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-
<i>P. poppei</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<b>Thermocyclops</b>										
<i>Th. crassus</i>	-	+	6	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
<i>Th. dybowskii</i>	-	+	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
<i>Th. oithonoides</i>	-	+	6	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
<b>Tropocyclops</b>										
<i>T. prasinus</i>	-	7	+	-	+	-	-	3	-	+
<b>Speocyclops</b>										
<i>S. cerberus</i>	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	+	-	*

<sup>1)</sup> Depending on the food supply, every population shows different feeding habits

<sup>2)</sup> Most species are particle feeders (detritus, algae, evertebrates); smaller particles are filtered actively, bigger ones are snapped or gripped

<sup>3)</sup> Benthic and epiphytic algae

<sup>4)</sup> Biofilm (bacterias, fungi)

<sup>5)</sup> Detritus and dead animals