The developmental stages of three species of *Eurytemora* have been described: Gurney (1931) described the development of *E. velox* (Lilljeborg); Davis (1943) the development of *E. hirundoides* (Nordquist) (probably *E. affinis* (Poppe), see Wilson, 1959); and Chiba (1956) the development of *E. pacifica* Sato. Several naupliar stages of *E. hirundo* have been figured by Oberg (1906) and the naupliar stages of *E. herdmani* have been described by Johnson (1966). As it appears that none of the aforementioned species were reared from egg to adult in the laboratory, descriptions of development stages are based partly on cultured animals and partly on developmental stages isolated from plankton collections.

The present paper describes the developmental stages of *E. americana* and *E. herdmani* from specimens reared in the laboratory. The laboratory cultures were initiated by isolating egg-bearing females from plankton samples obtained in February and March from the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution pier in Woods Hole Harbor, Massachusetts. The naupliar and copepodid stages were reared in glass vessels containing 75 to 100 cc of sea water and were fed a mixed food containing the following: *Monocrysis lutheri, Isocrysis galbana, Dunaliella tertiolecta, Cyclotella nana,* and *Phaeodactylum tricornutum.* The animals were usually examined daily and fed every 3 or 4 days.

### *Eurytemora americana* Williams, 1906

The culture of this species was started from a single ovigerous female measuring 1.84 mm in total length. The generation time from the first nauplius stage to the succeeding nauplius stage was approximately 40 days at 4°C. Some of the salient morphological characteristics of the nauplius and copepodid stages are indicated below.

**Nauplius Stage I** (figs. 1, 7, 13, 19). Length 0.12 mm. Body pear-shaped. Caudal spines equal, about 1/3 length of body. Three setae on terminal segment of antennule.

**Nauplius Stage II** (figs. 2, 8, 14, 20). Length 0.16-0.18 mm. Caudal spines

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unequal. Longest spine about 1/3 length of body. Four setae on terminal segment of antennule.

**Nauplius Stage III** (figs. 3, 9, 15, 21). Length 0.20 mm. Caudal armature consists of two spines, two sensory setae, and a pair of ventral spines. Longest caudal spine about 1/3 length of body. Seven setae on terminal segment of antennule. Maxillule represented by a long seta.

**Nauplius Stage IV** (figs. 4, 10, 16, 22). Length 0.24-0.26 mm. Caudal armature similar to the preceding stage. Caudal spines about 1/7 length of body. Ventral spines well developed. Ten setae and one sensory seta on terminal segment of antennule. Mandibular blade present. Maxillule with several setae.

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