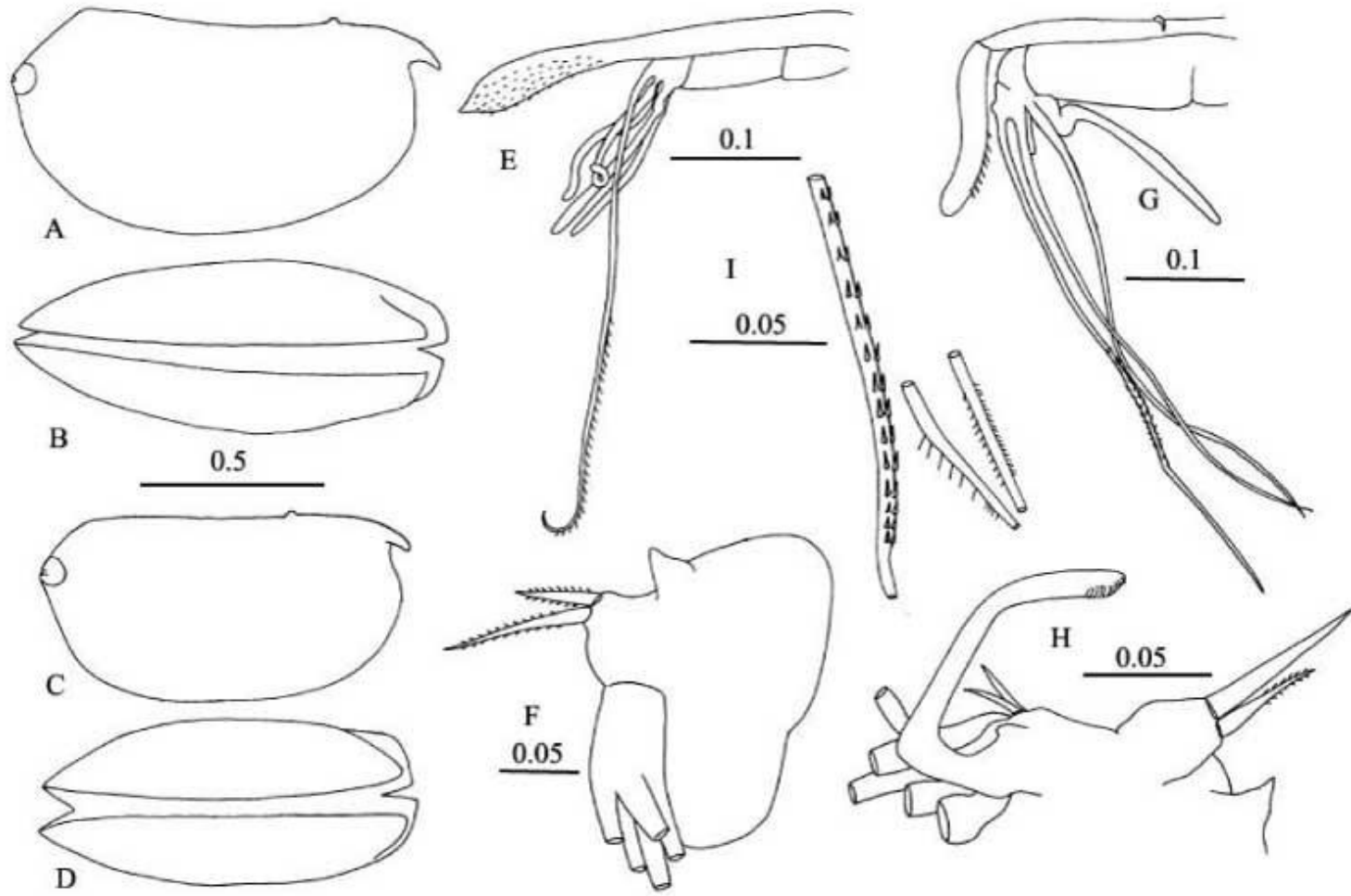


*Muelleroecia macromma*



### Key to drawings

Adult carapaces (A,B females, C,D males)

Details of the first antennae and frontal organs and the endopodite of the left second antennae of females (E and F) and males (G and H)

Details of the armature of the male first antenna setae (I)

*Muelleroecia macromma* (Müller, G.W., 1906)

Records: 63

This is a poorly known bathypelagic species; most records of it are from subtropical and tropical latitudes, but recent records south of Australia have extended its known range into the Southern Ocean. Described as a *Conchoecia* species in Müller's 'rotundata group' of species, it was reclassified as a *Metaconchoecia* species by Poulsen (1973). Chavtur and Angel (in press) are revising *Metaconchoecia*, which they consider to be a very heterogeneous assemblage of species, albeit they are clearly separated from all the other halocyprids by the locations of the asymmetrical glands on the carapace. So they have established a tribe, the Metaconchoeciinae, to encompass these species, while dividing them between ten genera, nine of them novel. This species is classified with *M. glandulosa* in a new genus *Muelleroecia*, defined by the positions of the symmetrical glands. However, they also find inconsistencies between some of the various illustrations of specimens attributed to this species, and so have nominated four of these variants as forms. These may prove to be merely variations within a single species, or cryptic species within a species swarm.

<b>Tropical Atlantic</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>Mean mm</b>	<b>s.d.</b>	<b>Range mm</b>
Female	37	1.08	0.059	0.98-1.24
<b>Male</b>	37	1.03	0.048	0.88-1.16
<b>A-1</b>	24	0.83	0.047	0.74-0.94
<b>A-2</b>	5	0.64	0.022	0.62-0.68