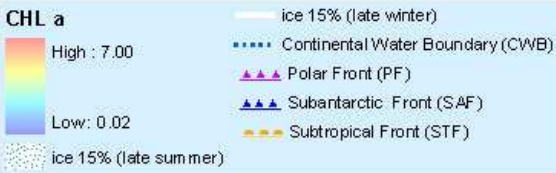
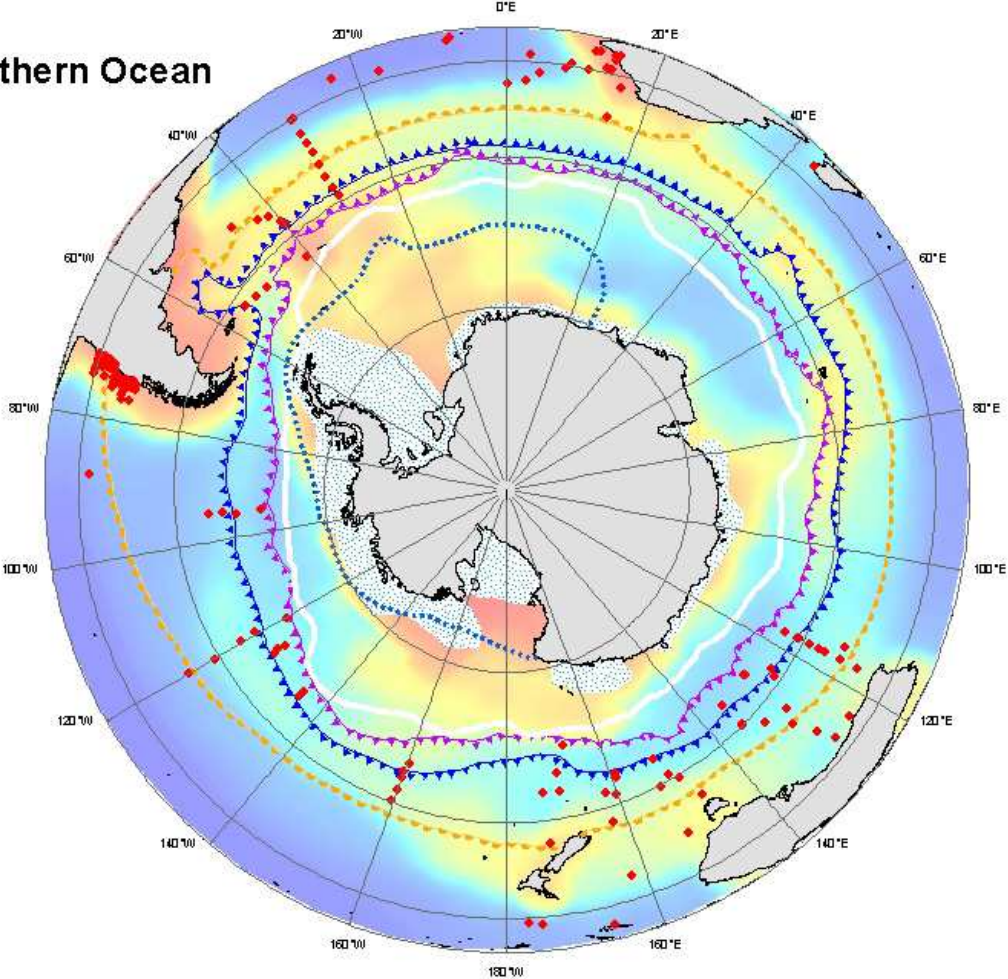
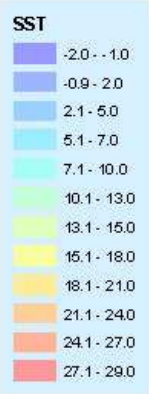
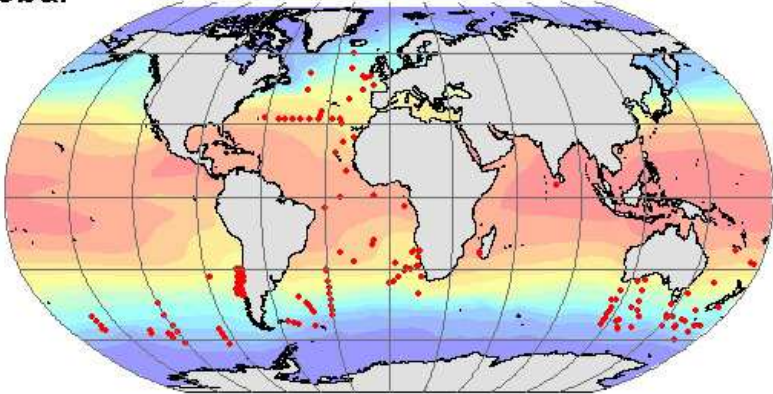


● *Rotundoecia teretivalvata*

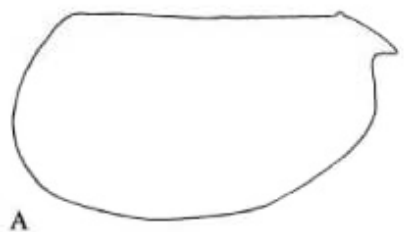
Southern Ocean



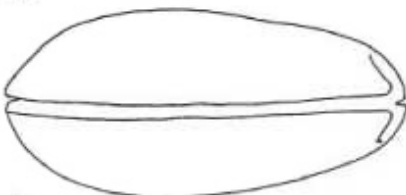
Global



Rotundoecia teretivalvata

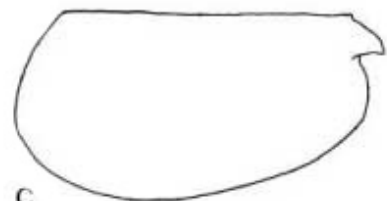


A

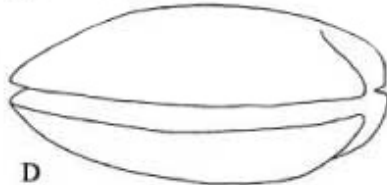


B

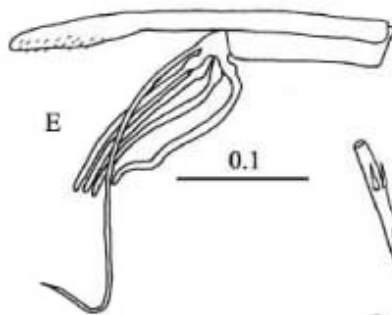
0.5



C

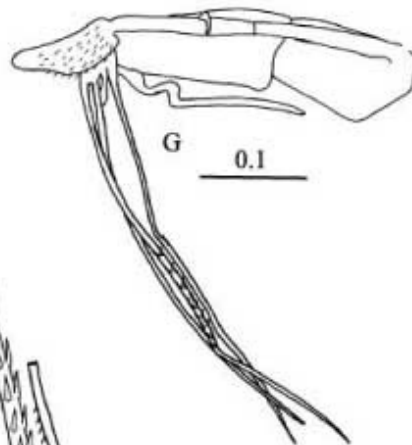


D



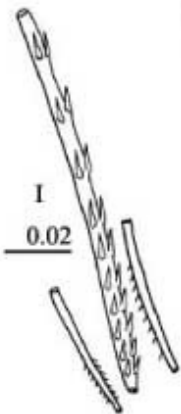
E

0.1



G

0.1



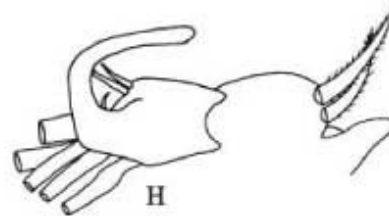
I

0.02



F

0.05



H

0.04

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)

Rotundoecia teretivalvata (Iles, 1953)

Records: 481

When Müller (1891) first described *Conchoecia rotundata* from the Mediterranean, he noted there were two forms, one short the other long. Iles (1953) analyzing material collected from the Benguela Current region also found two forms of a species that matched Müller's description of *C. rotundata*. Again there were two size forms, which Iles named separately *C. teretivalvata* (short form) and *C. skogsbergi* (long form). He described this species himself, but without nominating a type locality, and cited Skogsberg's (1920) description of *C. rotundata* from the Southern ocean as the type description of *C. skogsbergi*. When Gooday, (1981) revised what he termed the 'skogsbergi complex', he found this rather globular species was quite distinct from the more elongate forms that matched Müller's original description of *C. rotundata*. He retained it in the genus *Conchoecia*, although Pouksen (1973) had placed all the species of Müller's 'rotundata group' in the genus *Metaconchoecia*. This genus had been established by Granata and Caporiaco (1949), but without designating a type species; so technically *Metaconchoecia* remained a nomen nudem until Kempf (1986) designated *M. rotundata* as its type species. Recently the rather heterogeneous assemblage of species classified genus *Metaconchoecia*, which over the years had increased to >27, has been revised by Chavtur and Angel (in press). The assemblage has been raised to the taxonomic rank of a tribe, the Metaconchoeciinae, and subdivided ten genera. This small globose, shallow mesopelagic species has been classified in a monospecific genus. It is an epipelagic to shallow mesopelagic species that can occur in quite high abundances (>1m³).

NE Atlantic	n	Mean mm	s.d.	Range mm
Female	81	0.81	0.040	0.74-0.92
Male	56	0.81	0.025	0.76-0.86
A-1	137	0.64	0.025	0.58-0.70
A-2				