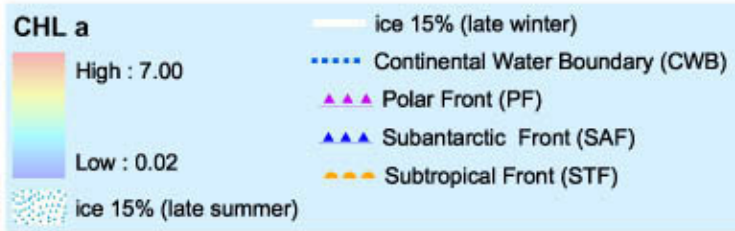
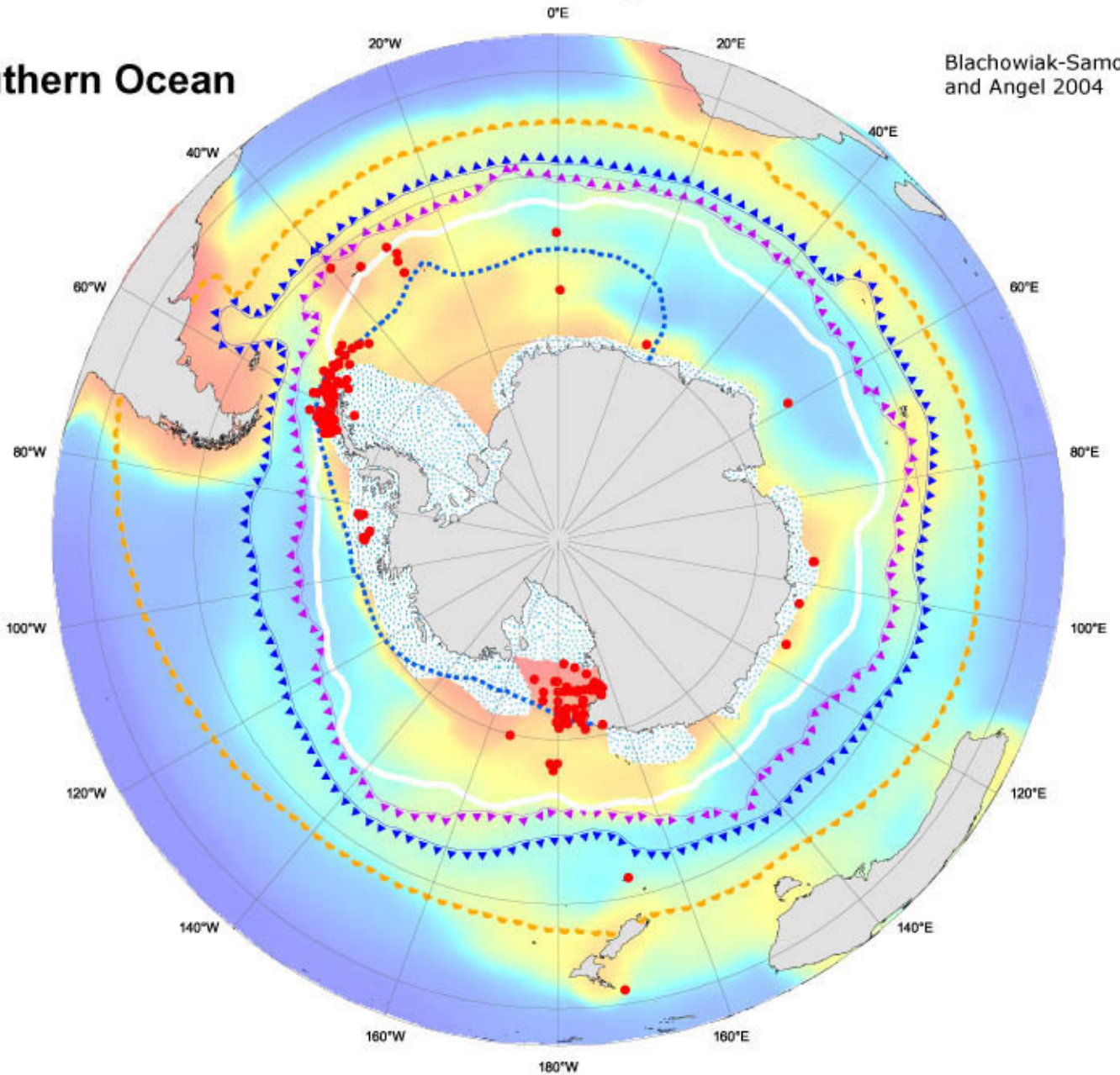


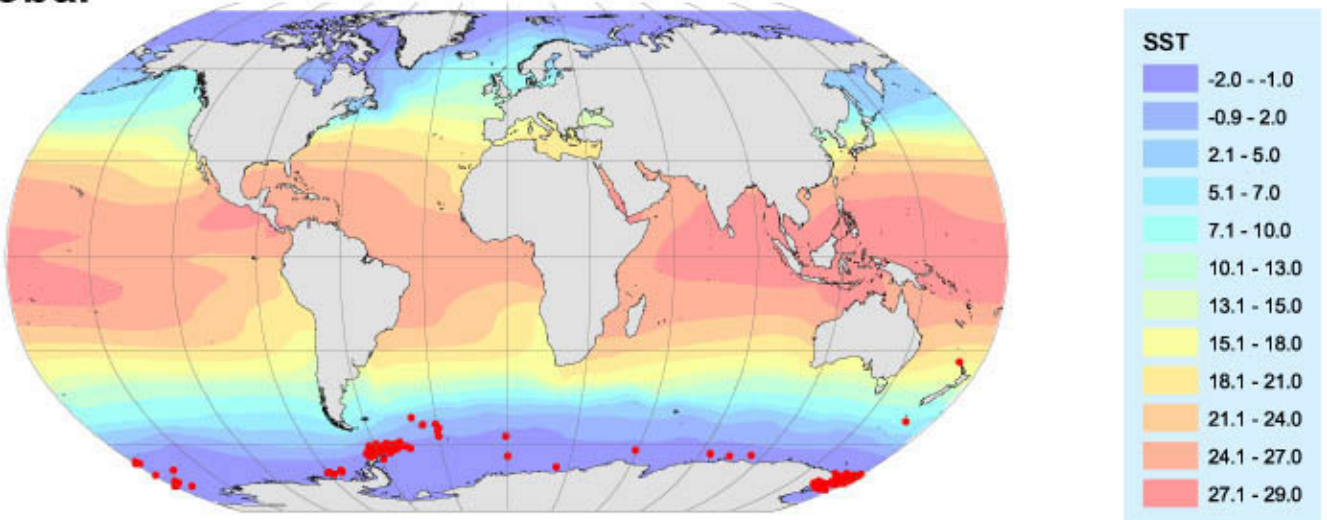
# ● *Alacia belgicae*

## Southern Ocean

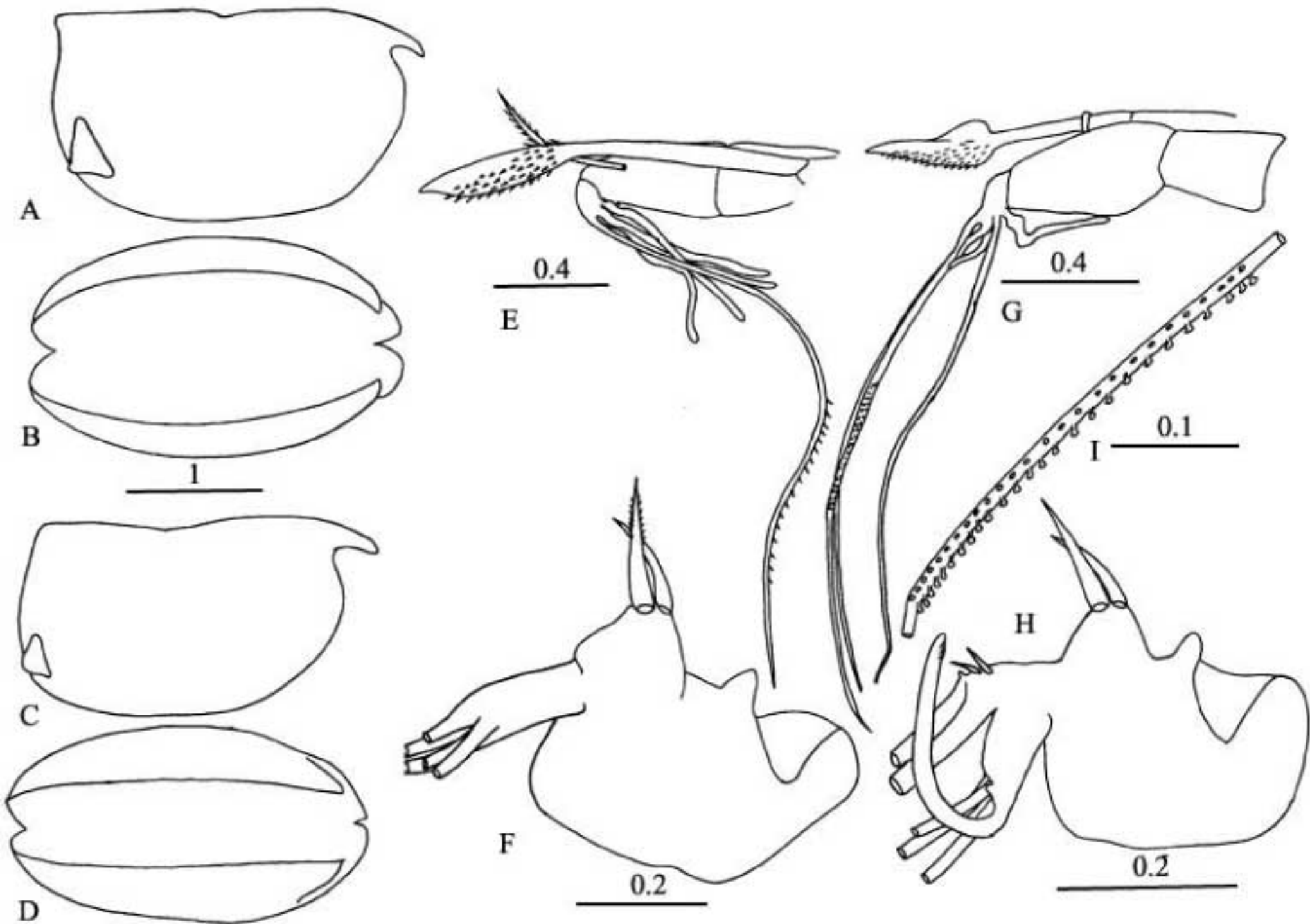
Blachowiak-Samolyk and Angel 2004



## Global



*Alacia belgicae*



### 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)

*Alacia belgicae* (Müller, G.W., 1906)

Records: 133

A species endemic to the Southern Ocean, which generally occurs close to pack ice and is the species most commonly caught under the ice, where it has been regularly caught at shallow depths (e.g. 10m see Brady, 1907 in which the species is described as *Conchoecia innominata*). Kock (1992) described an ontogenetic and seasonal migration in this species in which the early juvenile stages are spent in deep water during autumn through until the spring. Kock also observed that along the Antarctic Peninsular there is little overlap between the distributions of this species and *Alacia hettacra*.

	<b>n</b>	<b>Mean mm</b>	<b>s.d.</b>	<b>Range mm</b>
<b>Female</b>	111	2.79	0.08	2.64-2.96
<b>Male</b>	107	2.65	0.08	2.44-2.84
<b>A-1</b>	51	1.91	0.05	1.80-2.00