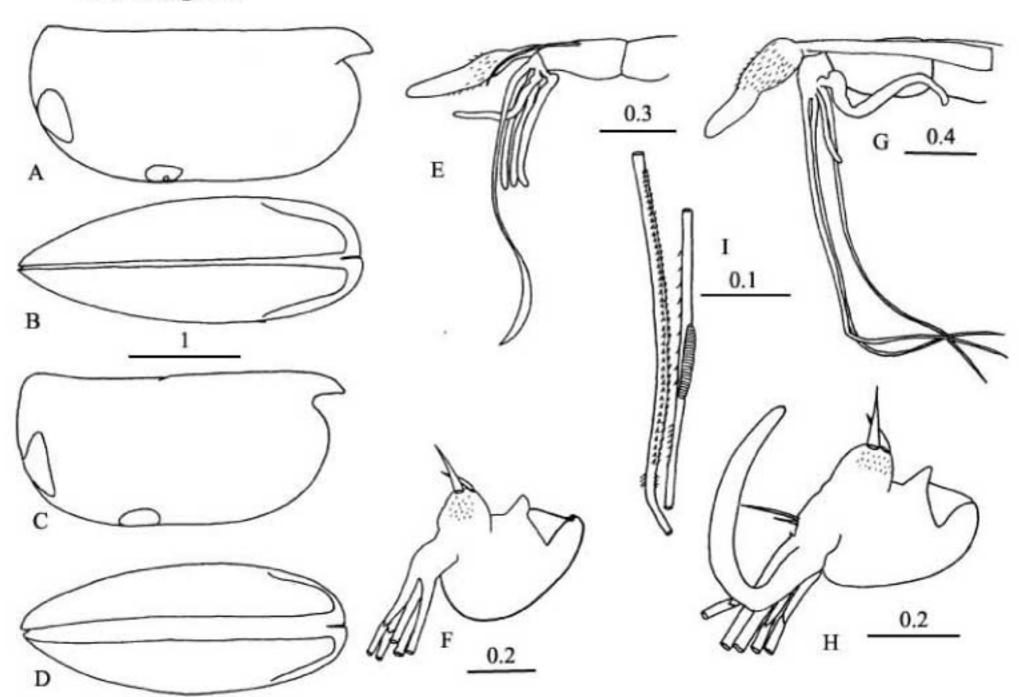
Gaussicia gaussi 20°E Blachowiak-Samolyk Southern Ocean and Angel 2004 80°W 80°E 100°W 100°E 120°E 120°W 160°W 180°W CHL a ice 15% (late winter) Continental Water Boundary (CWB) High: 7.00 A A Polar Front (PF) AAA Subantarctic Front (SAF) Low: 0.02 --- Subtropical Front (STF) ice 15% (late summer) Global SST -2.0 - -1.0 -0.9 - 2.0 2.1 - 5.0 5.1 - 7.0 7.1 - 10.0 10.1 - 13.0 13.1 - 15.0 15.1 - 18.0 18.1 - 21.0 21.1 - 24.0

24.1 - 27.0 27.1 - 29.0

Gaussicia gaussi



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)

Gaussicia gaussi (Müller, G.W., 1906)

Records: 22

A large, rather rare, deep bathypelagic species with large supplementary glands on the ventral margin of each carapace valve, which is encountered at depths >1500m. The majority of records are from the Atlantic, possible because more deep sampling has been carried out there, other than the hadal sampling carried out by the *Vityaz* (e.g. Rudjakov, 1962). It extends as far south as the Polar Front in the Southern Hemisphere, and may be an indicator of the spread of North Atlantic Deep Water. A subspecies has been described from the North Pacific at great depths in the vicinity of the Kuril-Kamchatka Trench that may well prove to be a different species.

	n	Mean mm	s.d.	Range mm
Female	11	3.60	0.139	3.32-3.84
Male	11	3.15	0.181	2.80-3.44
A-1	6	2.62	0.138	2.50-2.82
A-2	1	1.88		
A-3				