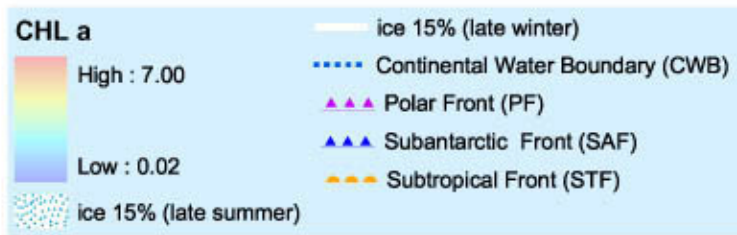
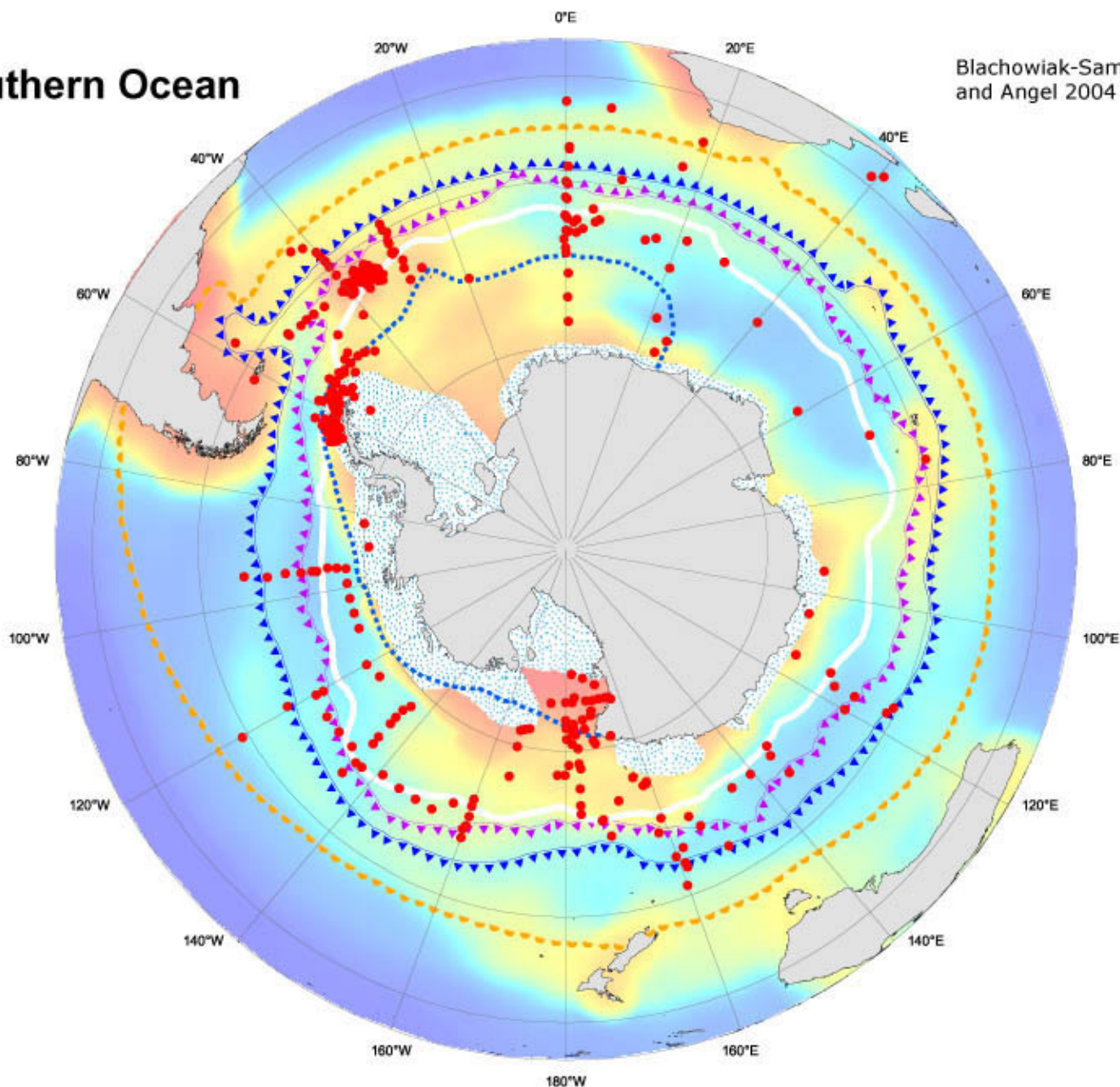


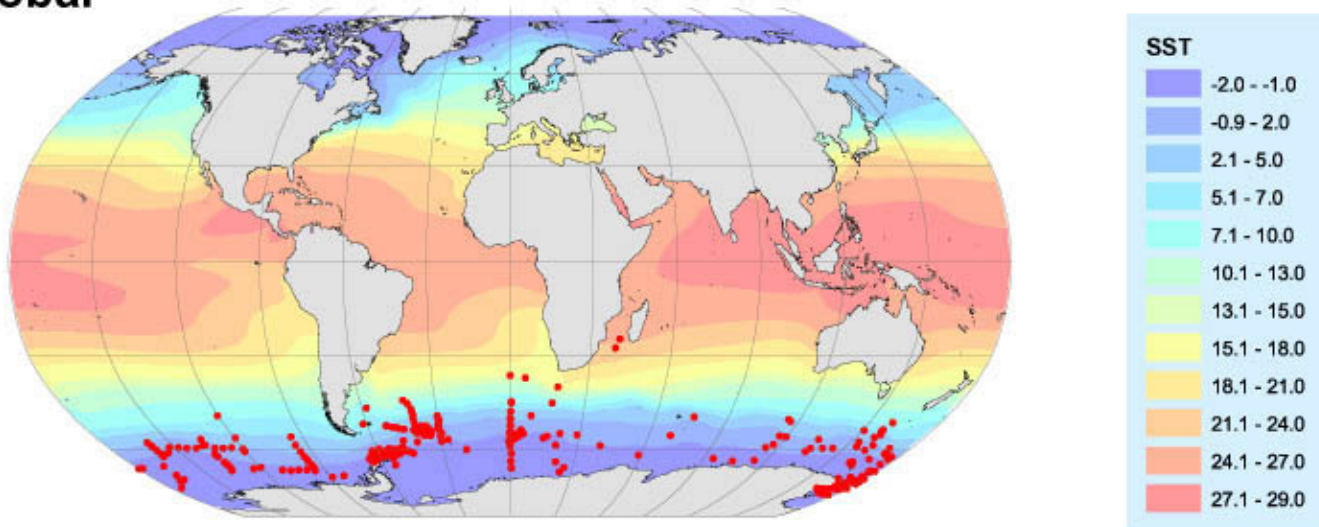
● *Alacia hettacra*

Southern Ocean

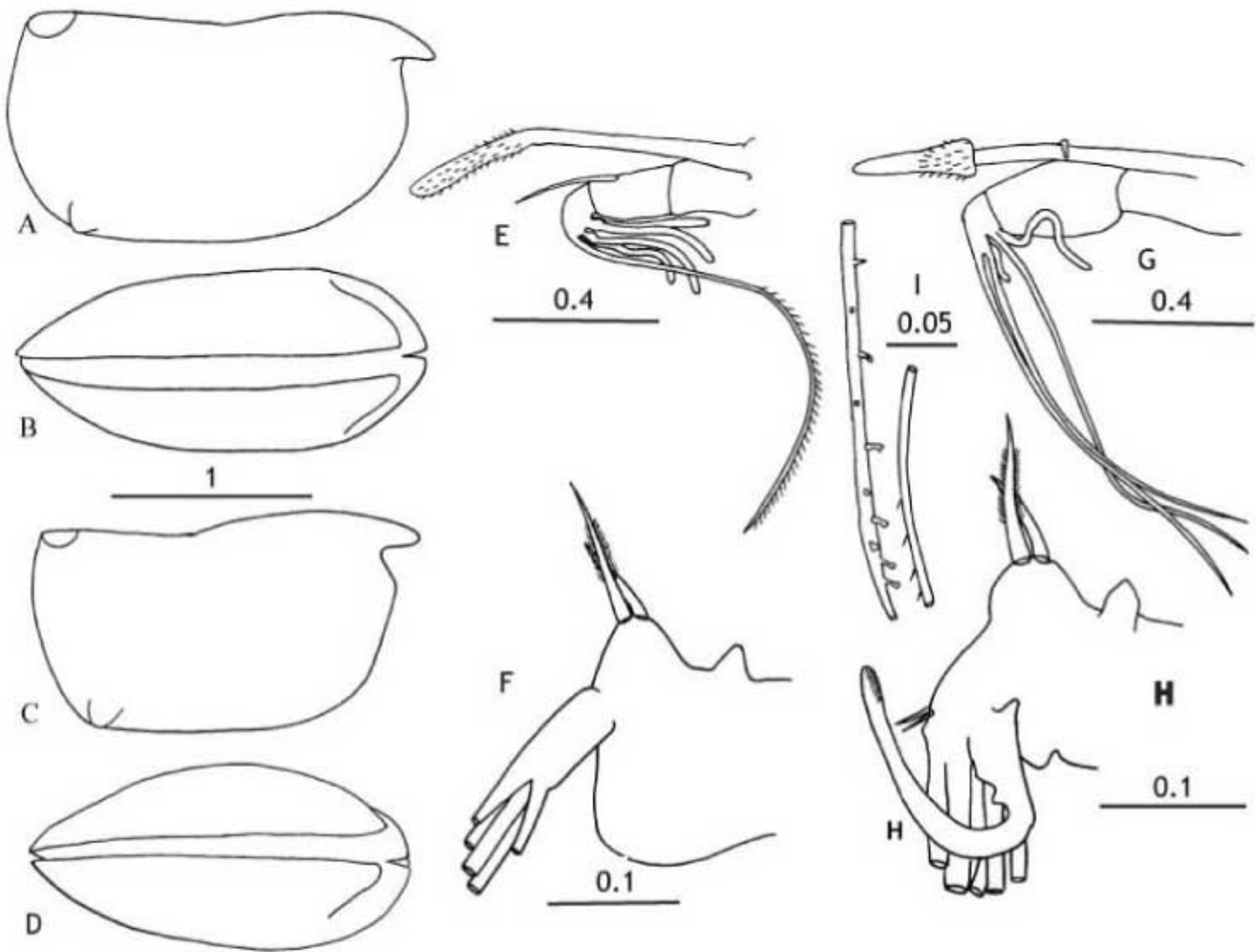
Blachowiak-Samolyk and Angel 2004



Global



Alacia hettacra



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 hettacra (Müller, G.W., 1906)

Records: 287

This is the most abundant and commonly encountered species in open water to the south of the Subantarctic and Polar Fronts. It is most abundant at mesopelagic depths and relatively less abundant in the epipelagic. Kock (1992) reported seasonal and ontogenetic migration in this species along the Antarctic Peninsular with the early juvenile stages occupying deep water in autumn and then migrating up towards the surface at the end of winter. He also notes there is very little overlap between the distribution of this species and *Alacia belgicae*.

	n	Mean mm	s.d.	Range mm
Female	467	2.25	0.072	2.06-2.44
Male	314	1.87	0.051	1.72-2.04
A-1	293	1.41	0.093	1.32-1.52
A-2	11	0.98	0.032	0.86-1.00