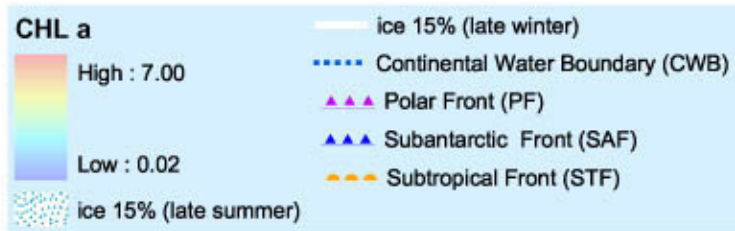
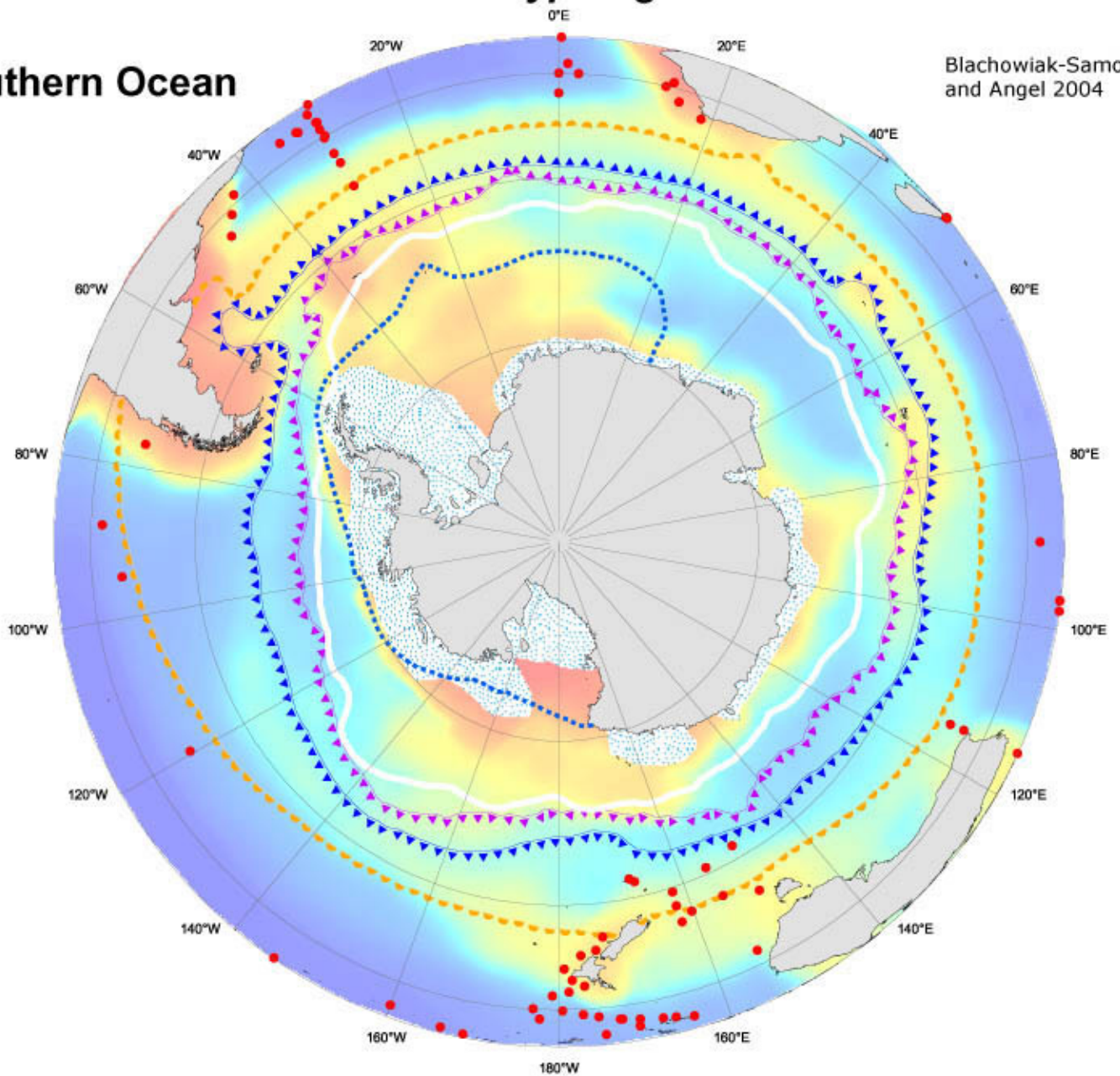


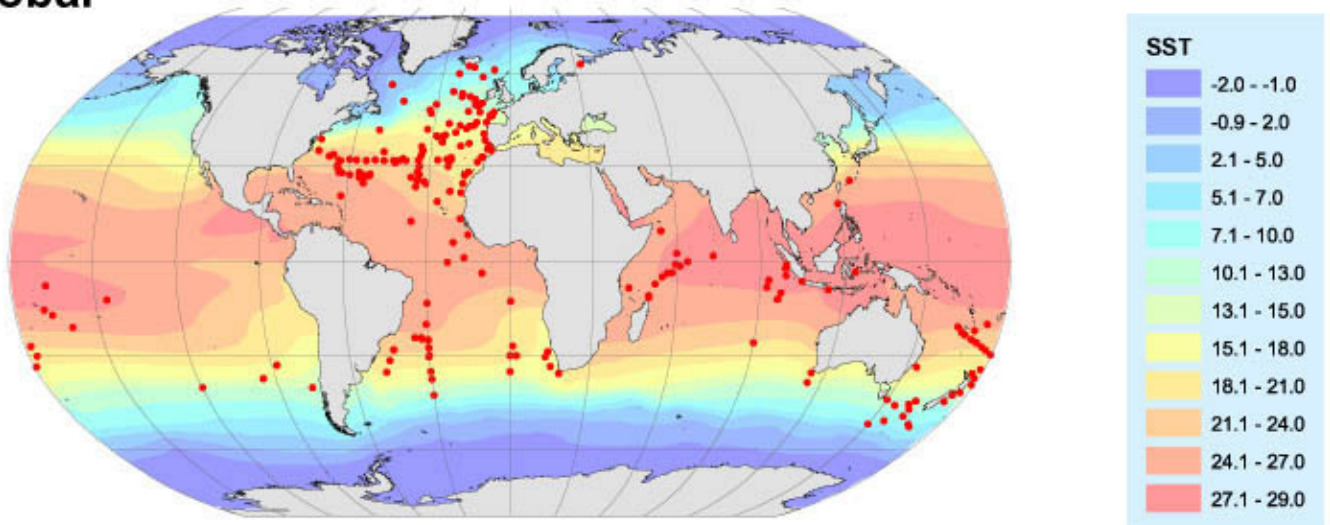
● *Halocypria globosa*

Southern Ocean

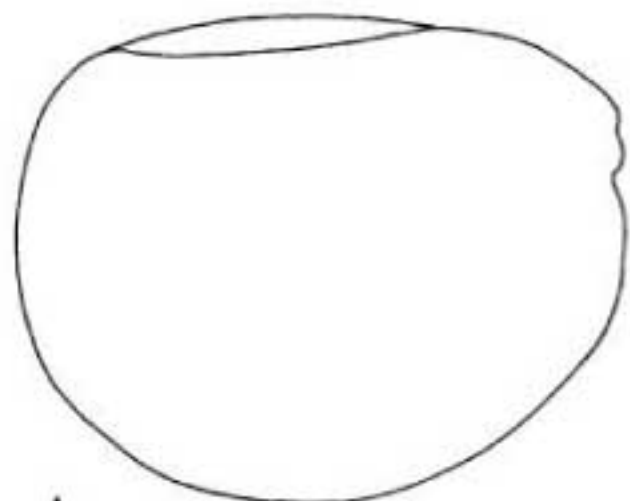
Blachowiak-Samolyk and Angel 2004



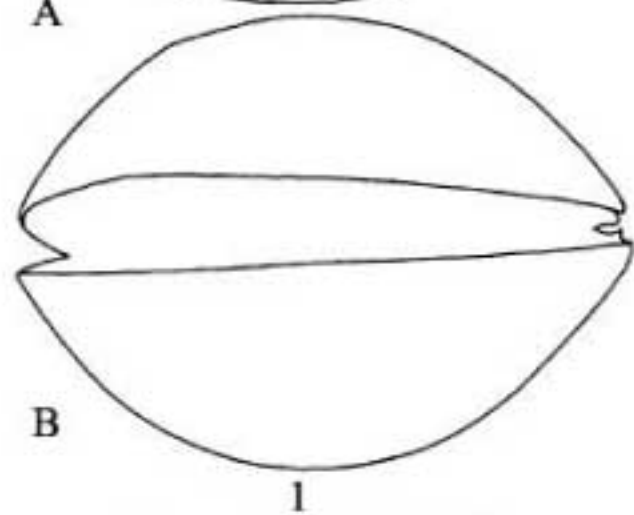
Global



Halocypria globosa

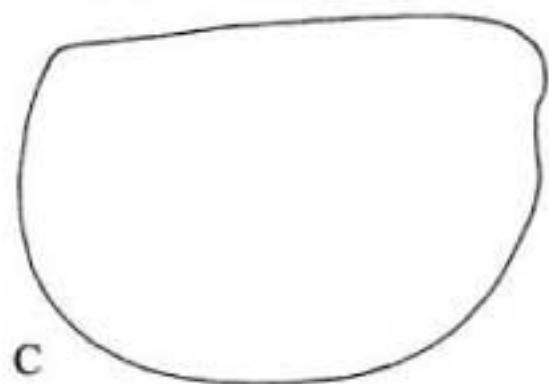


A

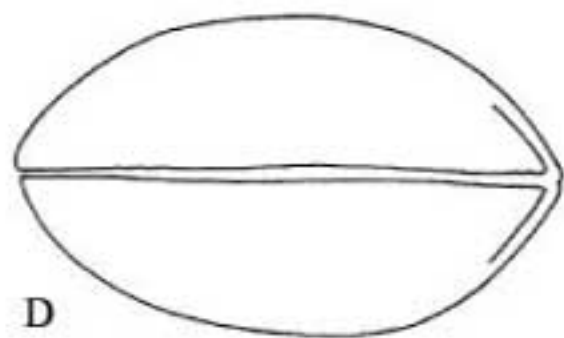


B

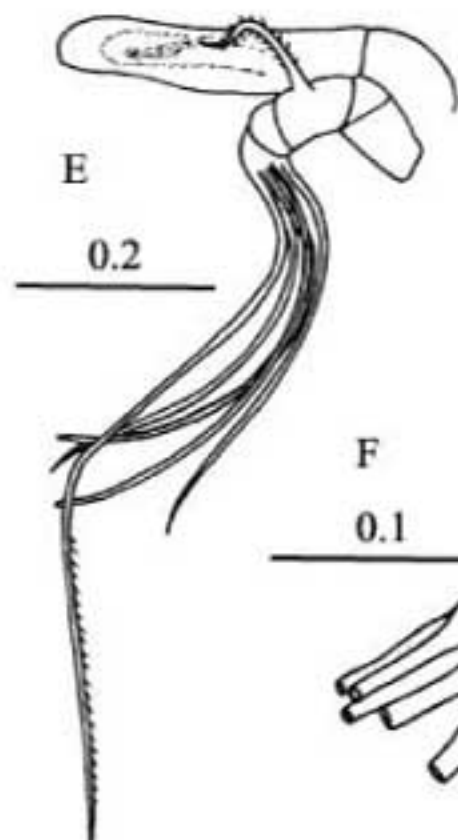
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C

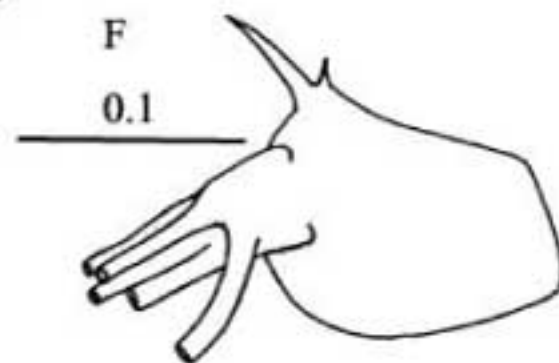


D



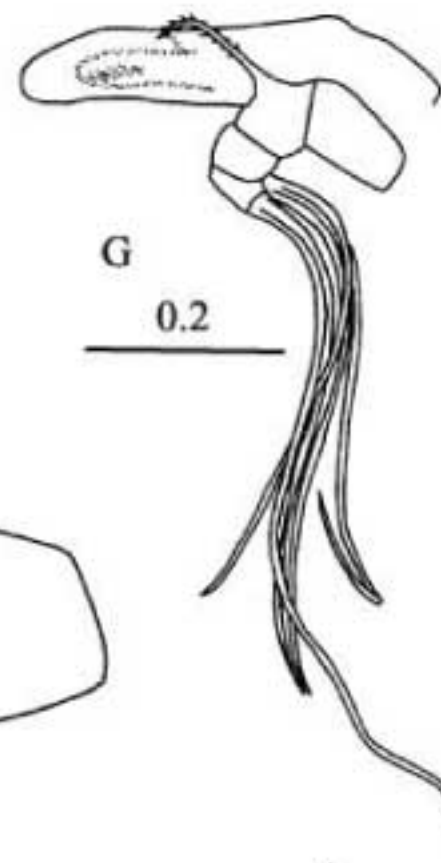
E

0.2



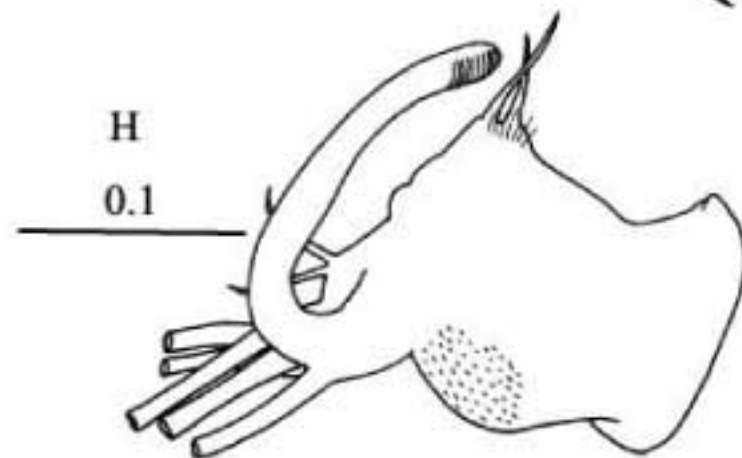
F

0.1



G

0.2



H

0.1

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).

Halocypria globosa Claus, 1874

Records: 257

The bathymetric distribution of this species is puzzling. Juvenile instars are occasionally caught swarming in the upper 100m. Females are found a little deeper, but males occur infrequently, always at depths centered around 700m. However, benthopelagic tows sampling the lowest 100m of the water column at depths of >2000m along continental margins sometimes collect quite large numbers of adult females. In the Southern Ocean the majority of records are to the north of the Subtropical front, but a few are from just north of the Subantarctic Front.

	n	Mean mm	s.d.	Range mm
Female	53	2.57	0.176	2.28-3.00
Male	11	2.31	0.098	2.16-2.48
A-1	116	1.55	0.153	1.20-1.84
A-2	253	0.99	0.072	0.84-1.16
A-3	426	0.69	0.030	0.60-0.76
A-4	406	0.50	0.019	0.46-0.54
A-5	32	0.38	0.017	0.36-0.42