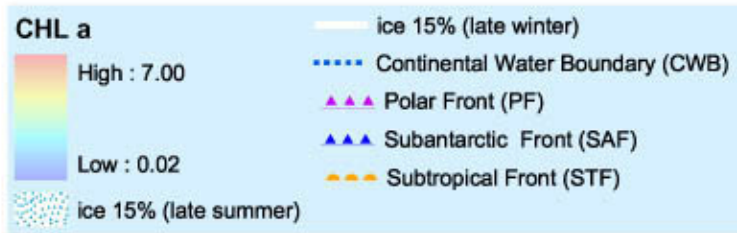
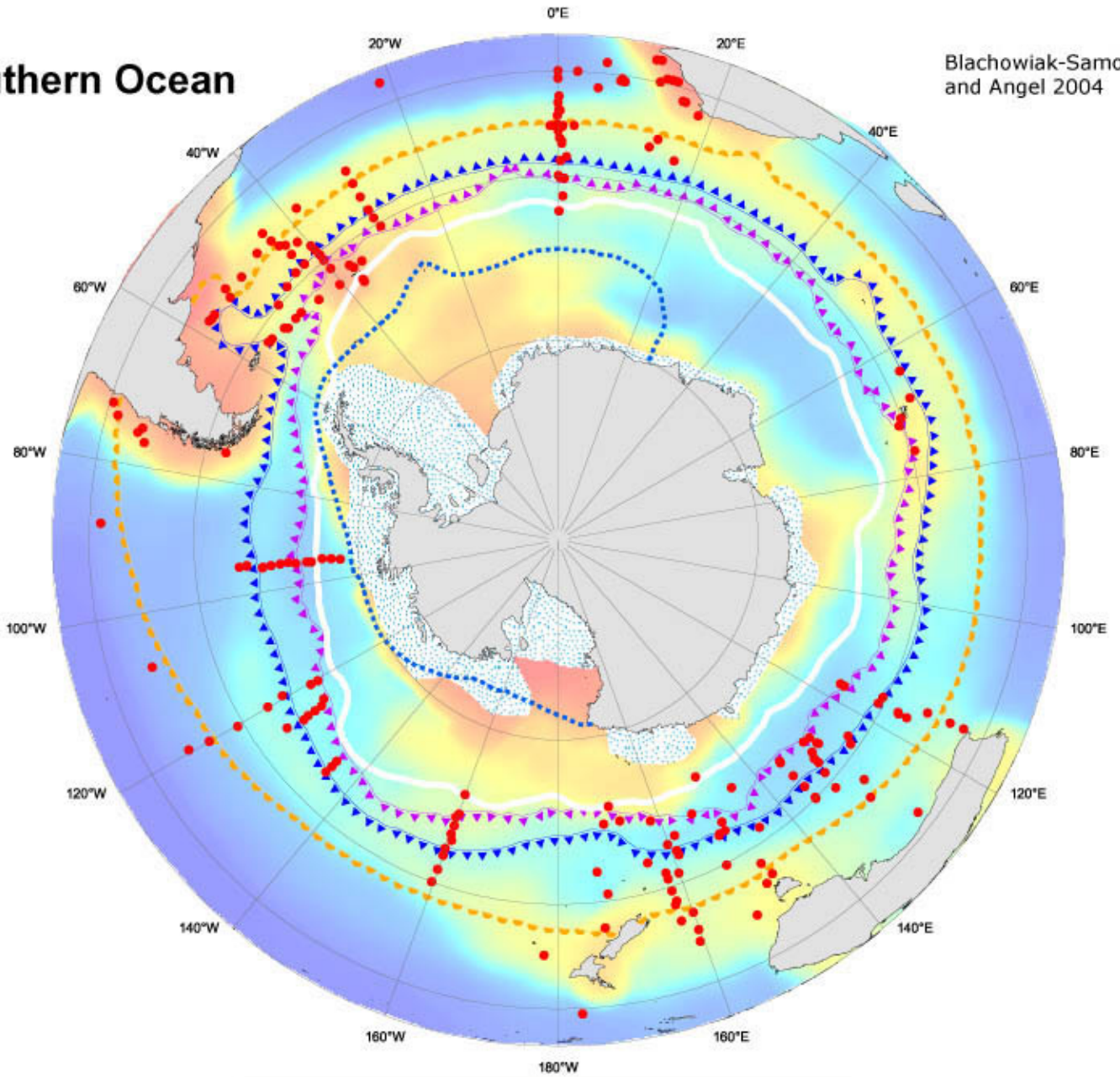


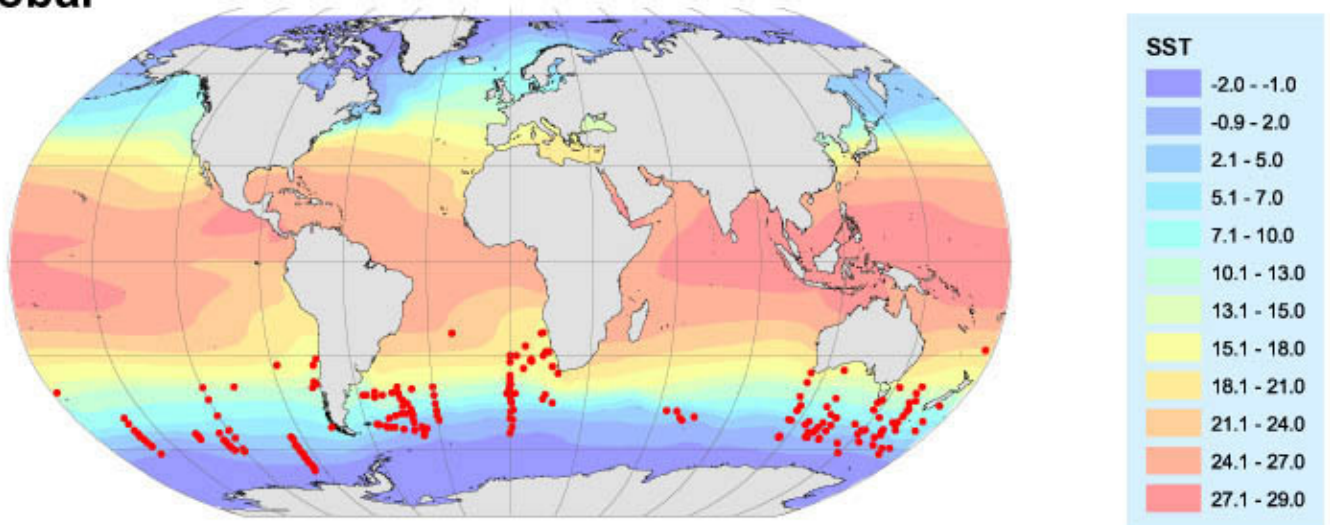
● *Obtusococia antarctica*

Southern Ocean

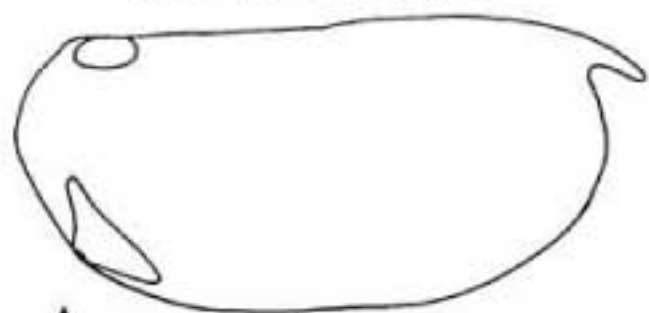
Blachowiak-Samolyk and Angel 2004



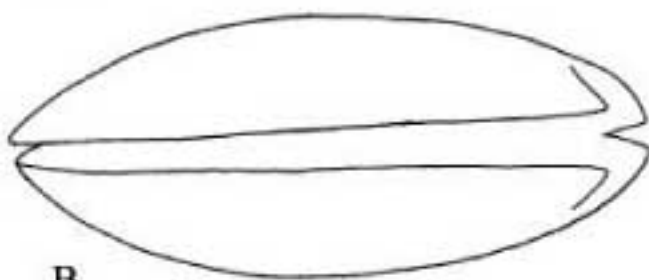
Global



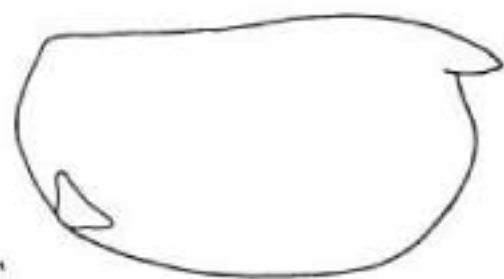
*Obtusoechia antarctica*



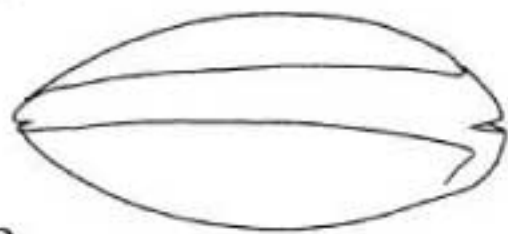
A



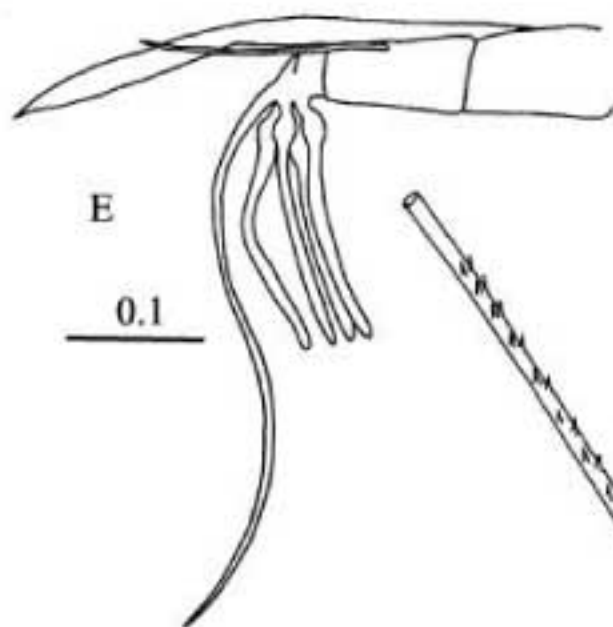
B



C

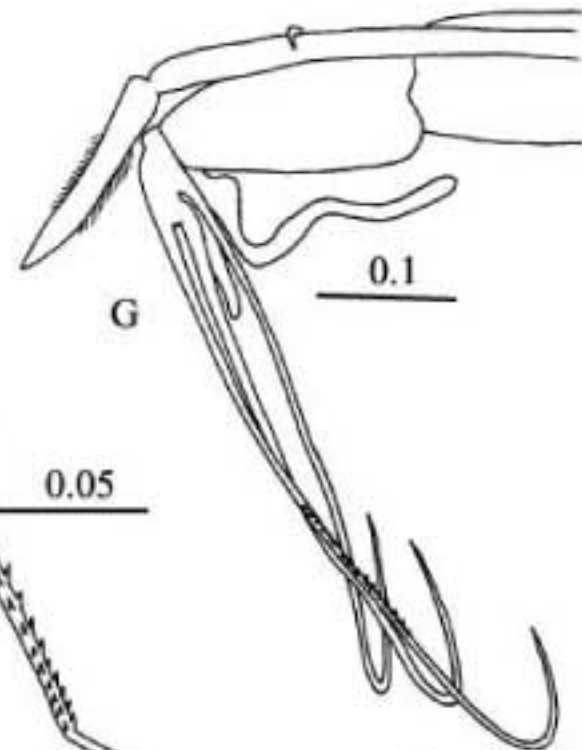


D



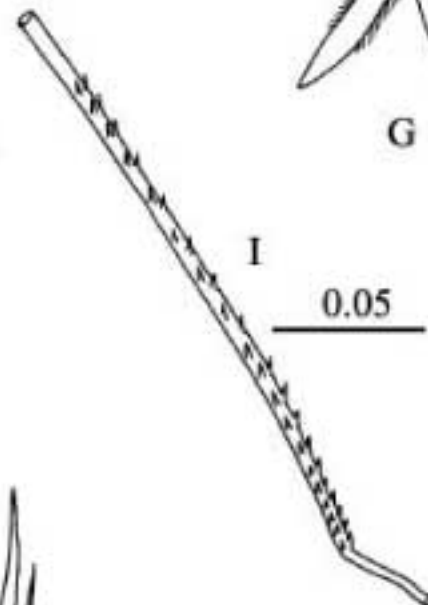
E

0.1



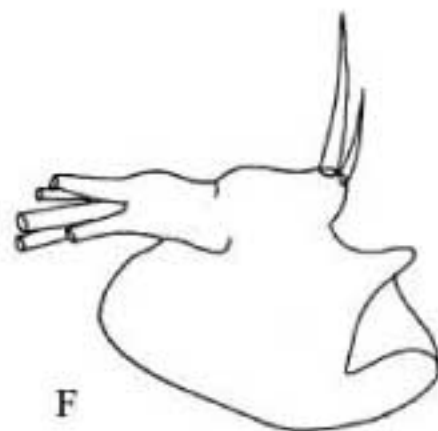
G

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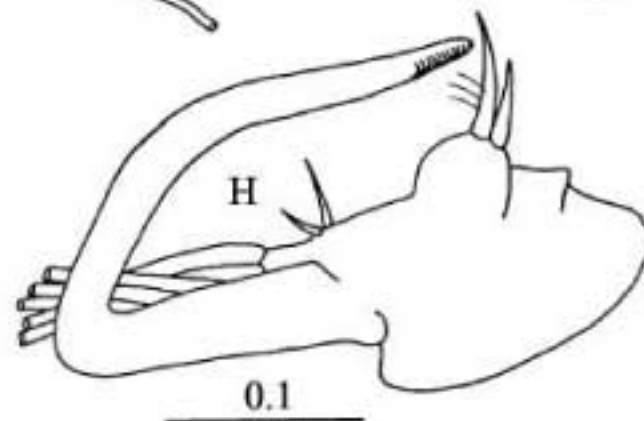
I

0.05



F

0.1



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).

*Obtusoecia antarctica* (Müller, G.W., 1906)

Records: 213

This species was originally described as a subspecies of *Conchoecia obtusata* Sars by Müller 1906. It was raised to a full species by Martens (1979), who also established the genus separating the two species from the genus *Spinoecia* that had been set up by Poulsen (1973). The latitudinal range of its distribution in the Southern Ocean is a replica of its sibling species *O. obtusata* in the North Atlantic (which is absent from the North Pacific). It also appears to fill a similar ecological niche, in being a shallow mesopelagic species most abundant at latitudes of 35° to 50°S, although there are many records of it occurring to the south of the Polar Front. A full description of this species is being prepared.

	<b>n</b>	<b>Mean mm</b>	<b>s.d.</b>	<b>Range mm</b>
<b>Female</b>	94	1.65	0.067	1.48-1.78
<b>Male</b>	88	1.26	0.039	1.16-1.34
<b>A-1</b>	3	1.39	1.393	1.36-1.44
<b>A-2</b>	55	1.04	0.034	0.94-1.16
<b>A-3</b>	11	0.75	0.027	0.70-0.80