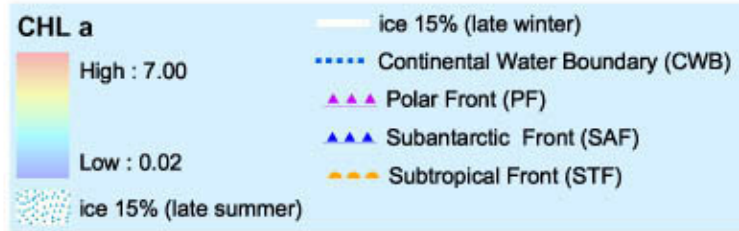
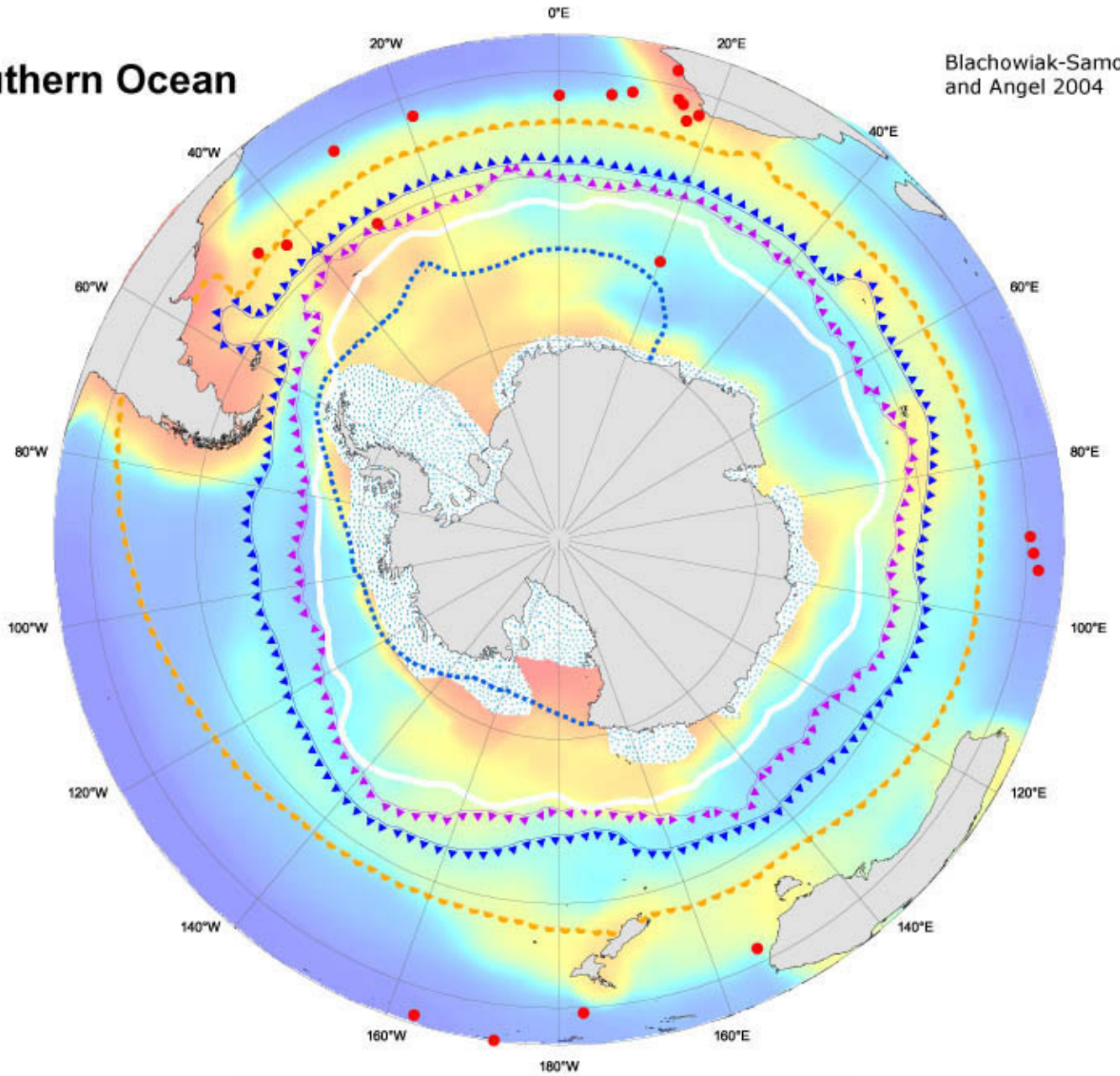


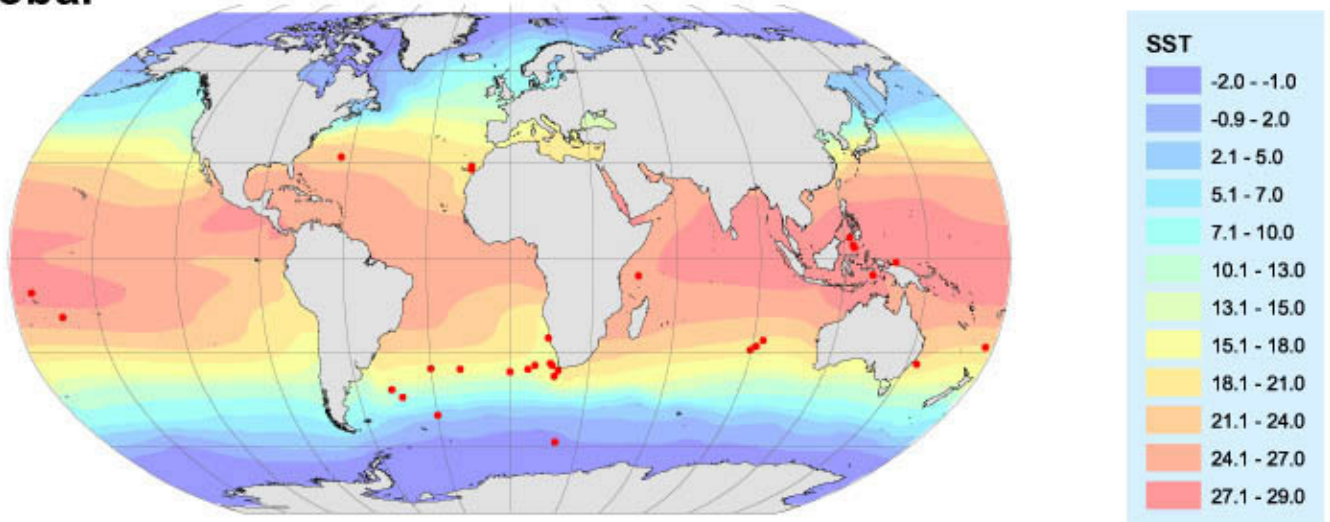
● *Paraconchoecia hirsuta*

Southern Ocean

Blachowiak-Samolyk and Angel 2004



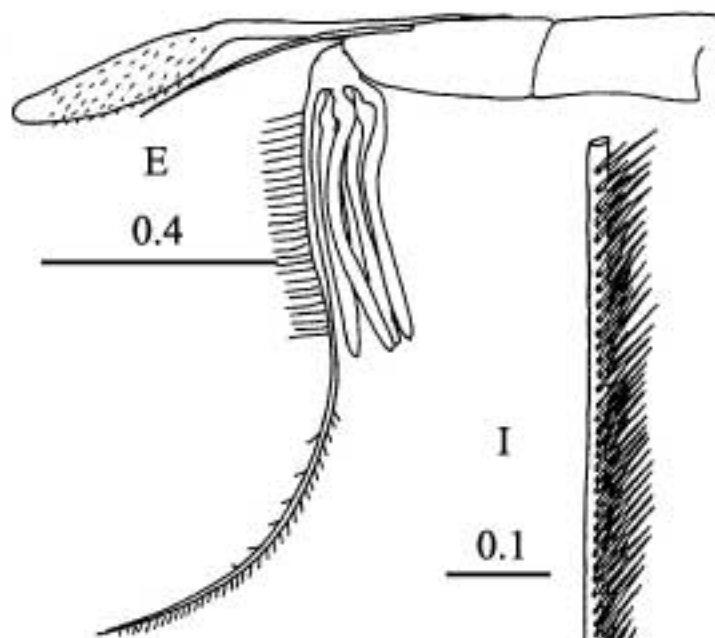
Global



Paraconchoecia hirsuta

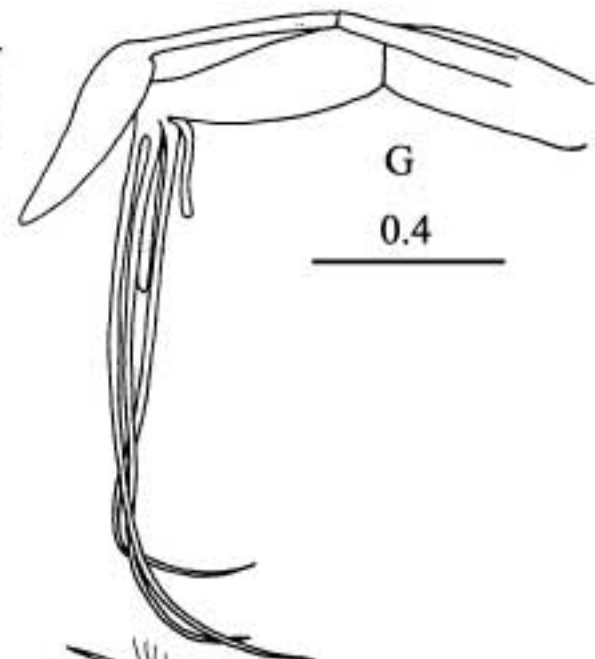


A



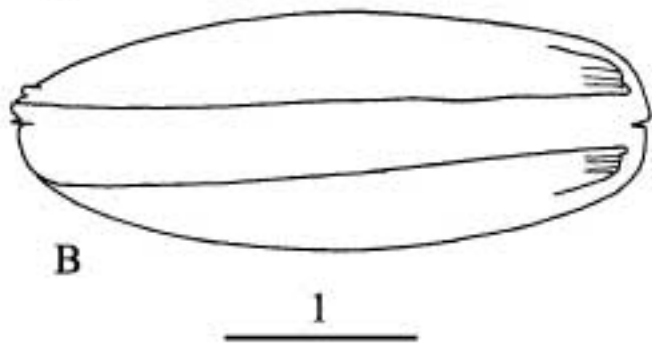
E

0.4



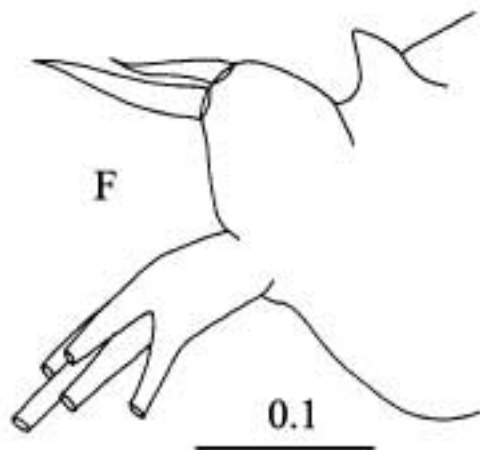
G

0.4



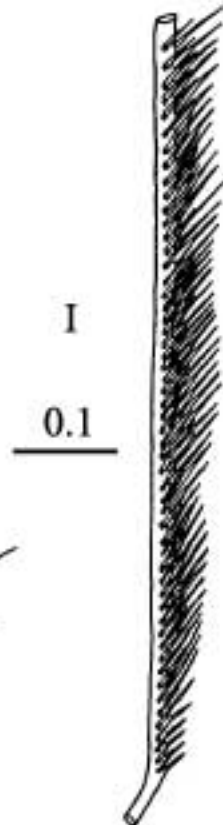
B

1



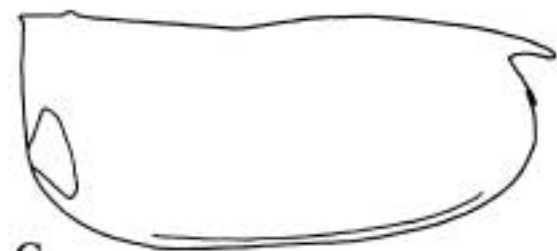
F

0.1

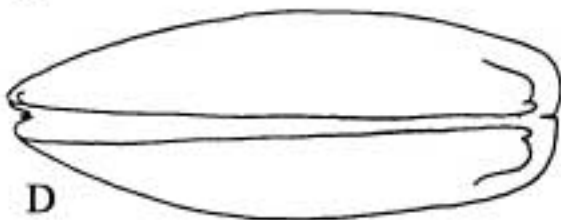


I

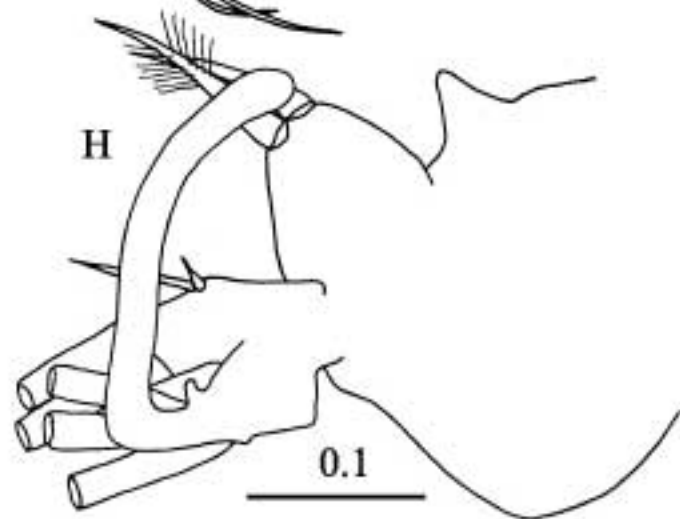
0.1



C



D



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).

Paraconchoecia hirsuta (Müller, G.W., 1906)

Records: 30

There are two very similar mesopelagic species of *Paraconchoecia* that can only be reliably differentiated by the presence (*P. hirsuta*) or absence (*P. aequisetata*) of a cluster long fine hairs on the *a* seta of the endopodite of the male second antenna. At present there is no reliable way of distinguishing females. All the males we have examined from the Southern Ocean have proved to be *P. hirsuta*, so we have assumed that all female records of *aequiseta/hirsuta* from the Southern Ocean are this species, although in other regions the two species have been reported to co-occur. So the taxonomic status of these forms needs critical evaluation.

Southern Ocean	n	Mean mm	s.d.	Range mm
Female	75	3.37	0.084	3.08-3.52
Male	51	2.89	0.052	2.76-3.00
A-1				