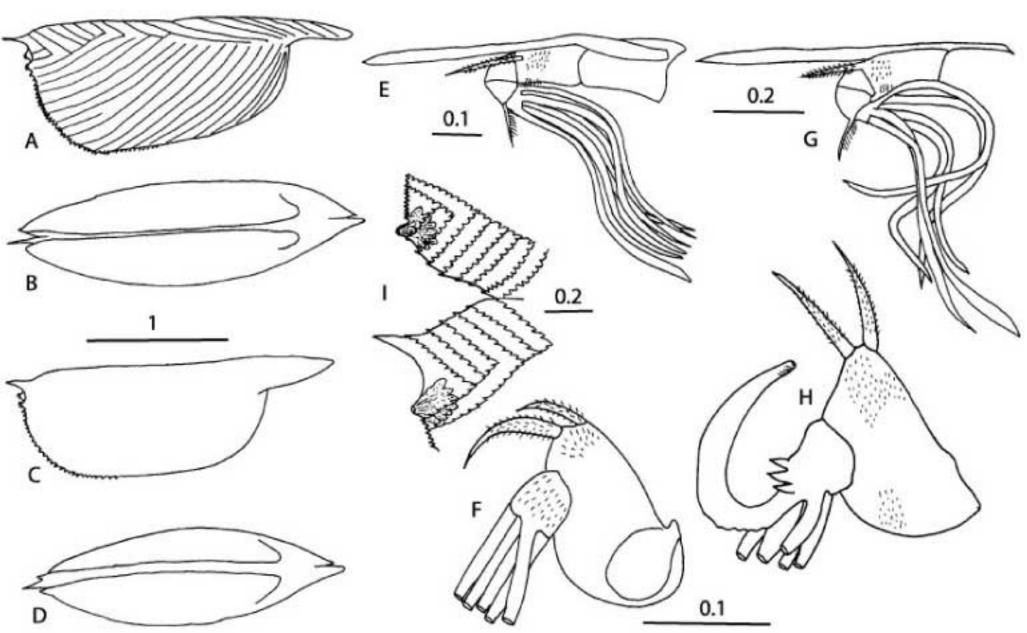


Archiconchoecissa cucullata



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)

Archiconchoecissa cucullata (Brady, 1902)

Records: 215

A very characteristic deep mesopelagic to bathypelagic species that was originally described from the North Atlantic. It submerges to become bathypelagic at low latitudes, and in the North Atlantic it is replaced at mesopelagic depths by a very similar but appreciably smaller form that awaits description as a new species. Typically sized specimens still occur at depths >1000m.

North Atlantic	n	Mean mm	s.d.	Range
Females	772	2.22	0.13	2.05-2.57
Males	407	2.35	0.14	2.12-2.64
A-1	1232	1.78	0.11	1.60-2.01
A-2	696	1.34	0.074	1.19-1.56
A-3	322	1.05	0.042	0.90-1.15

The few Southern Ocean specimens we have fall within the middle of these ranges

Sizes of the smaller subtropical form

Subtropical	n	Mean mm	s.d.	Range
Atlantic				
Females	184	1.72	0.047	1.60-1.92
Males	147	1.78	0.043	1.68-1.86
A-1	116	1.39	0.054	1.24-1.50
A-2	97	1.08	0.040	0.98-1.18
A-3	14	0.85	0.032	0.80-0.90
A-4	1	0.72		

Specimens of similar size occur at subtropical latitudes in the southwestern Indian Ocean