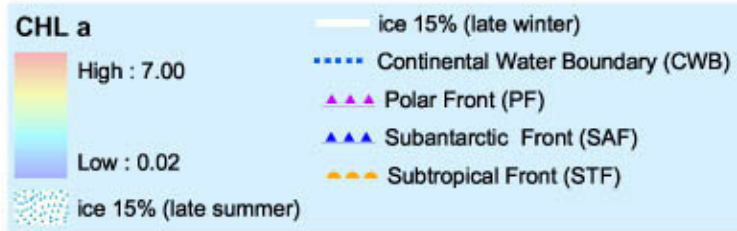
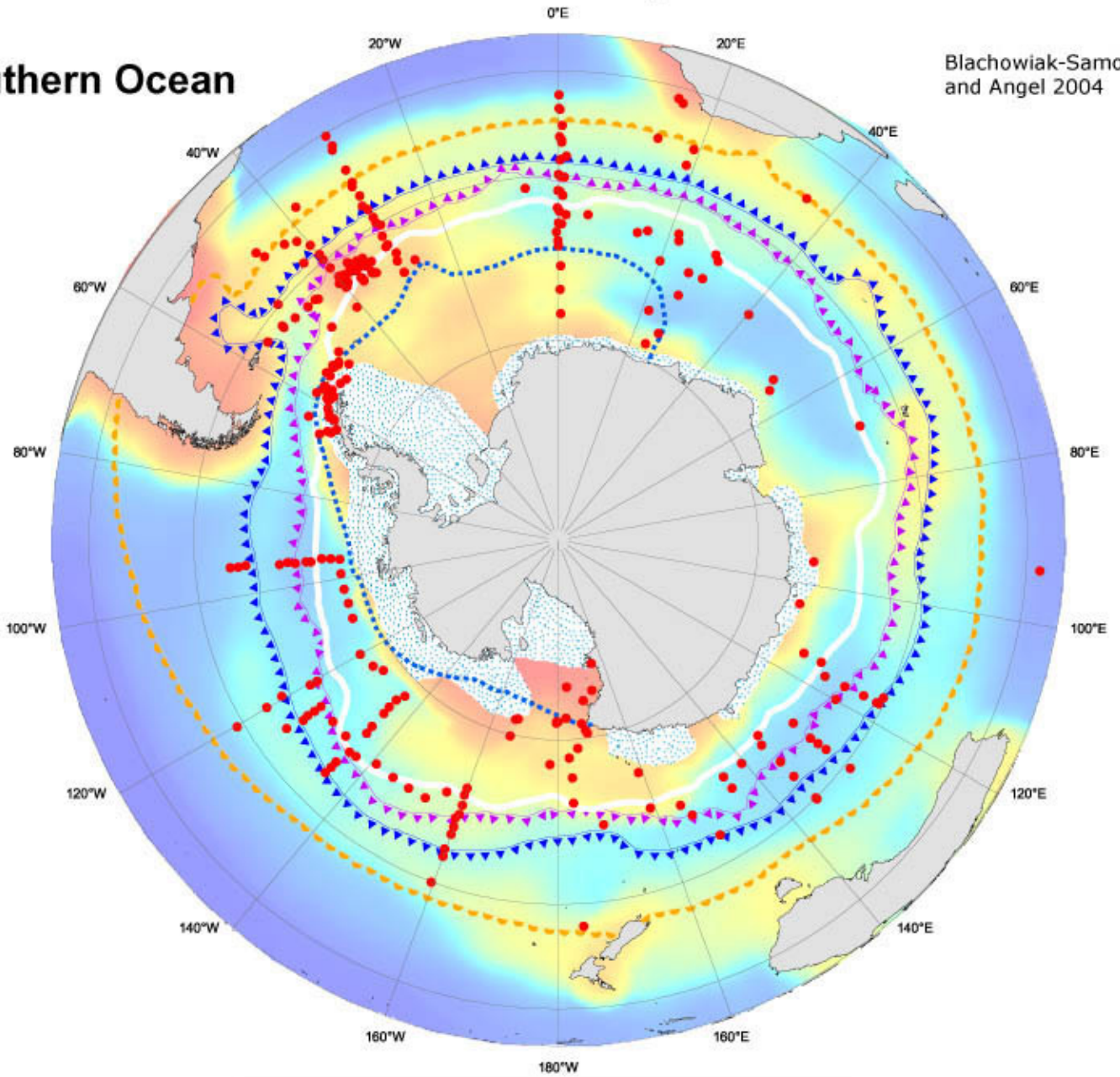


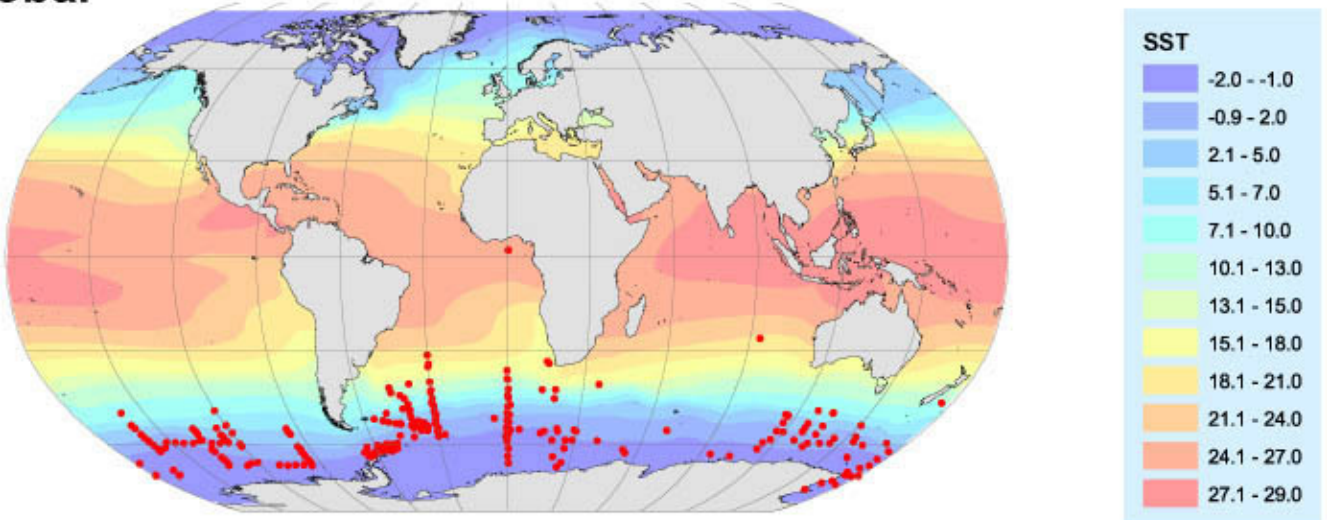
● *Boroecia antipoda*

Southern Ocean

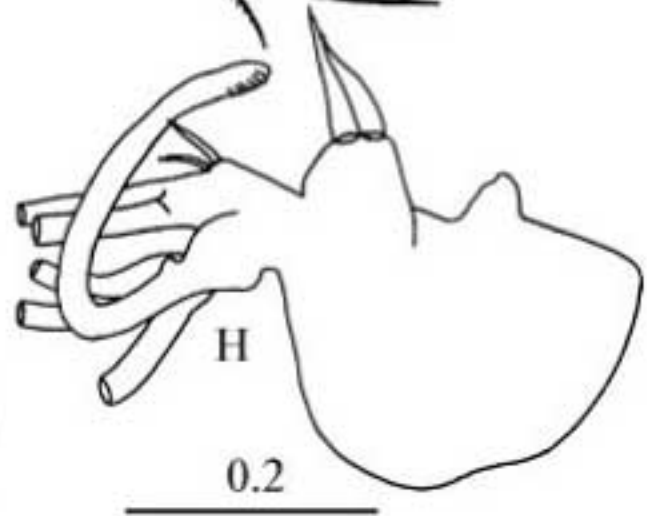
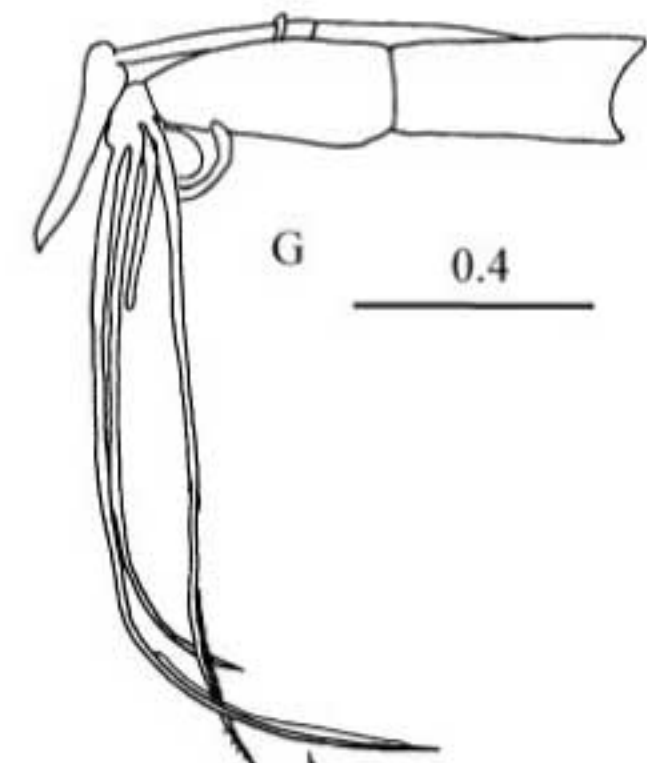
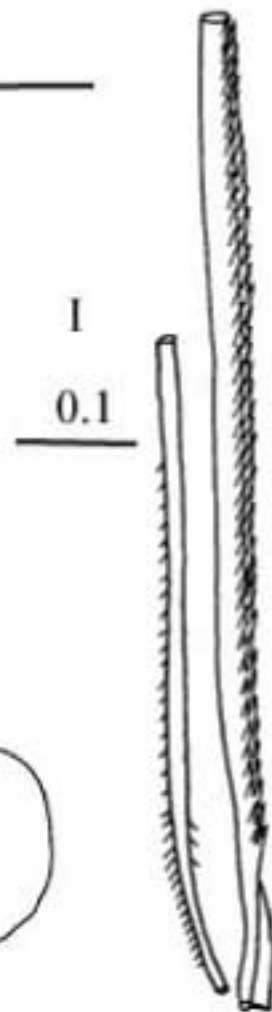
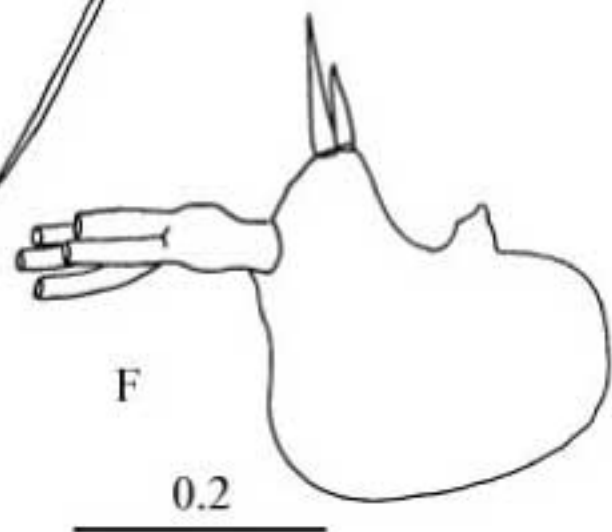
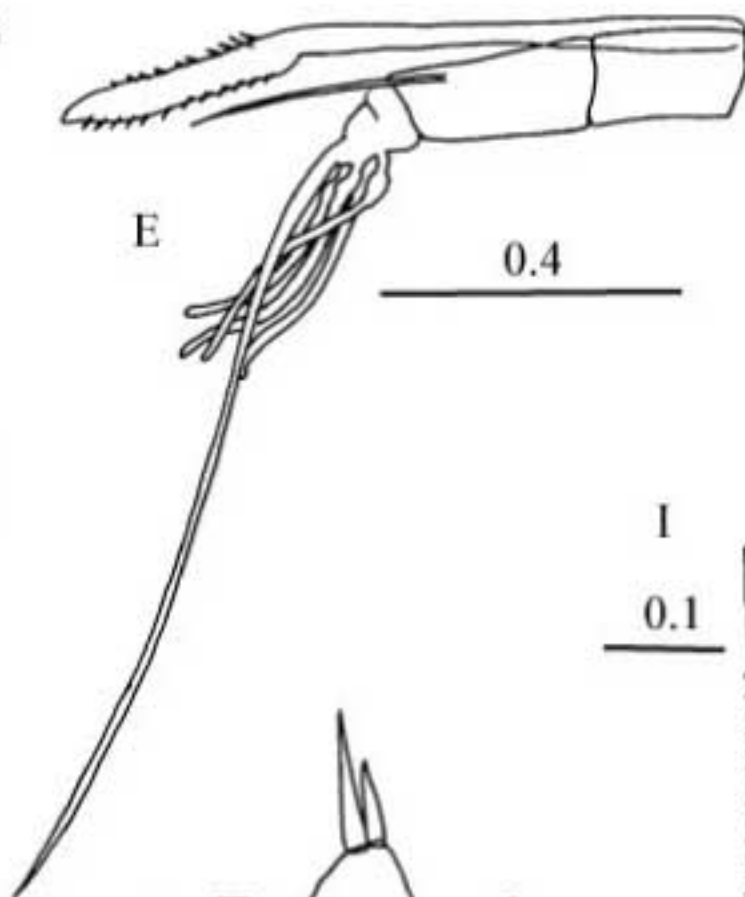
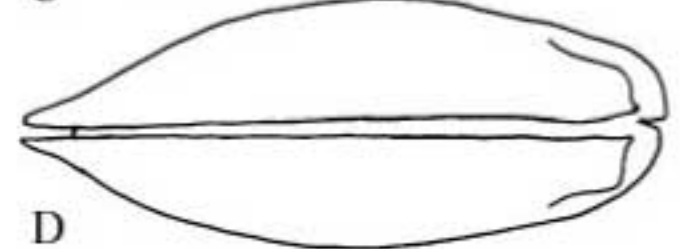
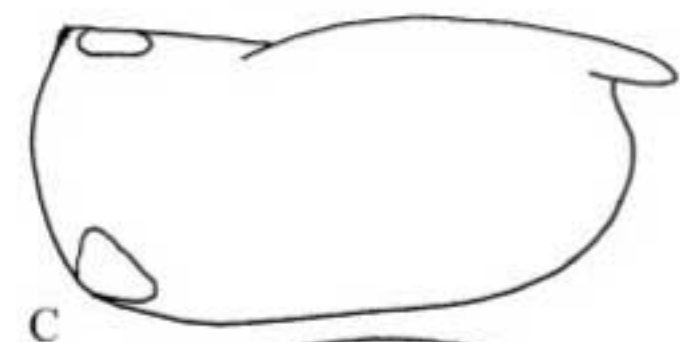
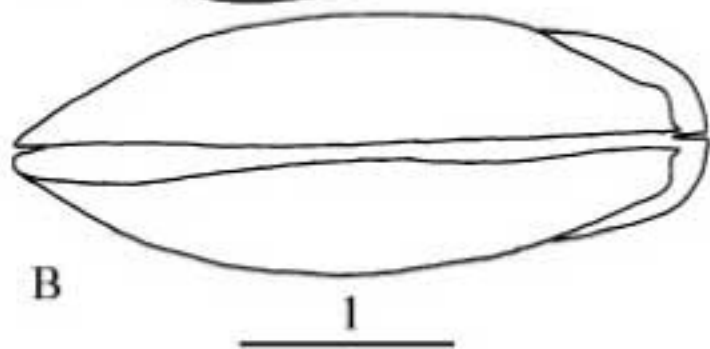
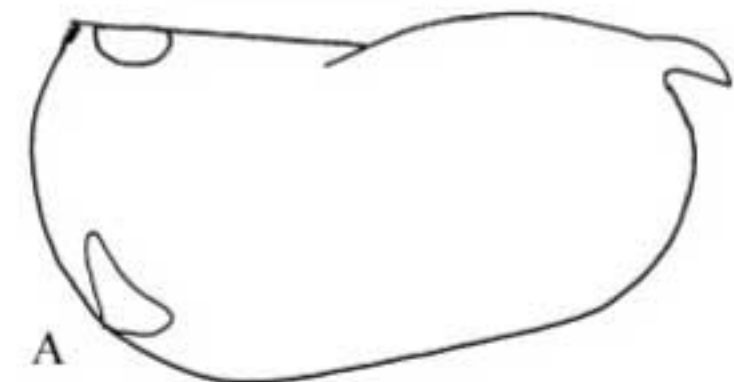
Blachowiak-Samolyk and Angel 2004



Global



Boroecia antipoda



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)

Boroecia antipoda (Müller, G.W., 1906)

Records: 280

This one of the most abundant and consistently caught species in the Southern Ocean. It is predominantly a deep mesopelagic to bathypelagic species. Poulsen (1973) also recorded this species in *Dana* samples from tropical latitudes in the Indonesian Seas and in the Gulf of Panama. However, we have re-examined this material and found that it is not con-specific with typical *B. antipoda*, and will be described as a new species. Hence this species appears to be endemic to the Southern Ocean, but spreads northwards towards the Equator in the deep flows of Antarctic water, and is likely to be a good indicator of such water.

	n	Mean mm	s.d.	Range mm
Females	439	3.19	0.065	3.00-3.36
Males	270	2.94	0.054	2.80-3.08
A-1	134	2.18	0.067	2.00-2.36
A-2	131	1.44	0.030	1.38-1.50
A-3	29	0.97	0.030	0.90-1.02