



***Scottoecia*—a new genus of halocyprid ostracod, with the description of *Scottoecia arabica* nov. sp. and the redescription of *Bathyconchoecia darcythompsoni* (Scott, 1909)**

MARTIN V. ANGEL

National Oceanographic Centre, Waterfront Campus, European Way, Southampton SO14 3ZH, UK. E-mail: mvangel37@gmail.com

Abstract

On re-describing two species originally attributed to the halocyprid genus *Bathyconchoecia* (*B. darcythompsoni* Scott, 1909 from the North Atlantic and *B. lacunosa* sensu James 1973 from the Gulf of Oman) they were found to show substantive differences from the type species for the genus, *B. paulula*. These differences are:

1. Several carapace characteristics including size, the structure of the rostra and incisure, and the locations of the openings of the carapace glands.
2. Limb structures notably of the mandibles.
3. The exceptionally long dorsal terminal seta on the male sixth limb.
4. The structure of the copulatory appendage.

These two species are placed in a newly defined genus *Scottoecia*, for which *S. arabica* is designated as the type species. The original descriptions of three other *Bathyconchoecia* species, show that they belong to *Scottoecia*, namely *S. crosnieri* (Poulsen, 1969a), *S. subrufa* (Angel, 1970a) and *S. foveolata* (Deevey, 1968). This has been confirmed for the first two species by the examination of the type material. Another species *Bathyconchoecia baskiae* Poulsen, (1969b) has similar mandibles, and is probably closely related, but does not share all the characteristics of the new genus.

The validity of the previous classification in which *Bathyconchoecia* is included in the subfamily, the Euconchoecinae, is questioned.

Key words: taxonomy, bathyal, Gulf of Oman, North Atlantic, oceanic

Introduction

The first description of *Euconchoecia d'arcy-thompsoni* was a male from 'a gathering of Crustacea from 1140 metres, collected by the *Goldseeker* at station 53, about 70 or 80 miles north by west of the Butt of Lewis (59° 36' N lat., 7° W long.)' (Scott 1909). Deevey (1968) established the genus *Bathyconchoecia*, based on nine specimens of six species recovered from the stomachs and intestinal contents of bottom fishes from the Gulf of Mexico. Her genus was typified by an oval pad on what she regarded as the fourth segment of the first antenna that carries up to ten rows of numerous setae. She designated *Bathyconchoecia paulula* (Deevey 1968: 545) as the type species for the genus. She included within her new genus both *Euconchoecia darcythompsoni* Scott, 1909 and *E. lacunosa* Müller, 1908 on the basis of this unusual setation of the first antenna. (Note that in accordance with Article 27 of the ICZN code the apostrophe and the hyphen have been removed from Scott's original species name). By modern standards the original descriptions of both of these species are inadequate and need amplifying.

Poulsen (1969a, 1972) reported and partially described two further specimens of *B. darcythompsoni*, a male from a depth of 750 m in the Gulf of Guinea, and a female from off the Azores in samples collected by the French submersible *Archimède* at depths of 2400–2450 m.

Later James (1973) described a similar species, which had been captured off the south-west coast of India at quite shallow depths. He identified his specimen as *Bathyconchoecia lacunosa* (= *Euconchoecia lacunosa*) (Müller,