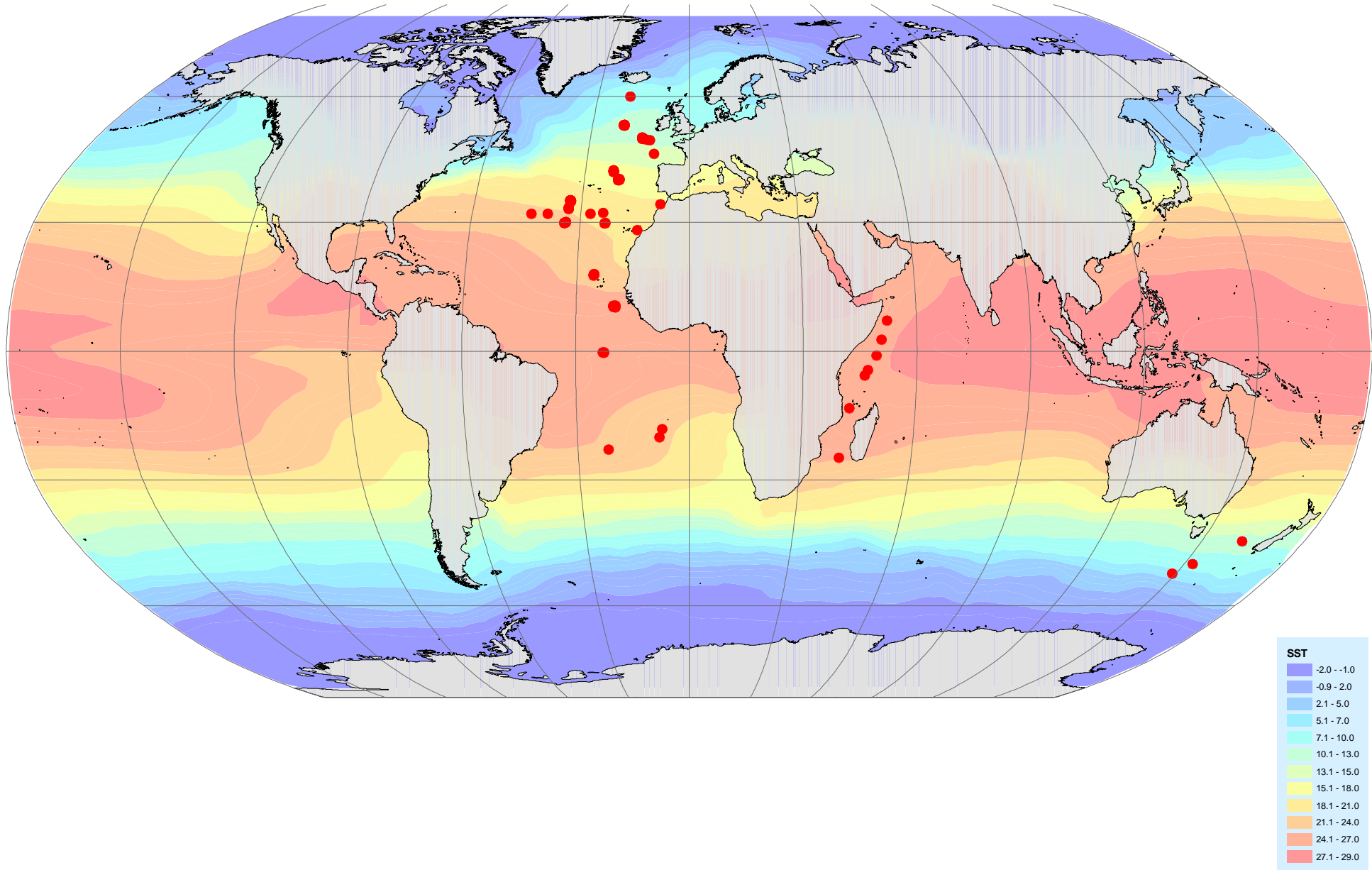
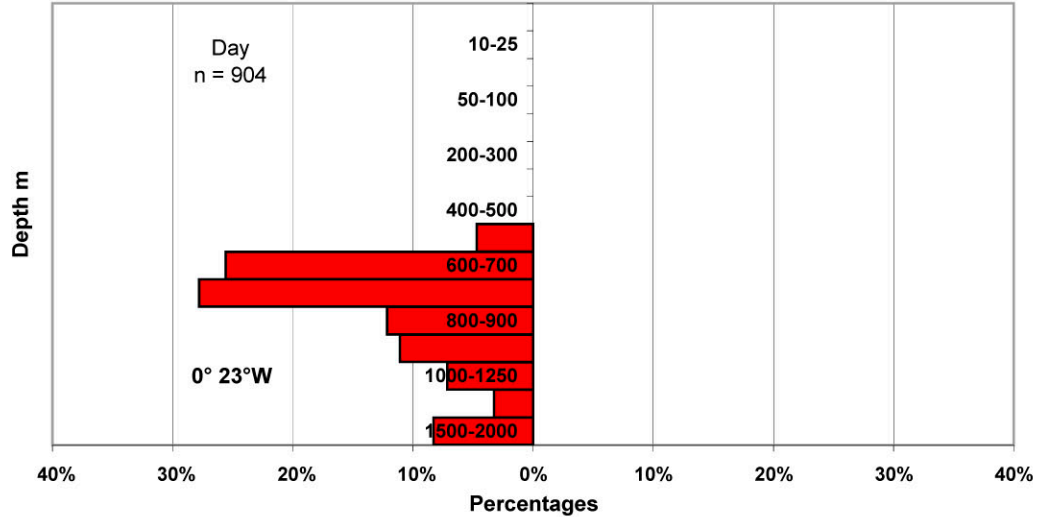
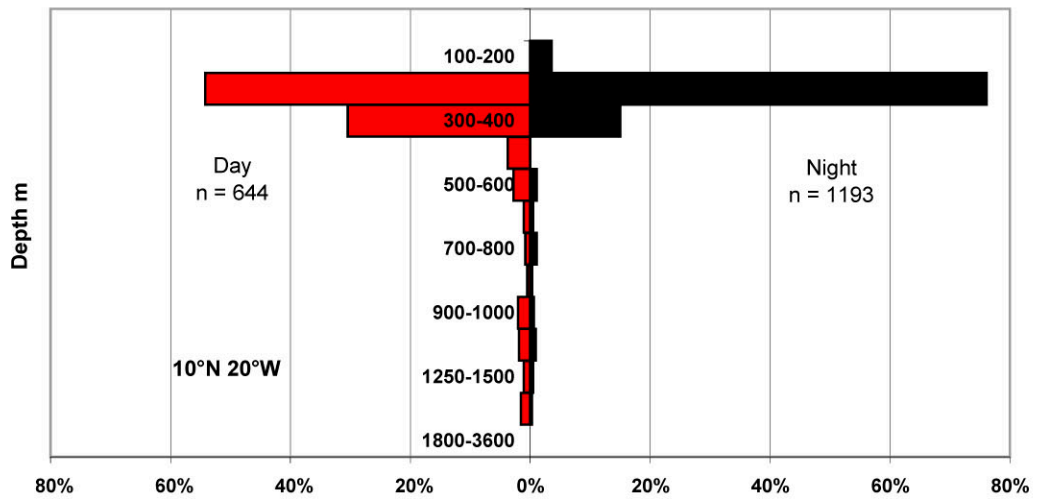
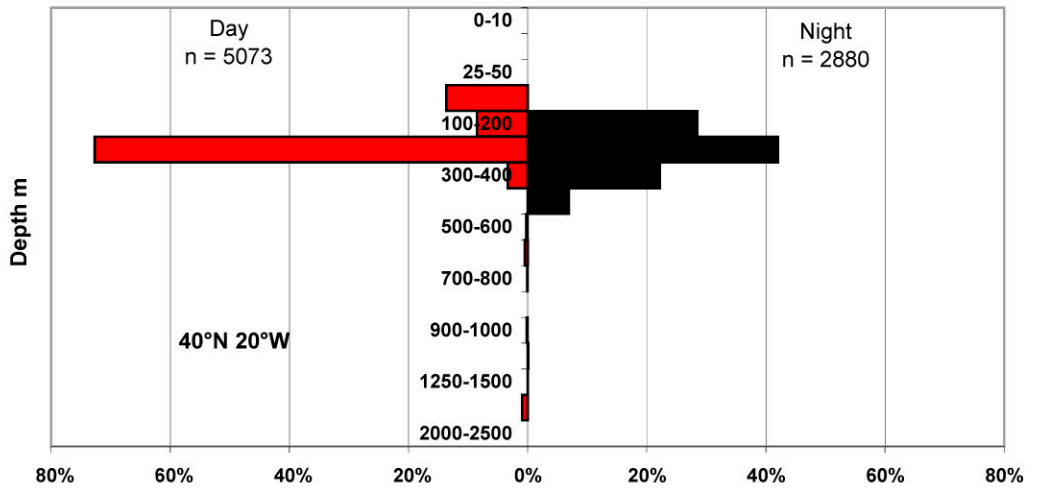
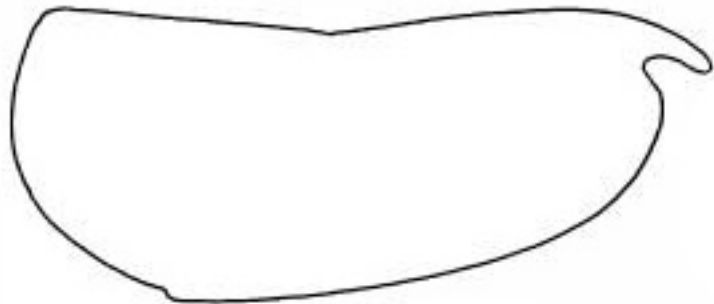


• *Proceroecia macroprocera*



*Procerocacia macroprocera*

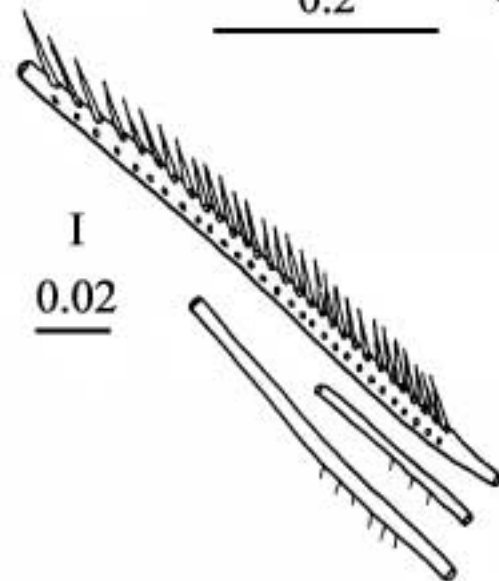
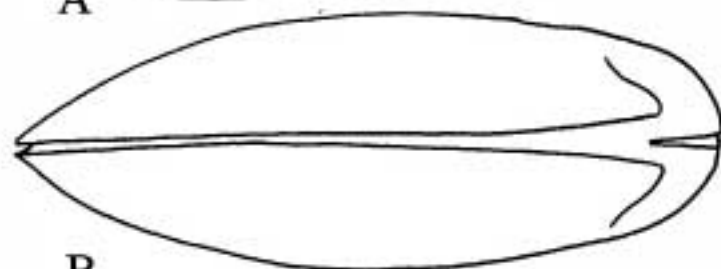
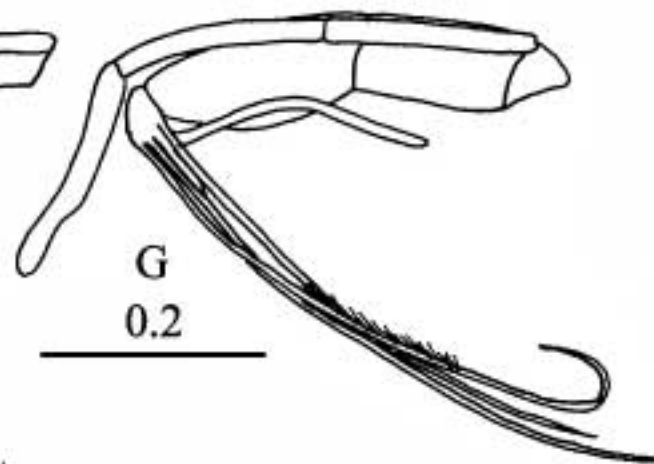
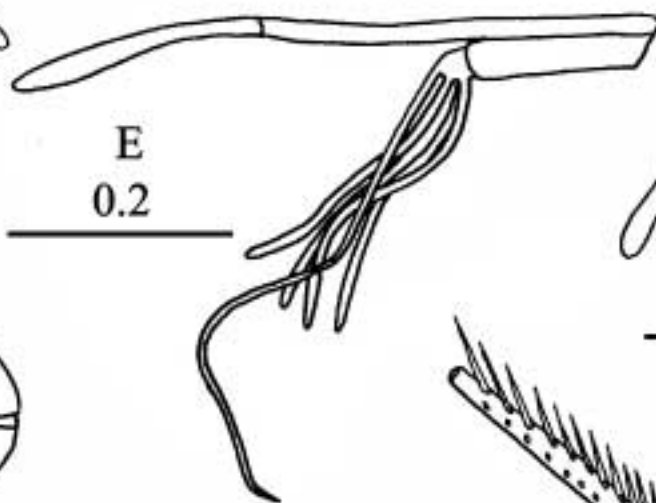
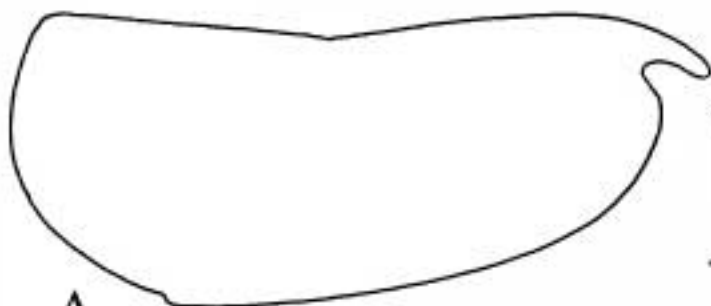




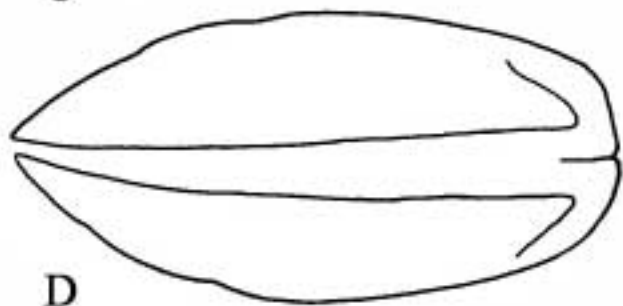
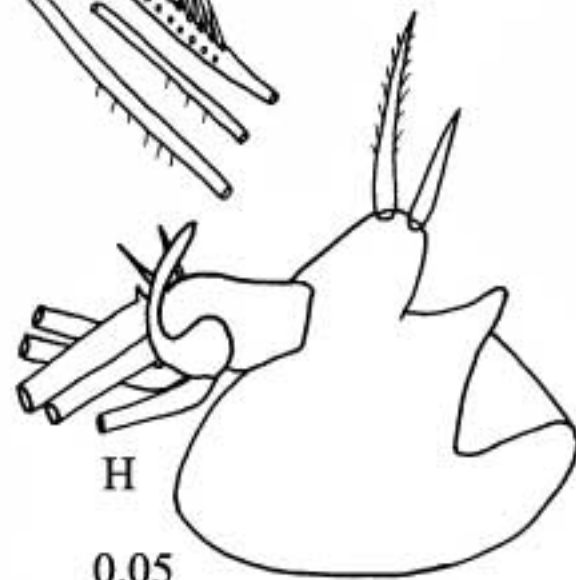
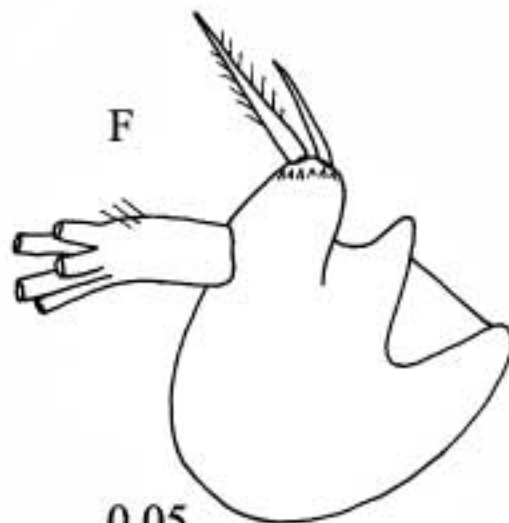
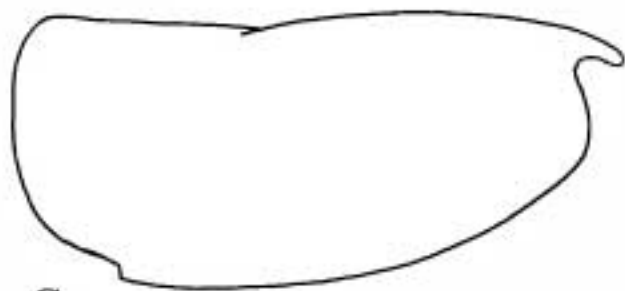
0.5



*Proceroecia macroprocera*



0.5



*Proceroecia macroprocera* (Angel, 1971)

145 records

This species was described from the Northeast Atlantic when Angel (1971) showed that the prevailing concept of *Conchoecia procera* was a complex of three species, with consistent differences in their carapace sizes. Poulsen (1973) placed *C. procera* in the Claus's genus *Paraconchoecia*, but Kock (1992) reclassified all the species originally in Muller's 'procera group' in a new genus *Proceroecia*, and designated *P. macroprocera* as the type species. This is the largest of the three species. The bathymetric profiles show that it occurs at depths of 50-300m at 10-18°N, but deeper on the equator, i.e. slightly deeper than the other two sibling species. Its distribution map shows its latitudinal range to be 60°N-52°S, although distribution of records is unlikely to be representative. It has recently been reported from the Aegean Sea.

18°N	n	Mean mm	s.d.	Range mm
♀	263	1.30	0.021	1.26-1.36
♂	207	1.15	0.021	1.10-1.22
A-1	124	1.01	0.017	0.96-1.04
A-2				

Azores Front	n	Mean mm	s.d.	Range mm
♀	86	1.20	0.050	1.12-1.34
♂	21	1.19	0.021	1.16-1.24
A-1	24	0.88	0.025	0.84-0.92
A-2	5	0.75	0.035	0.70-0.78