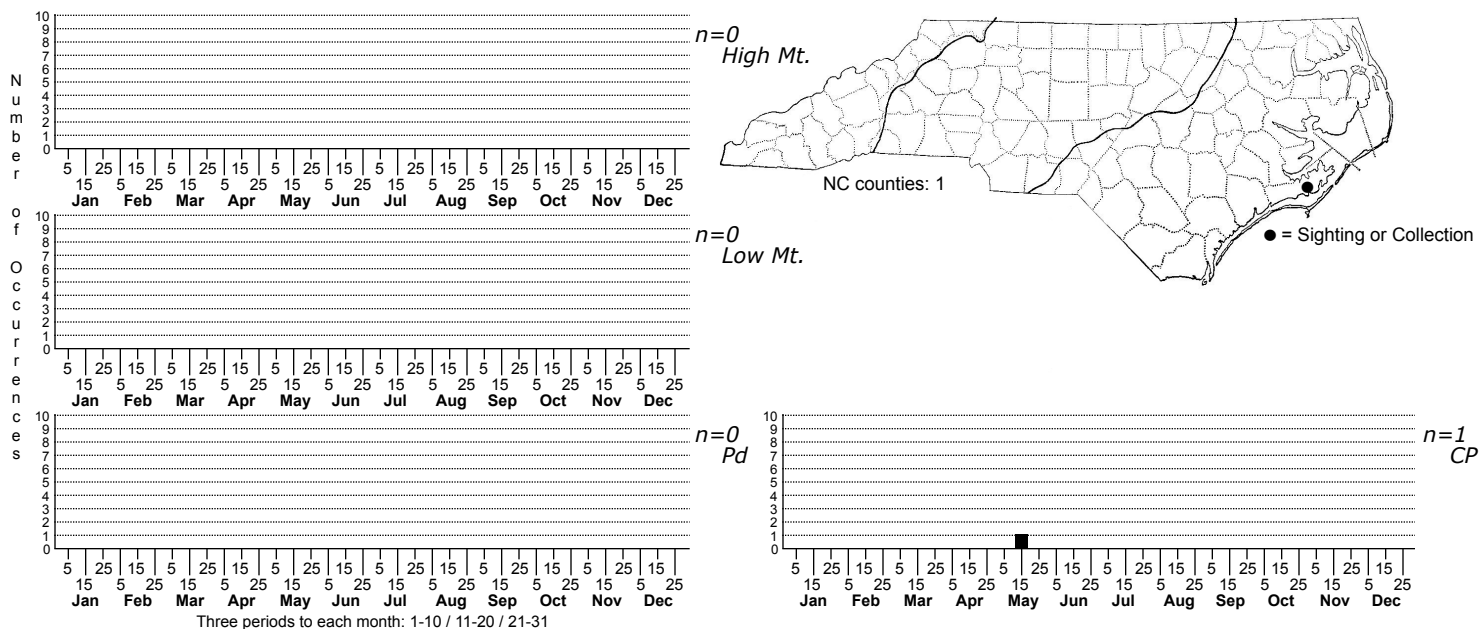


Angursa unidentified species



FAMILY: Styraconyxidae

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: Originally described as the new genus and new species *Angursa biscuspsis* by Pollock 1979. See Kaczmarek et al. 2015 and Fujimoto & Hansen 2019 for revisions of this species and genus.

SPECIES COMMENTS: Marine. Single specimen found in deep sea sediment approximately 80 km SE of Cape Lookout.

ID COMMENTS: The original description of *Angursa biscuspsis* follows. It is unknown how *Angursa unidentified species* differs from *A. biscuspsis*.

Angursa biscuspsis: Body slender, 5-6 times longer than wide; length 163 microns. Head moderately rounded. Cephalic cirri slender and short; the median cirrus seems absent. Clavae large, with slender bases, 12 microns long, positioned a little posterior to the lateral cirri, which are 5 microns long. Cuticle transparent. Cirri E (14 microns) positioned between the legs of the 4th pair, that is, more posterior than usual in the Heterotardigrada. Legs slender, terminally telescopic; the 4th legs are longer than the other pairs. On the first pair of legs a short spine (8 microns), on the other legs neither papillae nor spines. The legs end with four digits, the external shorter than the internal. Claws small, terminated with two apices curved in lateral position between them, of about equal size. -Ramazzotti & Maucci 1983

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

HABITAT: Marine fine sand with silt/clay, 400m bsl.

OBSERVATION METHODS: Phase contrast or differential interference contrast microscopy.