Cyclaspis sp. D SCAMIT Bodotriidae

Date Examined: 8 May 1989 Voucher By Don Cadien

Synonymy: Cyclaspis sp. D of MBC

Literature: Given 1970, Hale 1944

**Diagnostic Characters:** 

- 1. Antennal sinus lacking in female (male unknown).
- 2. Carapace without distinct sculpture or pitting.
- 3. Weak middorsal carapace carina.
- 4. Carapace 40% of total body length.
- 5. Uropodal peduncles armed with setae both dorsolaterally and medially.
- 6. Uropodal rami of equal length; endopod with 5 medial and no lateral spines, exopod with 1 mesial seta.
- 7. Exopod biarticulate with ratio of article lengths 3/11.

**Related Species and Character Differences:** 

*Cyclaspis* sp. A SCAMIT differs in possession of a denticulate middorsal crest. It is also a much larger species. *Cyclaspis* sp. D is ovigerous at a total length of less than 2.5 mm, about one third the size of equivalent stage *Cyclaspis* sp. A. The absence of an antennal sinus and virtual absence of carapace sculpture also separate *Cyclaspis* sp. D from *Cyclaspis* sp. A.

*Cyclaspis* sp. B SCAMIT differs in having a well defined antennal notch in both sexes, and in the dorsal depression of the thoracic somites which characterize that species. Females of the two species are otherwise similar in aspect, being small and nearly unsculptured.

*Cyclaspis* sp. C SCAMIT differs in having a highly calcified and highly textured carapace with flattened depressed areas anterodorsally and behind the antennal sinus in both sexes. The antennal sinus itself is very well developed in sp. C. The medial margin of the uropodal peduncles is serrate in *Cyclaspis* sp. C females, not setose as in females of *Cyclaspis* sp. D.

Cyclaspis nubila Zimmer 1936 is much larger than Cyclaspis sp. D, being about the same size as Cyclaspis sp. A. Even in mancas of C. nubila the carapace is more highly calcified and heavier than in adults of Cyclaspis sp. D. From manca through adult C. nubila retains a well defined antennal sinus lacking in Cyclaspis sp. D. Cyclaspis nubila has a flattened depressed area on either side of the middorsal carina at the front of the carapace. This depression is lacking in Cyclaspis sp. D. Adult females of C. nubila lack spination and setation on both the medial and lateral margins of the uropodal peduncles.

Huntington Beach, Orange County, California; 3.1m. **Distribution:** The species is still known from a single ovigerous female collected Comments: in 1976. Lack of further records from the area (sampled annually since 1975) may indicate that the species is restricted to the surf zone. As most sampling in this zone uses a 1mm mesh screen this small species may not be taken. 1 mm 0.5 MM