City and County of San Francisco Voucher Sheet

Species: *Diastylis santamariensis*
Authority: Watling and McCann, 1997
Common Synonyms: *Diastylis* spp. *of authors*

Voucher #: AM 190
Taxa: Malacostraca: Diastylidae
Original Prep.Date: 6 July 2011
Prepared By: Ross Duggan
Species Code: DIA_SANTAMARIEN

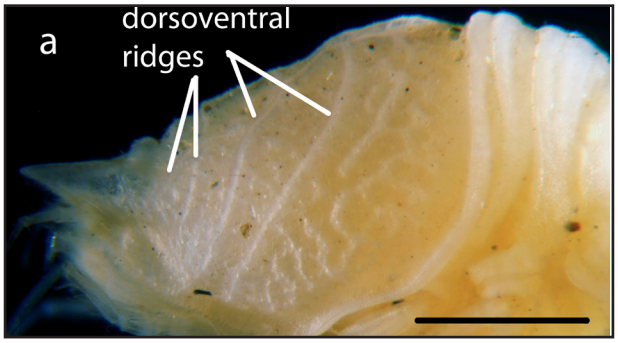
Characters:

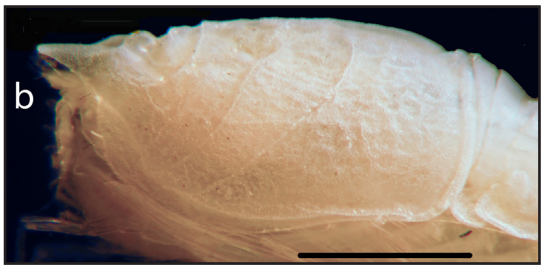
•Four dorsoventral ridges, the two posteriormost orginating dorsally at the dorsolateral ridge and extending anterio-ventrally almost to the anterio-ventral margin.
•Surface of the carapace with a wrinkled look (a,b). Upon closer inspection the surface is covered with fine denticles.
•Telson is 3/4 of the length of uropod peduncle (d, e), though in subadult specimens the telson length is approximately equal to the peduncle length (f).
•The carapace on terminal males (b) is relatively longer and the ridges are less pronounced than females (a). Males also have a wide ridge on the dorsal surface of the telson.

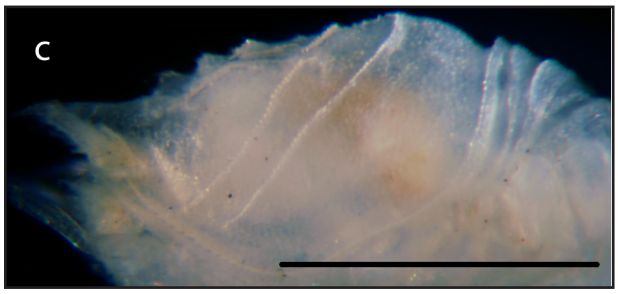
Additional Information:

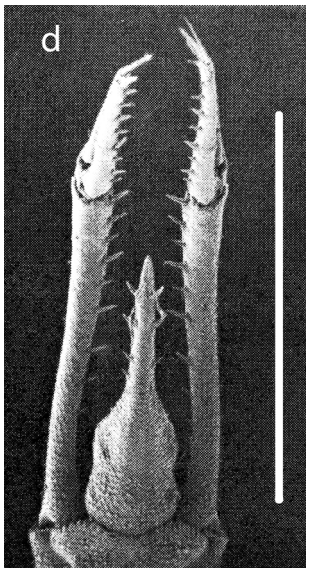
From Watling and McCann (1997)
SIZE: 3mm to 12mm long
DISTRIBUTION: Reported from Santa Maria Basin, California and Puget Sound, Washington.
HABITAT: From 10 m in Puget sound to 90 - 161 m in the Santa Maria Basin.

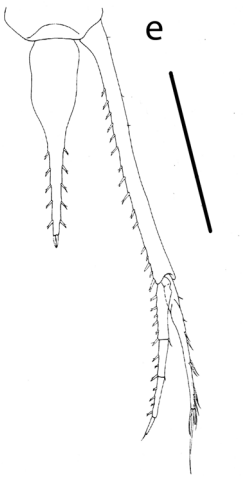
Illustrations:











(a) Adult female , carapace , vial 11 ; (b) Terminal male, carapace, vial 13; (c) & (f) subadult carapace and telson vial 14; Adult female telson and uropods figures (d) & (e) from Watling and McCann, 1997. All scale bars pictured are = 1mm

Similar Species:

Watling and McCann reported that *Diastylis santamariensis* is most similar to *D. alaskensis* and *D. paralaskensis* due to similarities in carapace ornamentation. Locally, the subadults could be confused with *D. pellucida*. However, the uropodal peduncle of *D. pellucida* is twice the length of the telson. In contrast, the telson of *D. santamariensis* is equal to or slightly less than the length of the uropod peduncle.

Comments:

The characteristic wrinkled surface of the carapace is quite reduced in subadults and juveniles. However, most of the distinctive crennulate ridges discussed above are evident.

References:

Watling, L and L. D. McCann. 1997. Cumacea, pp. 121-180. In Taxonomic atlas of the benthicfauna of the Santa Maria Basin and western Santa Barbara Channel 11: The Crustacea Part 2-The Isopoda, Cumacea and Tanaidacea. J. A. Blake and P. H. Scott, eds. Santa Barbara: Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Santa Barbara, California, 278 pp.

Voucher Specimens

Vial Number	Sample Number	Station	Sample Date	Number of Specimens	Comments
1	BSSWB065	05	12 Jun 1986	1	Poor condition
2	BSSWC063	03	12 Jun 1986	1	Juv, poor condition
4	BSSWD066	06	12 Jun 1986	1	Male, poor condition
6	BSSWE065	05	12 Jun 1986	2?	Male, avg condition,
7	BSSWC132	01	26 Jun 1989	1	Very poor
8	BSSWD003	?	05 Oct 1983	1	Very poor
9	BSSWE053	05	20 Jun 1985	1	Very poor
10	0209039484	79	03 Sep 2002	1	Female, damaged
11	0109119356	72	10 Sep 2001	4	Females, good condition
12	1009145585	50	Sep 2010	1	Male, avg condition
13	1009145604	69	Sep 2010	2	Male and Subadult female, good condition
14	1009145591	56	14 Sep 2010	5	Juveniles, good condition

Revision History: