## VOUCHER SHEET

Species name: Leptostylis sp F MBC 1985§
Group: Cumacea Family Diastylidae
Voucher Specimen(s): Oregon, EBS 65, $732 \mathrm{~m}, 131$ Q and $25 \delta^{\circ}$ (epibenthic sled): Oregon, EBS 64, $950 \mathrm{~m}, 4$ (epibenthic sled): Oregon, EBS 67, 1372m, 109 (epibenthic sled): California, MMS Santa Maria Basin Sta 056 (off Pt. Buchon), 1000m, $1 \not \subset$ (Van Veen grab): LA3 Dump Site Sta C1(3), 400m, 1 ㅇ (Van Veen grab): B'08, Sta. 7092, 949m, 1 ㅇ (Van Veen grab): Tanner Basin, Rokop Sta. R-40, 1307m, 30 Q, $2 \delta^{\top}$ (epibenthic sled)

## SYNONYMY: Leptostylis sp CS1 Cadien 2004§

LITERATURE: Sars, GO. 1900. Cumacea. An Account of the Crustacea of Norway, with short descriptions and figures of all the species 3: 1-115
Watling, L. and L. McCann. 1997. Cumacea. Chapter 2 Pp. 121-180 IN Taxonomic Atlans of the Benthic Fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and Western Santa Barbara Channel. The Crustacea Part 2: The Isopoda, Cumacea and Tanaidacea. J.A. Blake and P. H. Scott (eds.). Santa Barbara , California, U.S.A.: Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, 278pp. Cadien, DB. 2012. Cumacea of the NEP (equator to Aleutians, intertidal to abyss): a review. Available at http//www.scamit.org/taxonomictools/arthropoda/cumacea.

## DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. carapace globular in both $q$ and $\widehat{\delta}$, somewhat flatter in $\delta^{\lambda}$, both sexes having a dorsal sinus between the ocular lobe and the raised posteriolateral portions of the carapace
2. carapace bearing numerous scattered hairs and a prominent anteroventral castellated ridge which is above the ventrally reflexed ventral margin; transparent or translucent, shiny
3. telson shorter than last abdominal segment, with post-anal portion becoming longer in later instars so that by reproductive moult the post-anal portion is longer than the preanal; bearing a lateral subterminal spine pair, and a terminal spine pair
4. uropods long, slender, with peduncles more than twice the telson length; endopod three articulate, exopod reaching or exceeding the base of the third endopod article; peduncle bearing between 5 and 15 medial spines, fewer in smaller individuals
5. subadult and adult males bearing two pleopods; smaller individuals with 2 segmented, larger with 3 spegmented pleopods, all of which lack terminal setae
6. females lacking rudimentary epipods on the third and fourth pereopods

## RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

1. differs from all described and provisional species in the NEP by lacking rudimentary epipods on the third and fourth pereopods in the female
2. males differ from known males in the region by lacking fully setose pleopod

DEPTH RANGE: 400-2800m
DISTRIBUTION: Oregon, Cascadia Slope and Abyssal Plain through California, off Pt. Loma and the Tanner Basin

COMMENT: This species was recognized as not differing from the later L. sp CS1 once all available materials were assembled, and growth related characters could be evaluated. The largest specimens have come from the Tanner Basin, although females from the LA3 dump site and from off Pt. Loma have also been larger than any of the specimens from Oregon.

## ILLUSTRATION:



Drawings of specimen from 1000 m off Pt. Buchon by C. L. Paquette

$\delta^{7}$ antenna 1

pereopod 4 of $¢$


