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Campylaspis sp A SCAMIT 1995

Cumacea: Nannastacidae

SCAMIT CODE: None Date Examined: 18 October 1995

Voucher By: Don Cadien

SYNONYMY: Campylaspis sp Q Cadien 1985

LITERATURE:

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. carapace with 4 non-anastomosing ridges broken into discontinuous segments and/or pustules; carapace with a field of pustules dorsally; entire carapace a distinctive dark red-orange color, with sculpture lighter

- 2. abdominal segments bearing four teeth, one pair dorsally and one laterally (not well marked in juveniles)
- 3. uropodal peduncles very long (2-5 to 3X ramal length); square in cross-section; lacking spines; endopod longer than exopod; exopod unarmed laterally, with 1 terminal and 2 subterminal spines; endopod armed medially with 5 large spines, and bearing a very large terminal spine

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

- 1. Campylaspis hartae has anastomosing carapace ridges, and flattened uropodal peduncles
- 2. Campylaspis rubromaculata has only three carapace ridges, the middle of which is short; uropodal peduncles are flattened and medially spinose
- 3. Campylaspis sp D has only three carapace ridges, and has flattened uropodal peduncles bearing medial spines
- 4. Campylaspis cf. crispa has a sulcus between the carapace ridges laterally, abdominal segments lack teeth; uropodal peduncles are rounded rather than square; exopods are laterally spined, and longer than endopods
- 5. Campylaspis sp C has three carapace ridges, a more inflated carapace, lacks abdominal teeth, and has shorter, rounded uropodal peduncles

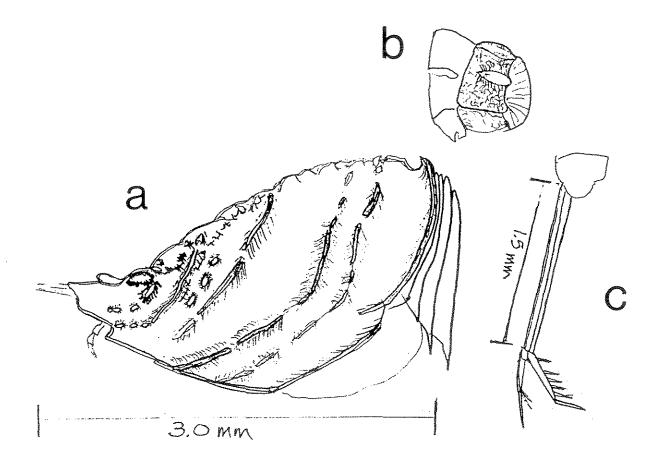
DEPTH RANGE: 150 - 307 m

DISTRIBUTION: San Pedro Sea Shelf, off Los Angeles County

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COMMENTS: This species is usually found in relict red sands and/or coarse shelf break sediments. It's characteristic red-orange pigmentation may derive from the ferrous minerals which are found there. There are dark-purplish pigment spots on the anterodorsal portion of the carapace in mature specimens. The peculiar square uropodal peduncles are immediately diagnostic for this species, even in smaller individuals. The pattern of fragmentation of the ridges is individual, each specimen having different breaks and separations into ridge segments and pustules.



Campylaspis sp A a) carapace of adult female, b) last abdominal segment of adult female showing positions and relative size of the teeth, c) uropod of adult female (specimen from 307m, Station BD2-4-III, 7 March 1984; LA2 Dump Site off Los Angeles Harbor)