

SCAMIT CODE: None

Date Examined: 19 December 1996

Voucher By: Don Cadien

SYNONYMY: *Paracerceis* sp of Brusca 1980

LITERATURE: Brusca 1980; Richardson 1905

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. In the male the terminal sinus bears two pair of teeth; the anterior pair long, flat medially, ending in sharp conical points; the posterior pair short, placed near the distal end of the sinus so the pleotelson appears notched
2. In the male the uropodal exopod is wider basally than the endopod, and its anteriodorsal margin is finely dentate
3. In the male the basal knob on the pleotelson bears a tall acute spine 4-5x its diameter in length
4. In the male the sinus broadens out basally into a round foramen which the basal knob overhangs
5. In the male the pleotelson bears two clear vesicles flanking the base of the median sinus
6. In the female the posterior medial margin of the uropodal exopods bears a series of sharp teeth

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

1. Differs from the male of *P. sculpta* in having a tall acute spine on the basal knob of the pleotelson rather than a short acute spine (not much longer than its diameter); from the male of *P. cordata* in lacking ventrolateral spines on the uropodal exopod; and from *P. sculpta*, *P. cordata*, and *P. gilliana* males in having the base of the median sinus expanded into a round foramen; in having the median sinus narrowed distally; and in having the uropodal exopods wider basally than the endopods
2. Differs from the females of *P. sculpta*, *P. cordata*, and *P. gilliana* in having the posterior medial margin of the uropodal exopods sharply toothed

DEPTH RANGE: intertidal - ?

DISTRIBUTION: islands of the central Gulf of California to La Jolla, California