

SCAMIT CODE: None

Date Examined: August 2000

Vouchered by: Dean Pasko

SYNONYMY: Caprellidae sp SD1 CSDMWWD

Voucher sheet prepared by: Dean Pasko

LITERATURE:

Arimota, I. 1976. Taxonomic studies of caprellids (Crustacea: Amphipoda: Caprellidae) found in Japanese and adjacent waters. *Spec. Publ. Seto Mar. Biol. Lab* (3): 1-229.

Laubitz, D.R. 1970. Studies on the Caprellidae (Crustacea: Amphipoda) of the American North Pacific. *Natl. Mus. Nat. Sci. Publ. Oceano.*, No. 1, pp. 1-89.

Mayer, P. 1903. Die Caprellidea der Siboga-Expedition. *Siboga-Exped.* 34: 1-160. pls 1-10.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

Mandibular palp represented by single, long, stiff seta.

Antennae 1 and 2 without swimming setae. Antenna 2 flagellum with two articles.

Pereonite 2 with antero-ventral tooth directed anteriorly. Basis of gnathopod 2 slender, without knob.

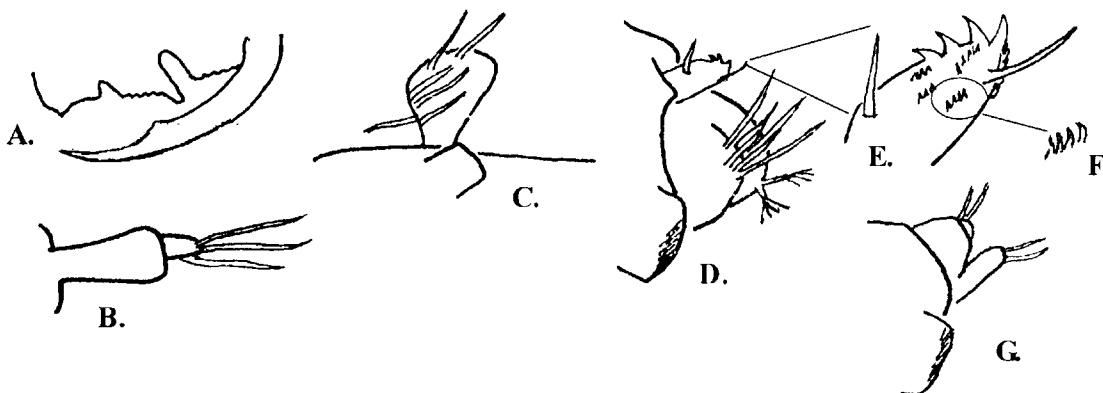
Gnathopod 2 (male) with two invaginations along palm, the proximal one the largest. Dactyl reaches just beyond palm, narrowed distally (Figure A).

Gills on pereonites 3 and 4.

Pereopods 3 and 4 biarticulate; first article long, distally widened and bare; second article much smaller than first, narrow, apically rounded and with one subdistal seta and two distal setae (Figure B).

Pereopod 5 missing. Two broad, paddle-shaped appendages present medially between bases of pereopod 5, each with 5 - 6 long setae along anterior and dorsal margins (Figure C).

Abdomen (male) with pair of setose appendages, each with four to five terminal claws (Figures D, E, F). Posterior lobes (male and female) setose. Female abdomen (Figure G).



RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

Paracaprella sp SD1 is closely aligned with *P. alata* Mayer 1903 and *P. pusilla* Mayer 1890 in the absence of a mandibular palp (or its representation by a single seta) and the presence of an antero-lateral tooth on pereonite 2. *Paracaprella* sp SD1 differs from *P. pusilla* in the absence of a knob on the basis of gnathopod 2. It differs from *P. alata* by the absence of a second lateral tooth on pereonite 3 (male) and some details of the male gnathopod 2. In comparison to figure 41 of Mayer 1903, *Paracaprella* sp SD1 has two narrow invaginations in the palm (as opposed to one large one), a much narrower proximal invagination, and a longer dactyl (extending just beyond the palm versus shorter than the palm in *P. alata*).

DEPTH RANGE: 88 m

DISTRIBUTION: San Diego, CA, off La Jolla Canyon

NOTES: A more complete comparison between *P. alata* and *Paracaprella* sp SD1 is not possible due to the brief description of *P. alata* and the absence of any supplemental material.