

SD

SHOULD BE
MESOLAMPROPS
BISPINOSUS

LFS WATLING,
JAN 196

^{VS}
Mesolamprops bispinosus Given 1964
Cumacea: Lampropidae

LITERATURE:

Given, R.R. (1964). The cumacean fauna of the southern California continental shelf. No. 2.
The new family Mesolampropidae. *Crustaceana*, 7: 284-292

CHARACTERS:

1. Carapace smooth with no ridges or sculpturing.
2. Eye present.
3. Males with two pairs of pleopods; pleopods absent in females.
4. Uropods slender and elongate; endopods 3-segmented.
5. Telson large and broad at base, truncate at tip; length subequal to uropodal peduncle.
6. Telson with three apical spines, the medial spine being the largest; below and external to the two lateral apical spines are two long bristle-like spines.
7. Two pairs of stout spines usually present on lateral margin of telson (hence the specific name *bispinosa*).

REMARKS:

Closely related genera and species are *Hemilamprops* (e.g., *H. californica*) and *Lamprops* (e.g., *L. carinata* and *L. quadriplicata*). These genera can be distinguished from *Mesolamprops* based on the number of pleopods in males: *Mesolamprops* males have 2 pairs, *Hemilamprops* males have 3 pairs, and *Lamprops* males have no pleopods. Both male and female *M. bispinosa* also differ from *Hemilamprops* and *Lamprops* species in carapace "sculpturing" and telson spination.



