CaenoSA

Procampylaspis ~~sp A~~ SCAMIT 1983 SCAMIT Vol. XX, No.xx
Cumacea: Nannastacidae Voucher revised from Vol. 2#5

SCAMIT CODE: MBC 17 Date Examined: January 1993
Voucher By: Don Cadien

SYNONYMY: (?) *Procampylaspis sp* Zimmer 1936
Procampylaspis sp A Given 1970

LITERATURE: **Given, R. R. 1970.** The Cumacea (Crustacea, Peracarida) of California: systematics, ecology and distribution. Ph.D. Dissertation, Biology, University of Southern California 185pp.
Zimmer, C. 1936. California Crustacea of the order Cumacea. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 83(2992):423-439

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. entire surface covered by dense adherant brown sandy crust (removable only with difficulty)
2. ventrolateral portion of carapace bearing shallow sulcus on the anterior 2/3
3. ventral pereonite margins bearing flanges ending in fingerlike projections (less evident in ♀)
4. ♂ with row of tubelike spines running parallel to the lower edge of the lateral sulcus; pairs of similar spines dorsally on pereonites 2-5; these spines lacking in ♀ which bears a series of low tubercles above and below the lateral sulcus

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

Presence of large teeth forming a rake on the dactyl of the second maxilliped serves to separate *Procampylaspis* from *Campylaspis*. Only a single *Procampylaspis* is known from the north east Pacific, so examination for the second maxilliped rake can reliably separate this species from the many co-occurring *Campylaspis* species. This is also the only cumacean known from California which bears an adherant brown sandy crust. Although this crust is occasionally lacking, it's presence will serve to identify well over 95% of *Procampylaspis sp A* specimens.

DEPTH RANGE: 13 - 611m

DISTRIBUTION: Point Loma to at least Point Conception

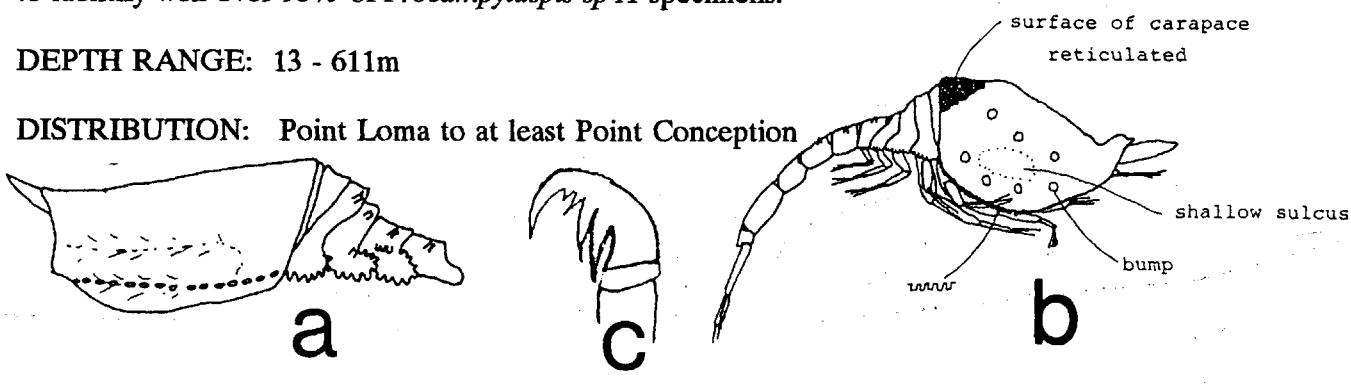
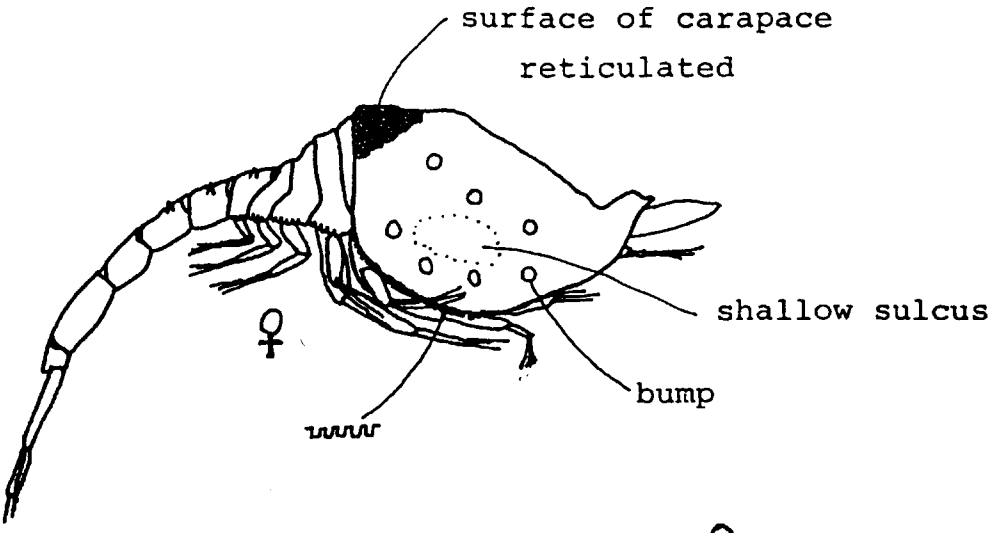
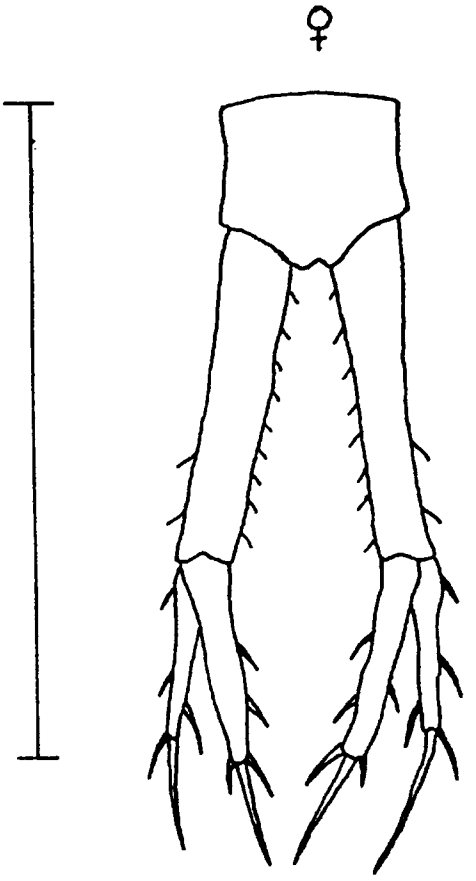


Figure 1. Lateral views of A) ♂, and B) ♀ *Procampylaspis sp A*, C) mxpd 2 dactylar rake
[Figure 1A by C. L. Paquette, Figure 1B by C. A. Phillips, Figure 1C by D. Diener]

Procampylaspis sp. 2.5mm





* this species almost always covered by a thin layer of adherent material, giving it a crusty appearance