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<u>Pseudosquillopsis</u> marmorata(Lockington, 1877) Crustacea: Hoplocarida: Stomatopoda.

Personel collection: LVB

Date examined: 22 July, 1988 Voucher by: Larry Basch

Synonomy: Squilla marmorata Lockington, 1877

Literature: See the following in Stomatopod Bibliography (attached). Manning, 1969 Schmitt, 1940

Diagnostic Characters:

- 1. Rostrum tapers to a sharp point anterio-distally. Broad proximally.
- 2.Eyes strongly bilobed, with narrow median band of ommatidia separating corneal lobes.
- 3. Dactylus of maxilliped 2 (thoracopod 2) armed with 3 distinct spines, including distal one. Outer margin smooth, curving from distal tip to past the most proximal tooth.
- 4. Telson as figured in Manning, 1969 and attached table. Note spination and carination on telson and pleotelson (6th abdominal somite).
- 5. Body coloration golden-brown overall, with mottled darker brown pigmentation in places. Uropods a lighter brown background color after preservation, fringed with red-purple setae.
- Comments: There is little known of this species, save for descriptions of postlarvae and juveniles (Manning, 1969). They are moderate in size of the California species, and occur in relatively shallow waters (6-18m) in sand or mixed sand-rubble habitats. They are sympatric with <u>Hemisquilla ensigera californiensis</u> at one station north of Santa Catalina Island, and are probably uncommon at several other sites in the Southern California Bight. They, and close relatives occur south of California.