SCAMIT CODE: PL76

Date Examined: 14 March 88 Voucher by: Carol Paquette

SYNONYMY:

Eusiridae Genus B sp. A of MBC

Eusiridae sp. A of SCAMIT (Vol. 6, No. 12)

LITERATURE:

Tzvetkova, N.L. 1975. A new species of Pleustidae (Amphipoda), a commensal of sea urchins, from the Commander Islands. Zoologicheskii Zhurnal 54:121-124.

Vader, Wim. 1978. Associations between amphipods and echinoderms. Astarte

11:123-134.

Karaman, G.S., and J. L. Barnard. 1979. Classificatory revisions in gammaridean Amphipoda (Crustacea). Part 1, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 92(1):106-165.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

- 1. Dactyls of pereopods 3-7 serrate on distal 2/3 of posterior margin, with a distal cusp.
- 2. Gnathopods 1 and 2 slender, subchelate, article 5 about as long as article 6, article 5 of G2 slightly lobed on distal end of posterior margin.
- Rostrum reaching about halfway along article 1 of antenna 1. 3.
- 4. Antennae short, 1/4 length of body, flagella with 4-6 articles each.
- 5. Pleonal epimera slightly produced posteriorly, margins entire.
- 6. Outer rami of uropods 1-3 slightly shorter than inner rami. Peduncle of uropod 3 with 2 stout setae on posterior dorsal margin. Outer ramus of U3 with 3 stout setae on outer margin and 2 on inner margin. Inner ramus of U3 with 4 stout setae on outer margin, and 5 on inner margin.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

- No other pleustid genus has the cuspid (prehensile) pereopod dactyls. (Only one species has 1. been described for the genus Dactylopleustes.)
- 2. This species appears to differ from *Dactylopleustes echinoicus* (Tzvetkova 1975) only by a few minor characters:
 - · Presence of stout setae on the peduncle of U3, and number of stout setae on the margins of the rami.
 - One more tooth each on the postero-ventral corner of coxae 1 and 3.
 - Presence of 2 pairs of small setae on the telson.
 - Distal end of article 5 of G2 slightly more expanded posteriorly, forming a small lobe.
 - Anterior margin of P5-7 produced distally forming a pointed projection with a terminal stout seta.

DEPTH RANGE: 30 - 298 m

DISTRIBUTION: Pt. Conception to San Diego

NOTES: This species was also examined at the first SCAMIT Barnard Amphipod Workshop in 1985. Based on the single specimen available at that time, it was thought to be a eusirid. More specimens have been found recently, and because of the species pleustid-like appearance, it was re-examined during the 1988 SCAMIT Barnard Amphipod Workshop. The lower lip was found to be typically pleustid with highly tilted outer lobes astride 2 fused inner lobes. Eusirids have larger, unfused inner lobes, or outer lobes not widely flared, but pointed down. Also, the mandibular molar is non-triturative.

This species has been found on the surface of the regular sea urchins Lytechinus pictus and Allocentrotus fragilis from both trawl and bottom grab collections. The closely related Dactylopleustes echinoicus was collected in the littoral zone of Bering Island (Commander Islands) in the southwest Bering Sea, on the sea urchin Strongylocentrotus polyacantha.

