

Euphilomedes carcharodonta (Smith, 1952)

Nomenclature			
Phylum	Arthropoda		
Class	Ostracoda		
Order	Myodocopida		
Family	Philomedidae		
Common Synonyms (S) Previous Names (PN)	Philomedes carcharodonta Smith 1952 (S)		



Distribution	
Type Locality	1934, Ganges Harbour, B.C., depth 5.5-7.3 m (Kornicker and Harrison-Nelson 1997)
Geographic Distribution	West coast of Canada (Poulsen 1962); Puget Sound, Washington (Lie and Evans 1973); Southern California (Baker 1975)
Habitat	Depth preference 5.5-60 m, range 5.2-1280.2 m (Baker 1975)

Description

From Smith 1952, as Philomedes carcharodonta

Size: Male 2.09 mm, female 2.29 mm

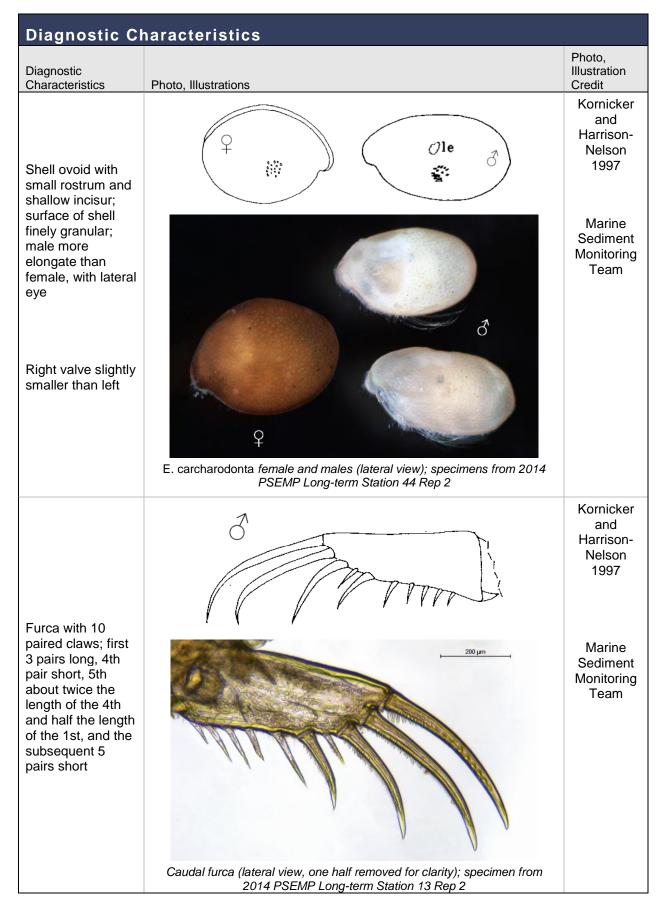
Carapace: Granular, with shallow depressions from which arise short hairs. Male elongate, dorsal and ventral margins evenly arched; female ovoid, with more pronounced rostrum and deeper sinus.

Antenna/Antennule (2nd Antenna): Male antenna 6-jointed with all setae and spines long, sensory seta 3x the length of the 5th and 6th joints, basal portion bulbous, distal portion bifurcate; female with longer setae than male. Antennule exopodite 3-jointed in male, 2-jointed in female; basal joint with 1 distal seta and 5 setae in a group; distal joint tapered with 1 annulated seta on the distal margin, a long plumose seta arising from the middle of the anterior margin, 2.5x as long as the distal seta.

Mouthparts: Male, mandible 5-jointed, distal 3 joints narrow, apical spine weak; female, mandible 5-jointed with broad basal joints, 3 strong claws on distal joint.

7th Limb: Male with 8 annulated setae on the margins, 4 distal ones grouped on each side; female with 10 plumose setae; the 6 distal ones grouped 3 on each side.

Furca: 10 claws; the distal claws 1, 2, 3 and 5 being strong and heavily toothed with short stout setae in a line along the posterior margin; the 5th claw being 1/3 the length of the 1st; the other 6 claws small and weak, with very fine setae. Female with same arrangement as male but claws more robust.



Related Species and Characteristic Differences

Species Name	Diagnostic Characteristics
Euphilomedes longiseta	Caudal furca with 11 pairs of claws
Euphilomedes producta	Caudal furca with 11 pairs of claws; carapace with dorso-posterior projections

Comments

Preserved specimens from Puget Sound may vary in shell color from pale cream to a darker brown - see image at top of sheet (D. Burgess, personal observation).

Literature

Baker, J.H. 1975. Distribution, ecology, and life histories of selected Cypridinacea (Myodocopida, Ostracoda) from the Southern California mainland shelf. 185 pp. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Houston, Houston, TX.

- Kornicker, L.S. and E. Harrison-Nelson. 1997. Myodocopid Ostracoda of Pillar Point Harbor, Half Moon Bay, California. *Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology* No. 593, 1-53.
- Lie, U. and R.A. Evans. 1973. Long-term variability in the structure of subtidal benthic communities in Puget Sound, Washington, U.S.A. *Marine Biology* 21 (2): 122-126.
- Poulsen, E.M. 1962. Ostracoda Myodocopa, Part I: Cypridiniformes Cypridinidae. Dana Report Carlsberg Foundation No. 57, 1-414.
- Smith, V.Z. 1952a. Further Ostracoda of the Vancouver Island Region. *Journal of the Fisheries* Research Board of Canada 9, 16–41. (p. 16-18, as *Philomedes carcharodonta*)

More Information		
More information about Puget Sound benthic invertebrates is available at: <u>http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/</u> <u>eap/psamp/index.htm</u>	Prepared by Dany Burgess (Ecology) and Julianne Ruffner (Ecology); reviewed by Jeff Cordell (UW – Seattle). This document is available on the Department of Ecology's website at <u>https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/</u> <u>SummaryPages/1603205.html</u>	If you need this document in a format for the visually impaired, call (360) 407-6764. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call (877) 833-6341.