

ZOOTAXA

1031

Deep-sea Oplophoridae (Crustacea Caridea) from the southwestern Brazil

IRENE CARDOSO & PAULO YOUNG



Magnolia Press
Auckland, New Zealand

IRENE CARDOSO & PAULO YOUNG

Deep-sea Oplophoridae (Crustacea Caridea) from the southwestern Brazil

(*Zootaxa* 1031)

76 pp.; 30 cm.

8 Aug. 2005

ISBN 1-877407-24-0 (paperback)

ISBN 1-877407-25-9 (Online edition)

FIRST PUBLISHED IN 2005 BY

Magnolia Press

P.O. Box 41383

Auckland 1030

New Zealand

e-mail: zootaxa@mapress.com

<http://www.mapress.com/zootaxa/>

© 2005 Magnolia Press

All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored, transmitted or disseminated, in any form, or by any means, without prior written permission from the publisher, to whom all requests to reproduce copyright material should be directed in writing.

This authorization does not extend to any other kind of copying, by any means, in any form, and for any purpose other than private research use.

ISSN 1175-5326 (Print edition)

ISSN 1175-5334 (Online edition)

Deep-sea Oplophoridae (Crustacea Caridea) from the southwestern Brazil

IRENE CARDOSO & PAULO YOUNG

Museu Nacional / UFRJ, Quinta da Boa Vista, 20940-040 - Rio de Janeiro — RJ, Brazil
email: irenecardoso@mn.ufrj.br

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	3
INTRODUCTION	4
MATERIAL AND METHODS	7
SYSTEMATICS	7
Family Oplophoridae Dana, 1852	7
Genus <i>Acanthephyra</i> Milne-Edwards, 1881	7
<i>Acanthephyra acutifrons</i> Bate, 1888	8
<i>Acanthephyra eximia</i> Smith, 1884	14
<i>Acanthephyra quadrispinosa</i> Kemp, 1939	21
<i>Acanthephyra stylorostratis</i> (Bate, 1888)	27
Genus <i>Ephyrina</i> Smith, 1885	33
<i>Ephyrina benedicti</i> Smith, 1885	33
Genus <i>Janicella</i> Chace, 1986	39
<i>Janicella spinicauda</i> (A. Milne Edwards, 1883)	39
Genus <i>Notostomus</i> A. Milne Edwards, 1881	46
<i>Notostomus elegans</i> A. Milne Edwards, 1881	46
Genus <i>Oplophorus</i> H. Milne Edwards, 1837	52
<i>Oplophorus gracilirostris</i> A. Milne Edwards, 1881	52
<i>Oplophorus spinosus</i> (Brullé, 1839)	58
Genus <i>Systellaspis</i> Bate, 1888	64
<i>Systellaspis debilis</i> (A. Milne Edwards, 1881)	64
<i>Systellaspis pellucida</i> (Filhol, 1885)	70
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	75
REFERENCES	75

ABSTRACT

The Brazilian expeditions Revizee and Oceanprof collected samples from the southwest Brazilian coast between depths of 200 and 2200m. These expeditions sampled eleven species of

Oplophoridae, ten of them new records for Southwestern Atlantic: *Oplophorus gracilirostris* A. Milne Edwards, 1881; *O. spinosus* (Brullé, 1839); *Acanthephyra eximia* A. Milne Edwards, 1881; *A. acutifrons* Bate, 1888; *A. quadrispinosa* Kemp, 1939; *A. stylorostratis* (Bate, 1888); *Ephyrina benedicti* Smith, 1885; *Janicella spinicauda* (A. Milne Edwards, 1883); *Notostomus elegans* A. Milne Edwards, 1881; *Systellaspis debilis* (A. Milne Edwards, 1881) and *S. pellucida* (Filhol, 1885). The specimens are described and figured.

Key words: Crustacea Caridea, Oplophoridae, Southwest Atlantic, deep-sea, taxonomy

INTRODUCTION

The Caridea Dana, 1852 includes the family Oplophoridae Dana, 1852 and another 35 families (Martin & Davis 2001). The Oplophoridae was first defined by Dana (1852) and presently includes ten genera and 74 species: *Oplophorus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837, with four species (type species *O. typus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837); *Hymenodora* Sars, 1877, with four species (type species *Pasiphaë glacialis* Buchholz, 1874); *Acanthephyra* A. Milne Edwards, 1881, with 34 species (type species *A. armata* A. Milne Edwards, 1881); *Notostomus* A. Milne Edwards, 1881, with nine species (type species *N. gibbosus* A. Milne Edwards, 1881); *Meningodora* Smith, 1882, with four species (type species *M. mollis* Smith, 1882); *Ephyrina* Smith, 1885, with six species (type species *E. benedicti* Smith, 1885); *Systellaspis* Bate, 1888, with ten species (type species *S. lanceocaudata* Bate, 1888); *Heterogenys* Chace, 1986, monotypic (*Acanthephyra microphthalmia* Smith, 1885); *Janicella* Chace, 1986, monotypic (*Oplophorus spinicauda* A. Milne Edwards, 1883); and *Kemphyra* Chace, 1986, monotypic (*Notostomus corallinus* A. Milne Edwards, 1883) (Crosnier & Forest 1973; Chace 1986; Wasmer 1986; Crosnier 1987; Holthuis 1993).

From the Brazilian coast, *Acanthephyra eximia*, *Meningodora mollis* and *Notostomus gibbosus* were recorded only (Ramos-Porto & Coelho 1998). This study describes and figures eleven species of Oplophoridae collected from the Southwestern Atlantic collected during the Revizee and Oceanprof Programs.

All the measurements presented are of the carapace length, taken from the rostrum base to the carapace end. The nomenclature of the cephalic structures was followed that of McLaughlin (1980) (Fig. 1) and the setae nomenclature used was that presented by Watling (1989) (Fig. 2).

Abbreviations used: ai — appendix interna; am — appendix masculina; as — antennal spine; bas — basis; brc — branchiostegal carina; brs — branchiostegal spine; c — carpus; cg — cervical groove; goc — gastro—orbital carina; hc — hepatic carina; hg — hepatic groove; igoc — infra gastro—orbital carina; i—m — ischium—merus; lrc — lateral rostral carina; lrci — lateral rostral carina inferior; lrsc — lateral rostral carina superior; p—d — propod—dactyl; sbrc — suprabranchial carina; shc — subhepatic carina; smc — submarginal carina; st — stylocerite; sto — sharp tooth.