

Key to the Species of Pontogeneidae Reported in the Southern California Bight According to SCAMIT Edition 14

(Modified from D Cadien 17-Apr-2006 by D. Pasko, 4-Dec-2023)

1. Telson cleft $\frac{1}{4}$ length of telson; epimeron 3 posterior margin nearly straight, serrate.....*Nasageneia quinsana*
- Telson cleft more than $\frac{1}{2}$ length of telson; epimeron 3 posterior margin sinuous or convex, smooth or at most with two teeth2
2. Coxae 1–3 bearing small postero-ventral tooth; epimeron 3 with two distinct notches*Paramoera serrata escofetae*ⁱ
- Coxae 1–3 lacking postero-ventral teeth; epimeron 3 smooth *Pontogeneia*.....3
3. Coxae 1-3 bearing a single large posterior spine; gnathopod 2 palm greater than propodus hind margin, carpus with narrow ventral lobe projecting along propodus in both sexes*Tethygeneia opata*
- Coxae 1-3 lacking posterior spines; gnathopod 2 carpus lacking narrow ventral lobe4
4. Telson lobes obliquely truncate, forming distinct corner medially at the cleft *Pontogeneia rostrata*
- Telson lobes rounded, with no definite corner at the cleft5
5. Epimeron 3 strongly sinuous, postero-ventral corner quadrate, lacking a tooth *Pontogeneia inermis*
- Epimeron 3 convex, postero-ventral corner bearing a small tooth.....*Pontogeneia intermedia*

Relevant Literature

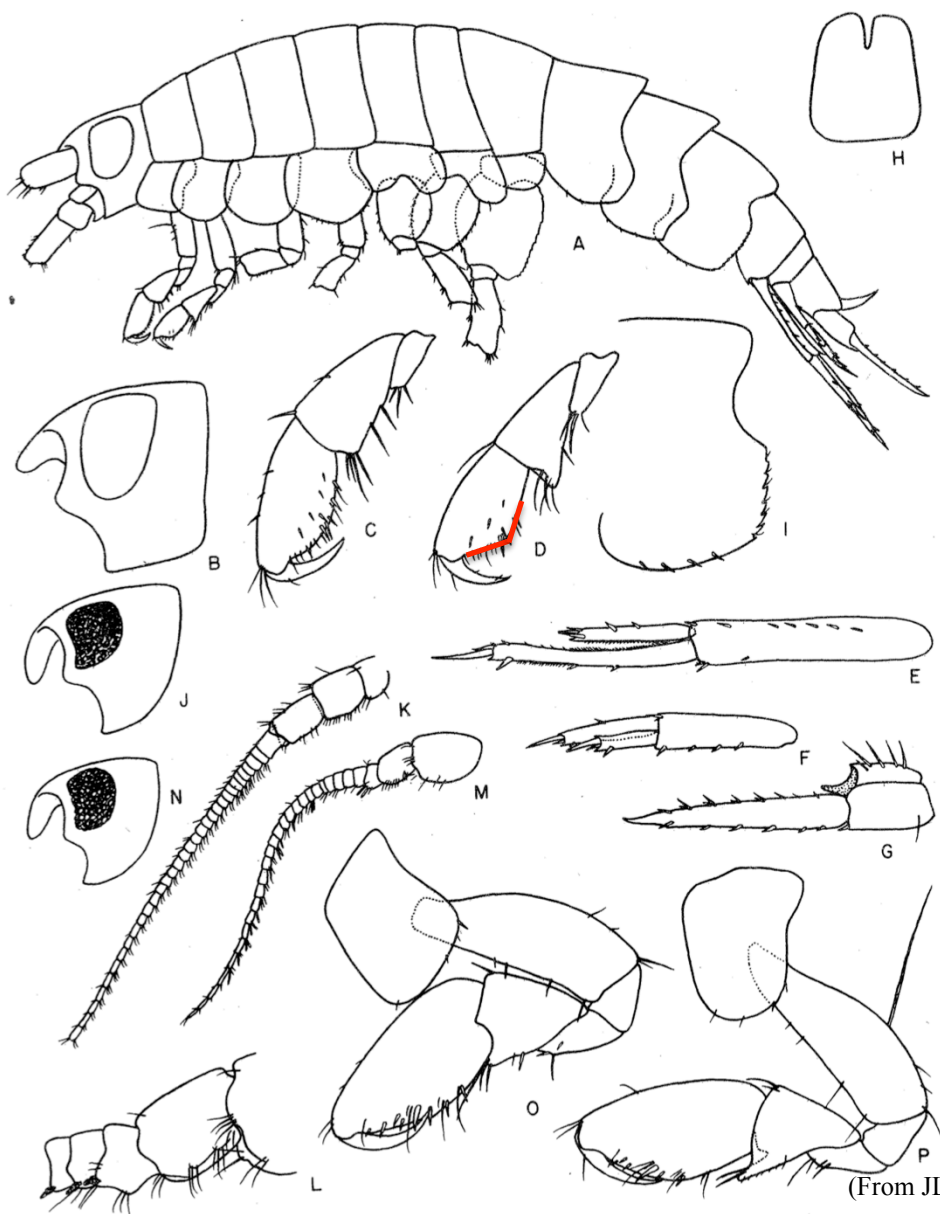
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- Barnard, JL. and DJ Reish. 1959. Ecology of Amphipoda and Polychaeta of Newport Bay, California. *Allan Hancock Foundation Publications, Occasional Paper* (21): 1-106.
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- Shoemaker CR. 1930. The Amphipoda of the Cheticamp Expedition of 1917. Contributions to Canadian Biology and Fisheries, new series, 5, 10, pp. 221-359; 54 figs.
- Staude, Craig P. 1995. The amphipod genus *Paramoera* Miers (Gammaridea: Eusiroidea: Pontogeneiidae) in the eastern North Pacific. *Amphipacifica* 1(4): 61-102

ⁱ *Paramoera serrate* was described from Washington, USA and the subspecies *P. serrate escofetae* from Baja California, Mexico. It is included here since it seems quite likely that one form or another exists in the SCB. The two are distinguished by slight variations of supination: *P. serrate* has 3 spines (including posterodistal spine) along the posterior margin of segment 6 of peraeopod 4 and the basis of peraeopod 7 has distinct posterior serrations; while *P. s. escofetae* has 5 spines on pereopod 4, segment 6 and no obvious serrations on the basis of pereopod 7.



Pontogeneiidae: *Nasagenia quinsana*

- Rostrum present, distinct but short, reaching just beyond eye lobe
- Accessory flagellum absent
- Eye immense, black, eye lobe bluntly produced
- Head with broad sinus below eye, notch absent; antero-ventrally blunt; ventral sinus absent
- Coxae 1-4 subequal, coxae 4 excavate
- Gnathopods subchelate, oblique, article 6 slightly longer than 5
- Gnathopod 2 article 5 (carpus) lobate, but not produced along article 6 (propodus)
- Pleonites & urosomites dorsally smooth; epimeron 3 serrate
- Pleonites postero-distally quadrate; epimeron 2 sinuous, epimeron 3 hind margin straight
- Uropod 2 shorter than 1 or 3; uropod 3 rami subequal, 2x the length of peduncle
- Telson cleft $\frac{1}{4}$ length of telson, lobes broad, distally rounded/blunt



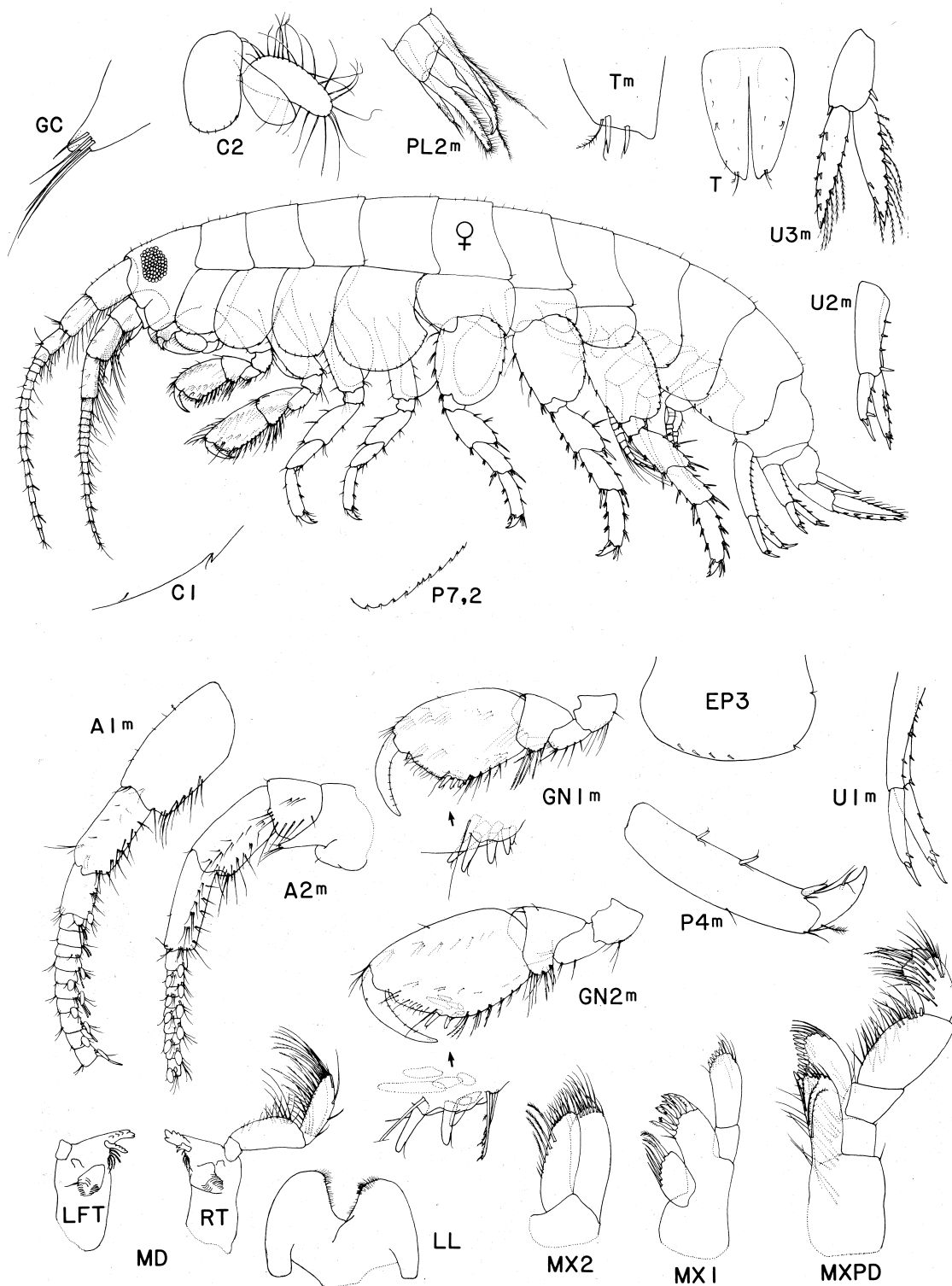
(From JL Barnard 1964)



Pontogeneidae: *Paramoera serrata escofetae*

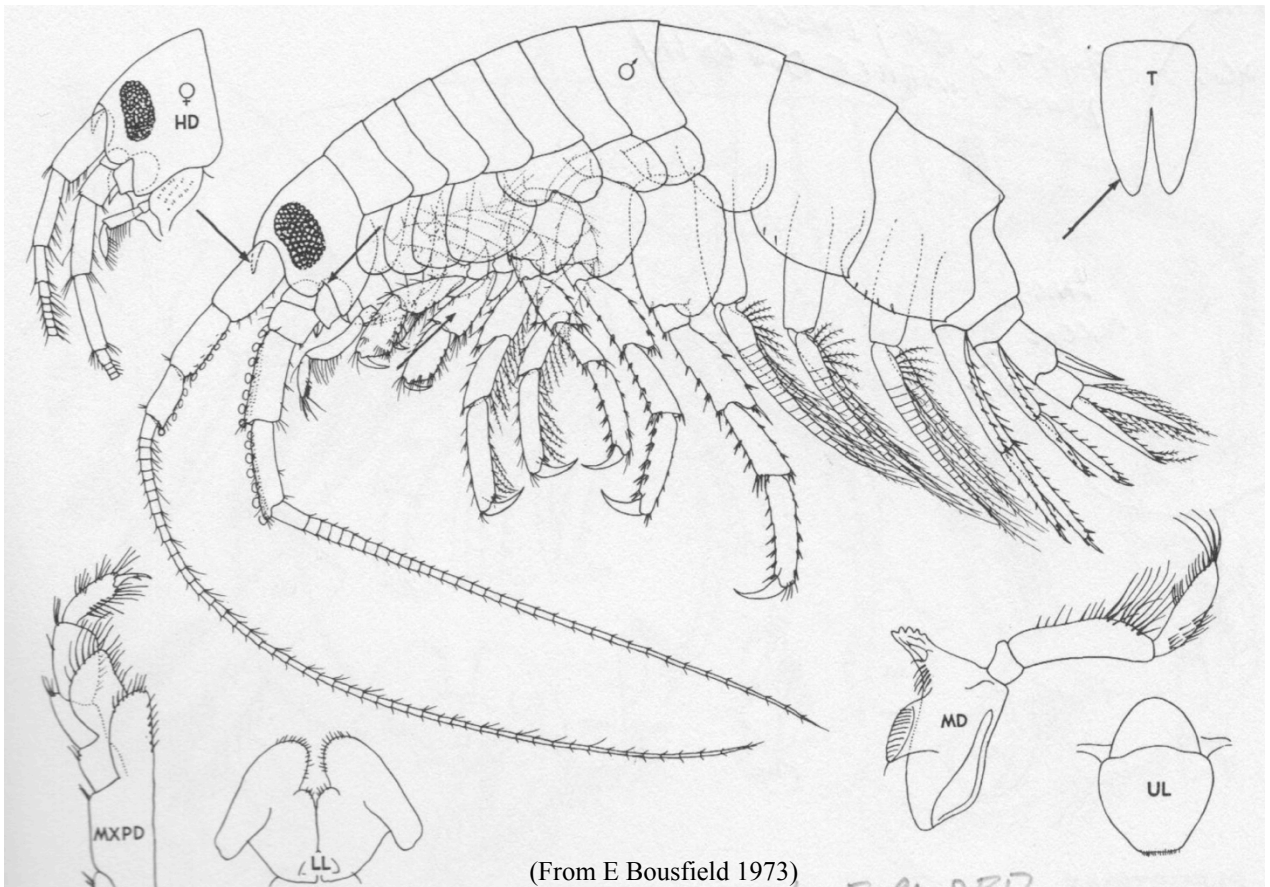
Figures are of *Paramoera serrata* (from Staude 1995)

- Rostrum indistinct
- Coxae 1-4 subequal, coxae 1-3 with small posteroventral tooth
- Epimeron 3 with two distinct notches
- Uropod 3 inner ramus with plumose setae long entire inner margin
- Telson cleft 2/3 length of telson, lobes elongate, distally rounded



Pontogeneidae: *Pontogenia inermis*

- Rostrum present, distinct but short, acute, reaching $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ length of antenna 1 peduncle article 1
- Accessory flagellum absent
- Eye immense, black, eye lobe blunt-quadrate
- Head with narrowed sinus below eye; antero-ventrally blunt; ventral sinus absent
- Coxae 1-4 subequal, coxae 4 excavate
- Gnathopods subchelate, oblique, article 6 longer than 5, article 5 not produced
- Pleonites & urosomites smooth
- Pleonites postero-distally subacute; epimera 2-3 sinuous
- Uropod 2 only little shorter than 1 or 3, extending beyond telson; uropod 3 rami subequal, 1.5x the length of peduncle
- Telson cleft $\frac{2}{3}$ length of telson, lobes elongate, distally rounded



(From E Bousfield 1973)



Pontogeneidae: *Pontogenia intermedia*

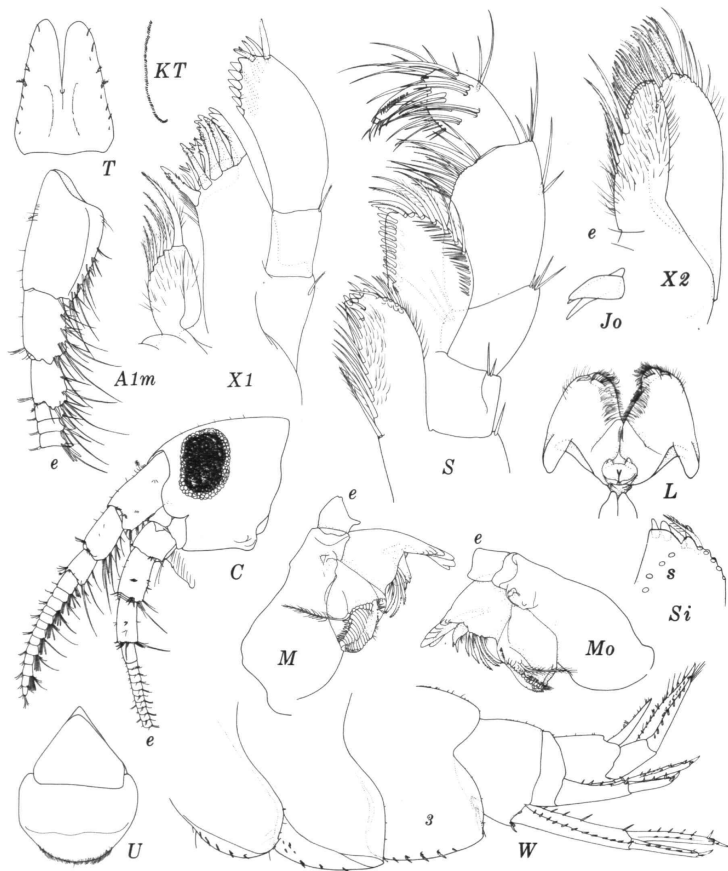
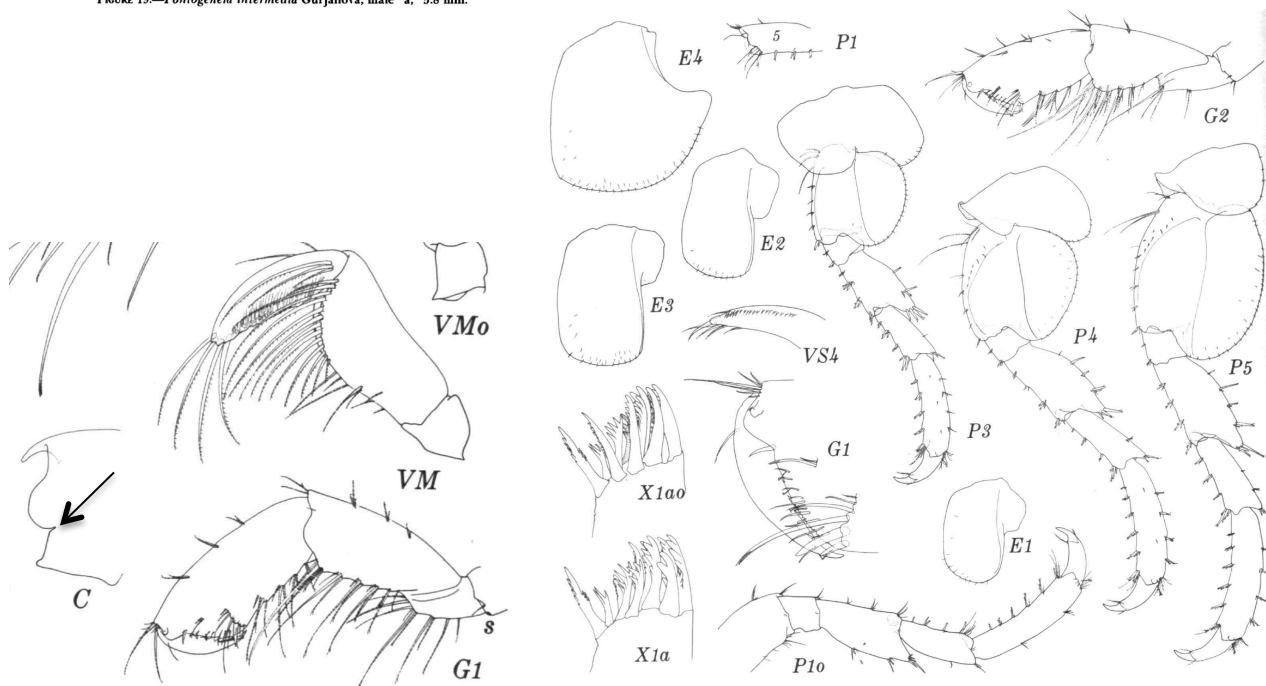


FIGURE 19.—*Pontogeneia intermedia* Gurjanova, male "a," 5.8 mm.

- Rostrum short, acute, reaching $\frac{1}{4}$ length of antenna 1 peduncle article 1
- Accessory flagellum absent
- Eye immense, black, eye lobe blunt
- Head with notched sinus below eye; antero-ventrally blunt; ventral sinus absent
- Coxae 1-4 subequal, coxae 4 excavate
- Gnathopods subchelate, oblique, articles 5 & 6 subequal, article 5 not produced
- Pleonites & urosomites smooth
- Pleonites postero-distally acuminate with small tooth; epimera 2-3 broadly convex
- Uropod 2 only little shorter than 1 or 3, extending beyond telson; uropod 3 rami subequal, 1.5x the length of peduncle
- Telson cleft $\frac{2}{3}$ length of telson, lobes elongate, distally rounded



(From JL Barnard 1979)



Pontogeneidae: *Pontogenia rostrata*

- Rostrum short, blunt
- Accessory flagellum button
- Eye large, kidney-shaped, black, eye lobe poorly produced, quadrate
- Head with notched sinus below eye; anteroventrally unproduced, sinus absent
- Coxae 1-4 subequal, coxa 4 excavate
- Gnathopods subchelate, oblique, articles 5 and 6 subequal, somewhat elongated; article 5 (carpus) w/o lobe
- Pleonites & urosomites dorsally smooth
- Pleonites postero-distally subacute, sinuous
- Uropod 2 shorter than 1 or 3, barely reaching end of telson; uropod 3 rami subequal, 1.5 the length of peduncle
- Telson cleft $\frac{3}{4}$ length of telson, lobes broad

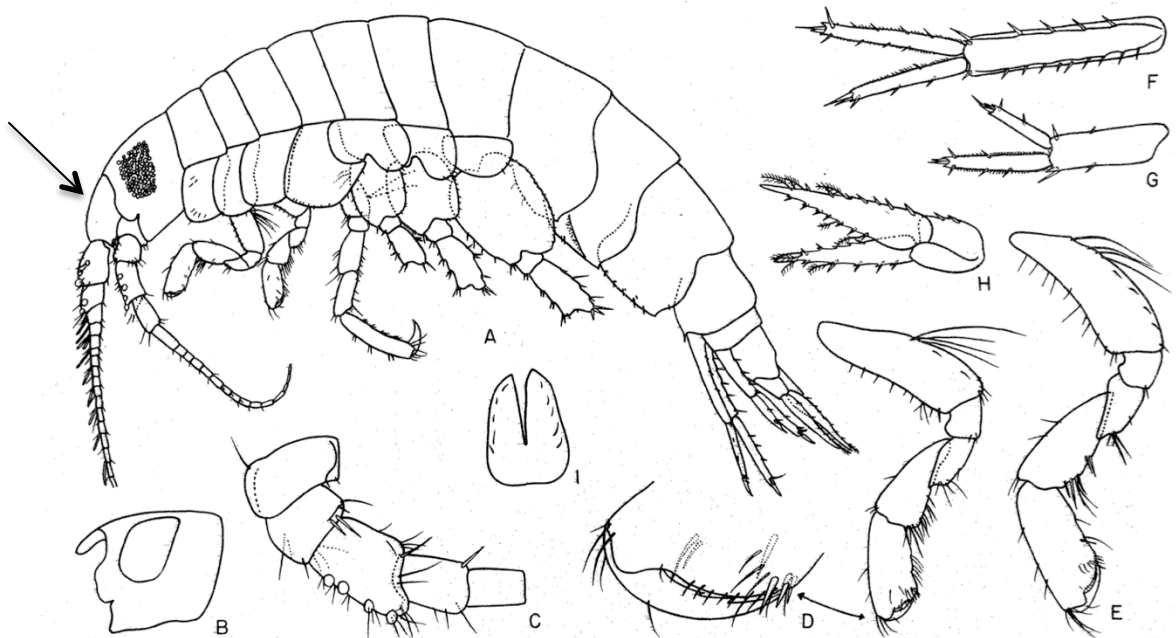
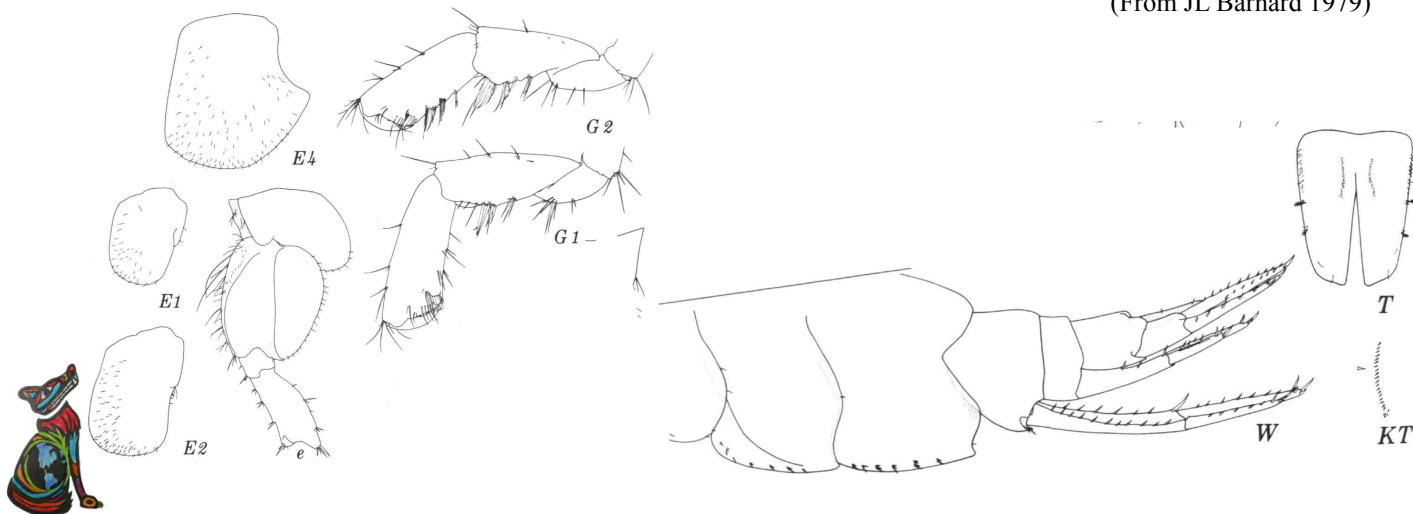


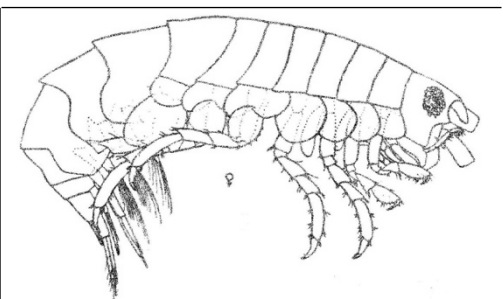
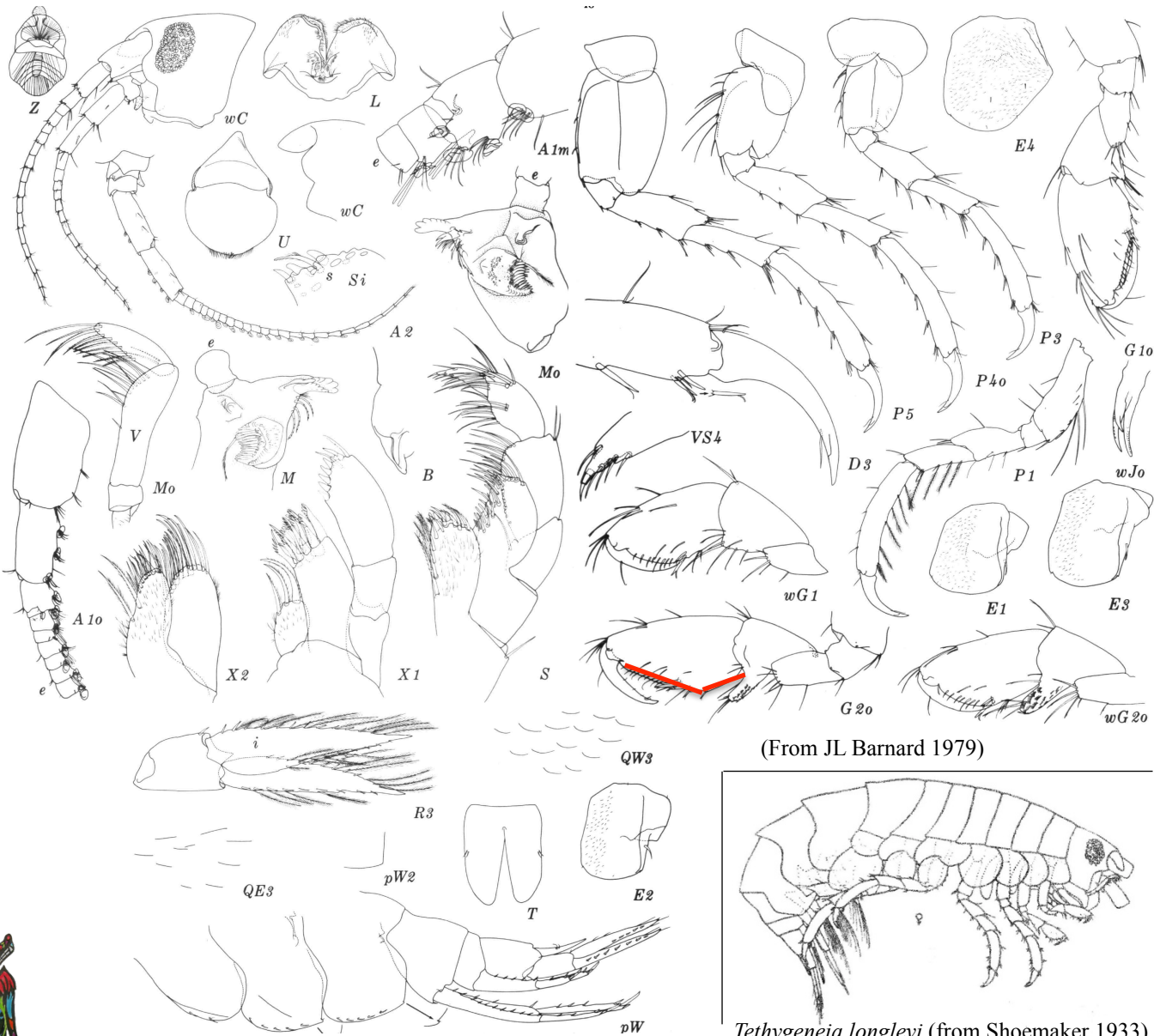
Fig. 20. *Pontogeneia rostrata* (Gurjanova). Male, 4.0 mm, SQ 162: A, lateral view; B, head; C, base of antenna 2; D, E, gnathopods 1, 2; F, G, H, uropods 1, 2, 3; I, telson. (From JL Barnard 1964)

(From JL Barnard 1979)



Pontogeneidae: *Tethygenia opata*

- Rostrum elongate, reaching beyond $\frac{1}{2}$ antenna 1 peduncle article 1
- Accessory flagellum absent
- Eye large, kidney-shaped, black, eye lobe poorly produced, quadrate
- Head with broad sinus below eye; antero-ventrally rounded; ventral sinus absent
- Coxae 1-4 subequal, coxae 1-3 each with large posterior spine
- Gnathopods subchelate, oblique, articles 5 and 6 subequal
- Gnathopod 2 article 5 (carpus) lobate, produced along article 6 hind margin
- Pleonites & urosomites dorsally smooth
- Pleonites postero-distally subacute; epimeron 2 sinuous, epimeron 3 not
- Uropod 2 shorter than 1 or 3, barely reaching end of telson; uropod 3 rami subequal, 2x the length of peduncle
- Telson cleft $\frac{3}{4}$ length of telson, lobes broad, with one pair of lateral setae



Tethygenia longleyi (from Shoemaker 1933)

