

KEY TO THE THALASSINIDEA OF THE TEMPERATE NORTHEAST PACIFIC

based on keys in Schmitt (1921), Williams (1986), Sakai and de Saint Laurent (1989), and Kensley (1989)
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1. Abdominal pleurae large, extending well below sternites (Axiidae, Calocarididae and Laomediidae) 2
- Abdominal pleurae small, not covering or barely covering sides of sternites (Callianassidae, Ctenochelidae and Upogebiidae) 6
2. Rostrum acute, longer than broad (Axiidae & Calocarididae) 3
- Rostrum as broad as long, spatulate, with serrated anterior border (Laomediidae)
..... *Naushonia macginitiei*
3. Hermaphroditic; pleopod 1 present in all specimens, spatulate 4
- Pleopod 1 absent in ♂, present and slender in ♀ 5
4. Carapace with anterolateral tooth and with post-cervical carina or ridge. Pleurobranchs present on pleopods 2-4 *Lophaxius rathbunae*
- Anterolateral margin of carapace unarmed, and post-cervical carina or ridge absent. No pleurobranchs present on pleopods *Calastacus stilirostris*
5. Rostral carina in sections continuing to gastric region; carapace lateral ridges lacking spines *Acanthaxius spinulicaudus*
- Rostral carina unbroken to gastric region; carapace lateral ridges strongly spined *Calocarides quinqueseriatus*
6. Rostrum large, tridentate, rough and hairy. First pereopods subequal, with very small pollex (fixed finger), tending to become subchelate; other pereopods not chelate. External maxillipeds pediform (Upogebiidae)7
- Rostrum reduced or absent. First pereopods unequal, chelae well developed; pereopod 2 chelate. External maxillipeds operculiform (Callianassidae & Ctenochelidae)10
7. Postocular spine absent or at most obsolescent (tiny) *Upogebia macginitieorum*
- Postocular spine present and well developed 8
8. Pereopod 3 with inconspicuous proximoventral spines on merus; articles 1 and 2 of antennular peduncle bearing large distoventral spines *Upogebia leptae*
- Pereopod 3 lacking meral spines; article 2 of antennular peduncle lacking large distoventral spine (small spine may be present on article 1) 9
9. Pollex (fixed finger) of chelae with slender laterally compressed tip; small spine distoventrally on article 1 of antennule *Upogebia pugettensis*
- Pollex (fixed finger) of chelae with broad tip flattened on prehensile edge and corneous; antennular peduncle spineless *Upogebia onychion*
10. Uropodal endopod carinate dorsally (Ctenochelidae) *Callianopsis goniophthalma*
- Uropodal endopod lacking dorsal carina (Callianassidae) 11
11. Eyestalks with acute and divergent tips 12
- Eyestalks with tips tuberculiform and parallel *Neotrypaea biffari*
12. Anterior carapace margin rounded medially: cornea emergent (surface above cornea definitely convex) *Neotrypaea californiensis*
- Anterior carapace margin subacute to acute medially: cornea immersed (surface above cornea almost flat) *Neotrypaea gigas*

This key includes thalassinid species reported from the temperate North Eastern Pacific region. Their cryptic habits make it likely other species will be taken, even in well investigated areas. Since these species may key to an existing species, use the best available description of the named species to verify the key identification.