

# Key to the *Liljeborgiidae* Reported from the Southern California Bight, SCAMIT, Edition 14

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(Adapted from Barnard 1959, and Cadien 23-Mar-2006)

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1. Gnathopod 1 larger than gnathopod 2 ..... *Idunella*<sup>i</sup>
- Gnathopod 2 larger than gnathopod 1 ..... 2
2. Article 5 of gnathopods 1 and 2 weakly produced, thick, blunt, and not produced along posterior margin of article 6; outer ramus of uropod 3 bi-articulate ..... (*Listriella*) .. 3
- Article 5 of gnathopods 1 and 2 strongly produced, slender and elongate; outer ramus of uropod 3 simple (uni-articulate) ..... (*Liljeborgia*) .. 10
3. Body pigmentation absent; eyes absent..... *Listriella albina*
- Pigmentation and eyes (pigmented or not) present ..... 4
4. Uropod 1 with large displaced peduncular spine; antennae 1, article 2 with pigment distally ... ..... 5
- Uropod 1 peduncular spine small or absent; antennae 1, article 2 without pigment distally .... 6
5. Pleonite 2 posterior margin with three mid-dorsal teeth; antenna 1, article 2 about one-half the length of article 1; pereonites 2–5 typically darkly pigmented, coxae distally pigmented; head sometimes pigmented (antero-distally)..... *Listriella melanica*
- Pleonite 2 posterior margin smooth, toothless; antenna 1, article 2 subequal to article 1; pereonites 2–5 typically diffusely pigmented with characteristic thin band of pigment along posterior margins; head dorsally pigmented (antero-distally and mid-dorsally).....  
..... *Listriella goleta*
6. Epimeron 3 without notch; antenna 1, articles 1 and 2 subequal, broad (length = width); pereopod 7, articles 5–6 paddle-shaped; head often pigmented..... *Listriella eriopisa*
- Epimeron 3 with notch or tooth; antenna 1, articles 1 and 2 subequal or article 1 shorter, moderately sized (length = twice width) ..... 7
7. Epimera 3 with distal tooth (notch absent); gnathopods transverse (or very nearly so); male gnathopod 2 with bifid tooth near dactyl hinge; uropod 1 without peduncular spine.....  
..... *Listriella* sp A
- Epimeron 3 with postero-distal notch above small tooth; gnathopods oblique; uropod 1 with small peduncular spine ..... 9
9. Head without pigment; antenna 1, articles 1 and 2 subequal; uropod 3 rami broad, tear-drop shaped (male) to slightly broadened proximally and tapering distally (female) .....  
..... *Listriella diffusa*
- Pigmented head cap; antenna 1, article 2 three-quarters the length of article 1; uropod 3 rami lanceolate..... *Listriella* sp SD1
10. Telson cleft nearly to base, lobes with imbedded terminal spine; basis of pereopods 5–7 only 1–1.5x as long as wide; with eyes ..... 11
- Telson cleft only ¼ to 1/3, lacking terminal spines on telsonic lobes; basis of pereopods 5–7 more than twice as long as wide; blind ..... 13

- 11. Epimeron 1 with distinct concavity above postero-ventral tooth; dactyls of gnathopods 1 and 2 strongly toothed ..... *Liljeborgia pallida*<sup>ii</sup>
- Epimeron 1 convex or with small notch above postero-ventral tooth; dactyls of gnathopods 1 and 2 with small serrations ..... 12
- 12. Pleonites 1–3 with prominent teeth or cusps; cusps of telsonic lobes longer medially than laterally; eyes reniform ..... *Liljeborgia marcinabrio*
- Pleonites 1–3 teeth or cusps vestigial; cusps of telsonic lobes subequal to longer laterally than medially; eyes oval to subquadrate ..... *Liljeborgia geminata*
- 13. Pleonal segments 1–3 and urosomal segments 1 and 2 with large spine; dactyl of gnathopod 2 not serrate ..... *Liljeborgia* sp CS1
- Pleonal segment 1 with small spine or spine absent, other pleonal and urosomal segments with spines large, small, or absent; dactyl of gnathopod 2 serrate ..... *Liljeborgia cota*

<sup>i</sup> *Idunella* not yet reported by SCAMIT agencies as of the date of this key.

<sup>ii</sup> *L. pallida* is a European species reported in by Thomas and McCann (1995). Udekem d'Acoz (2010) indicate that the species is limited to the Atlantic and provide detailed redescription of the species. It is possible that Thomas and McCann's record may be in error, though their brief description matches several characters reviewed by Udekem d'Acoz (2010). Specimens identified as *L. pallida* should be carefully compared to Udekem d'Acoz's redescription, and the other species keyed herein.

## REFERENCES

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