

Distribution of eusiroids reported from the NEP between the Aleutian Islands and Panama (*= included on the SCAMIT Ed. 4 list)

Family Bateidae

- Batea conductor** (Barnard 1969) – Gulf of California
- Batea coyoa** Barnard 1969 – Gulf of California
- Batea lobata** Shoemaker 1926 – SCB to Baja California
- Batea rectangulata** Shoemaker 1925 – Gulf of California
- Batea susurrator** Barnard 1969 – Gulf of California
- ***Batea transversa** Shoemaker 1926 – SCB to Gulf of California

Family Bateidae

Bateids are rather aberrant eusiroids in that the first gnathopod is simple. Shoemaker (1926) described both of the locally reported species, considering them along with other Atlantic species present in the USNM collections. Perhaps the most salient feature of the genus *Batea* is that the first gnathopod is not just simple, it is lacking beyond the basis, which terminates in a group of setae. No ischium, merus, carpus, propodus, or dactylus are present in either sex. The first coxa is vestigial, forming the first part of the biarticulate first gnathopod. Only one genus, *Batea*. No comprehensive key to the NEP bateids exists, apparently, although with a little modification that of Barnard (1969a) will serve. One is provided below which includes those forms known from the Panamic, as well as the two species from the temperate NEP.

Key to NEP Bateidae – D. Cadien 11 April 2006 (modified from Barnard 1969)

1. Pleon segments 1 and 2 dorsally cusped.....***B. conductor* (Barnard 1969)**
Pleon lacking dorsal cusps.....2
2. Coxa 2 quadrate.....***B. rectangulata* Shoemaker 1925**
Coxa 2 subtriangular.....3
3. Palm of G2 oblique.....4
Palm of G2 nearly transverse.....***B. transversa* Shoemaker 1926**
4. Teeth of epimeron 3 well developed.....5
Teeth of epimeron 3 obsolescent, formed of flattened lobes separated by embedded setae.....***B. lobata* Shoemaker 1926**
5. Posteroventral margin of P7 basis with slit; dorsal and ventral margins of G2 palm not parallel, diverging at 10 degrees or more.....***B. susurrator* Barnard 1969**
Posteroventral margin of P7 basis lacking slit; dorsal and ventral margins of G2 palm subparallel.....***B. coyoa* Barnard 1969**

Of these species only *B. transversa* and *B. lobata* are known from Californian waters, the remaining species are from the Panamic. *B. susurrator* seems to be an Eastern Pacific cognate to *B. catharinensis* of the Western Atlantic. Barnard (1979) treats *B. coyoa* as a subspecies of *B. transversa*, as he did in 1969. Barnard and Karaman 1991 treat it as a full species. *B. conductor* was originally described as a *Carinobatea*, but that genus was synonymized in Barnard and Karamana (1991) with the type genus. All bateids are shallow water algal associates, and are not often taken in monitoring surveys.