

SYNONYMY: *Americhelidium rectipalmum*, in part SCB Agency Taxonomists
Americhelidium cf gurjanovae of Pasko 2004

LITERATURE:

- Barnard, J.L. (1977). "A new species of *Synchelidium* (Crustacea, Amphipoda) from sand beaches in California." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 31 90(4): 877–883.
- Bousfield, EL and A Chevrier (1996). "The amphipod family Oedicerotidae on the Pacific Coast of North America. Part 1. The *Monoculodes* and *Synchelidium* generic complexes: systematics and distributional ecology." *Amphipacifica* 2(2): 75–148.
- Cadien, DB. (2015). Amphipoda of the Northeast Pacific (Equator to Aleutians, intertidal to abyss): XXIII. Oedicerotidae – a review. LACSD 22July2004 (revised 27January2015)
- Mills, EL, (1962). Amphipod crustaceans of the Pacific coast of Canada: 11. Family Oedicerotidae. *Nat. Hist. Pap., Nat'l Mus. Canada* 15: 1–21.

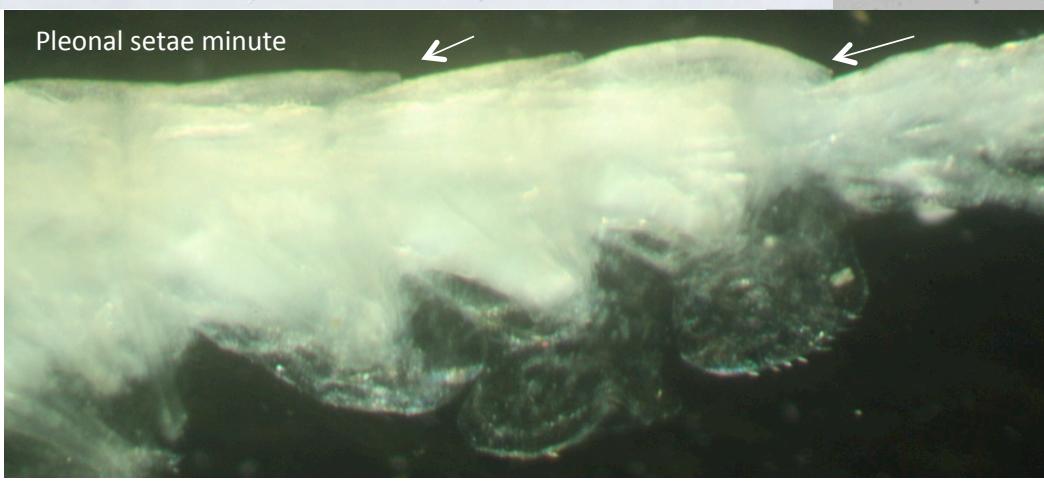
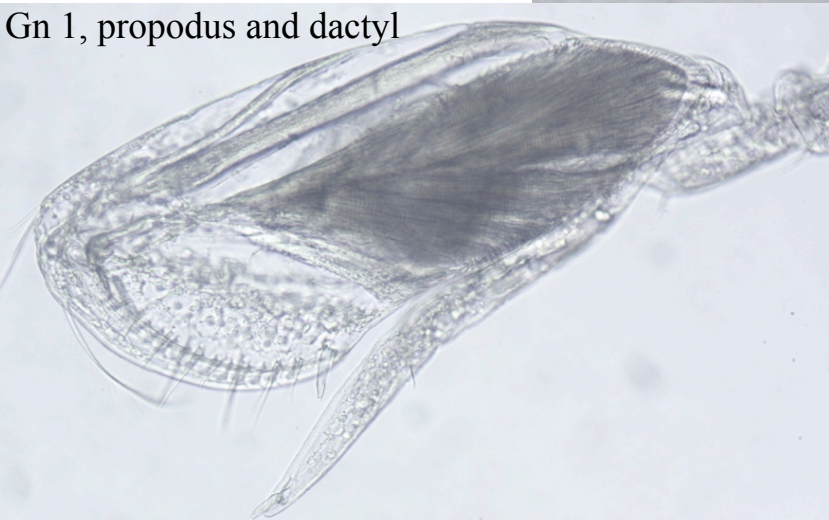
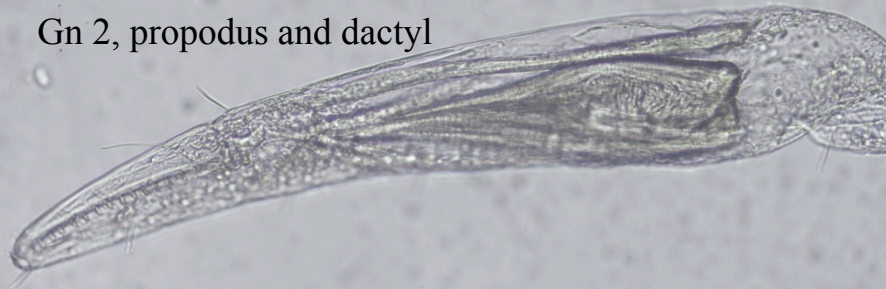
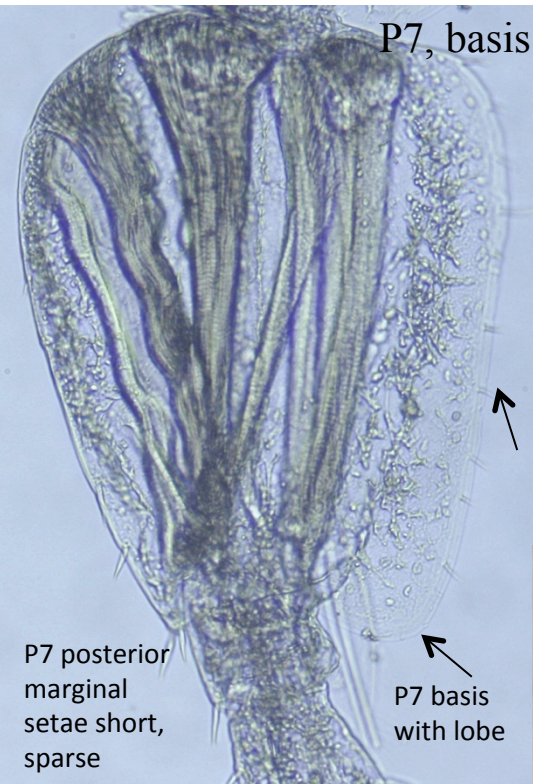
DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS (See Figures following page)

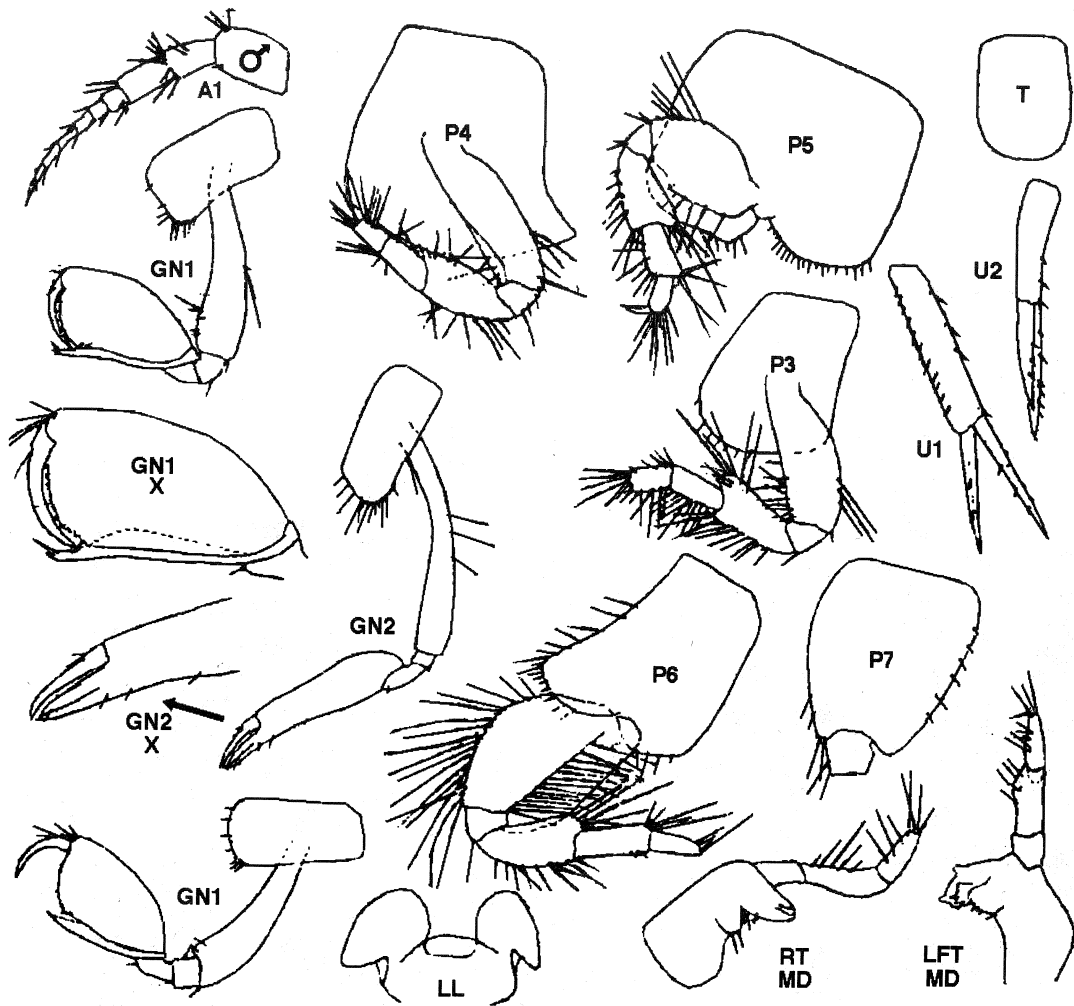
- Mandibular palp, article 3 short (<1/2 of article 2)
- Pleonites 1–3 with paired dorsal setae extremely small, often missed
- Epimeron 2 rounded to quadrate (unproduced)
- Gnathopod 1 sub-transverse, carpal lobe extends well beyond palmar margin to or slightly beyond dactylar hinge; palm defined by spine
- Gnathopod 2 propodus robust, nearly bare, with two to three short, widely spaced setae along ventral margin, a short seta at dactyl-propodus intersection, and one or two setae mid-dorsal on dactyl
- Coxa 5 ventral margin asetose to weakly setose
- Pereopod 7 basis produced posteriorly, with distal lobe; posterior marginal setae short, widely spaced

Similarities:

- Differs from *Americhelidium rectipalmum* in the short article 3 of the mandibular palp (nearly subequal to article 2 in *A. rectipalmum*); the posteriorly produced and much less setose basis of pereopod 7; the weakly setose ventral margin of coxa 5; the very inconspicuous dorsal setae of the pleonites;.
- Differs from *Americhelidium shoemakeri* in the more transverse gnathopod 1 palm and much less setose propodus of gnathopod 2 and the short article 3 of the mandibular palp (nearly subequal to article 2 in *A. shoemakeri*).
- Differs from *Americhelidium micropleon* in having a normally long uropod 3.
- Differs from *Americhelidium* sp SD1 in the more transverse gnathopod 1 palm and absence of a group of long setae at dactyl-propodus intersection of gnathopod 2.

Notes: *Americhelidium* sp SD4 is very similar to *Americhelidium gurjanovae* (Kudrjaschov & Tzvetkova, 1975) as illustrated in Bousfield and Chevrier (1996) from the Sea of Japan. In comparing the Figure 33 from Bousfield and Chevrier (see page 3), the most telling similarities are gnathopods 1 and 2, the shape and setation of pereopod 7, and the mandibular palp configuration. *Americhelidium* sp SD4 differs from *A. gurjanovae* in having a more bluntly produced coxa 4 and much less setose coxa 5, along with minor differences in gnathopod setation.



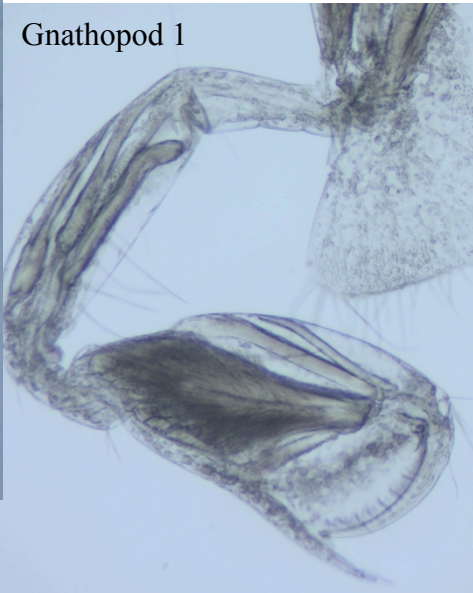


Americhelidium gurjanovae. From Bousfield and Chevrier (1996; Figure 33)

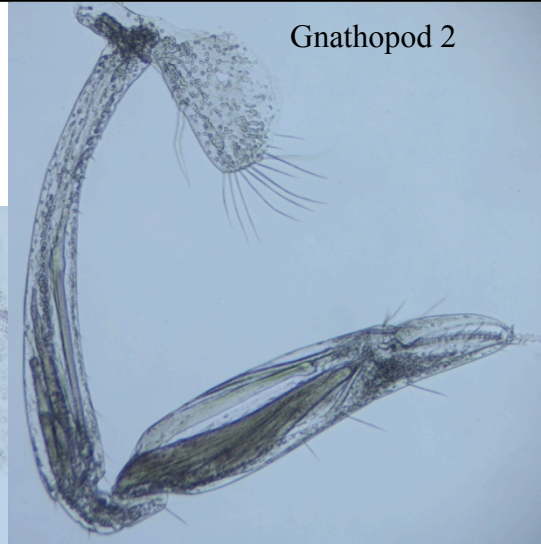
Americhelidium rectipalmum,
OCSD Stn 77, 65m, January 2021



Pereopod 7, basis



Gnathopod 1



Gnathopod 2