
SCAMIT Code: PL52, MBC21 Date examined: October 15, 1984
Voucher By: Ann Martin

Synonymy: Westwoodea caeculus Bate 1856
 Westwoodilla acutifrons (Sars, 1895)
 Westwoodilla megalops (Sars, 1882)
 Halimedon mulleri (Sars, 1895)
 Halimedon acutifrons (Sars, 1895)

Literature:

Dunbar, M.J. 1954. The Amphipod crustacean of Ungava Bay, Canada Eastern Arctic. J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada II: 709-798.

Enequist, P. 1950. Studies on the soft-bottom amphipods of the Skagerrak. Zool. Bidr. Uppsala. 28:297-492.

Mills, E.L. 1962. Amphipod crustaceans of the Pacific coast of Canada, II. Oedicerotidae. Nat. Hist. Papers, Nat. Mus. Canada 15:1-21.

Diagnostic characters:

1. Gnathopods 1 and 2 similar in shape with produced article 5 that does not expand over article 6 (Fig. 2).
2. Shape of head characteristic with pigment concentrated in antennal sinus, usually persisting in preservation (Fig. 2).

Variability:

This species varies in the shape of the head, telson, pereopod 7 (article 2), antenna length, and intensity of pigmentation on the head. Discoveries of intergrades of characters for W. megalops, W. acutifrons, and W. caecula resulted in the synonymy of these three species. Enequist (1950), Dunbar (1954), and Mills (1962) all discussed the variations and reasons for synonymy.

Depth range: 0-200m

Distribution:
Cosmopolitan

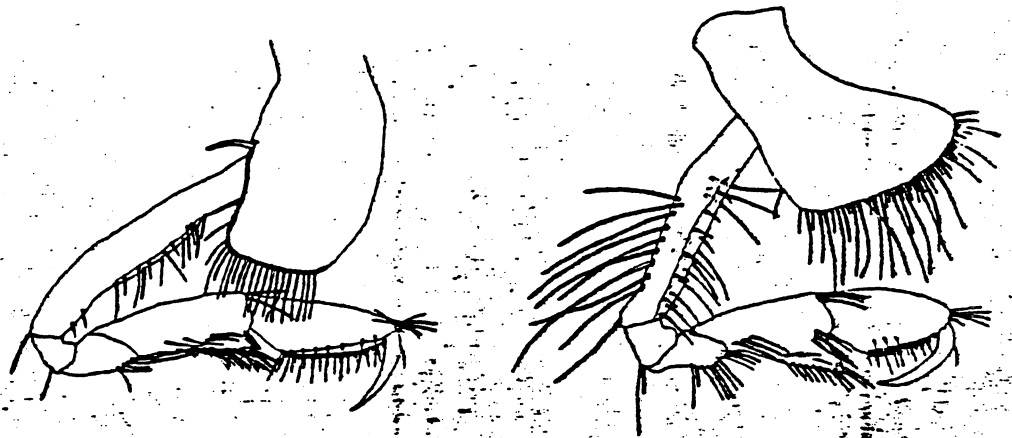
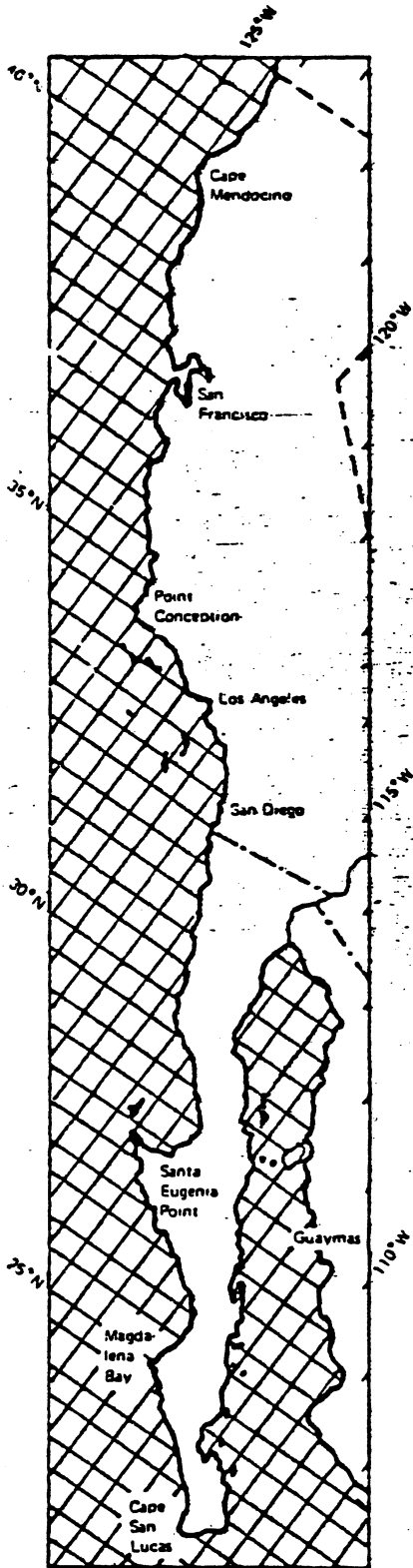


Fig. 1. Gnathopods 1 and 2.



Fig. 2. Head.