

# Key to the Ampeliscidae Reported by SCAMIT Agencies from the Southern California Bight

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*Ampeliscidae* Bate 1857  
*Ampelisca* Kroyer 1842  
*Ampelisca agassizi* (Judd 1896)  
*Ampelisca brachycladus* Roney 1990  
*Ampelisca brevisimulata* J.L. Barnard 1954  
*Ampelisca cf brevisimulata* SCAMIT 1995  
*Ampelisca careyi* Dickinson 1982  
*Ampelisca coeca* Holmes 1908  
*Ampelisca cristata cristata* Holmes 1908  
*Ampelisca cristata microdentata* J.L. Barnard 1954  
*Ampelisca furcigera* Bulycheva 1936  
*Ampelisca hancocki* J.L. Barnard 1954  
*Ampelisca indentata* J.L. Barnard 1954  
*Ampelisca lobata* Holmes 1908  
*Ampelisca milleri* J.L. Barnard 1954  
*Ampelisca pacifica* Holmes 1908  
*Ampelisca pugetica* Stimpson 1864  
*Ampelisca romigi* J.L. Barnard 1954  
*Ampelisca unsocalae* J.L. Barnard 1960  
*Byblis* Boeck 1871  
*Byblis barbarensis* J.L. Barnard 1960  
*Byblis bathyalis* J.L. Barnard 1966  
*Byblis millsii* Dickinson 1983  
*Byblis veleronis* J.L. Barnard 1960

- 1) Head as long as deep; pereopod 7, basal lobe not expanded distally, posterior margin nearly vertical ..... *Haploops*
- Head longer than deep; pereopod 7, basal lobe expanded distally, posterior margin oblique ... **2**
- 2) Pereopod 7, dactyl narrow, spine-like and anterior edge of postero-ventral lobe of basis bearing setae near junction with article 3; pereopods 5–6, dactyl simple; antero-ventral corner of head excavate for insertion of antenna 2 ..... (*Byblis*) ..... **3**
- Pereopod 7, dactyl broad at base, not spine-like and anterior edge of postero-ventral lobe of basis lacking setae near junction with article 3; dactyls of pereopods 5–6 hook-like; antero-ventral corner of head not excavate ..... (*Ampelisca*) ..... **6**
- 3) Pigmented eyes lacking..... *Byblis barbarensis*
- Pigmented eyes (usually brown) well developed ..... **4**
- 4) Antenna 1, article 2 reaching the end of, or beyond, article 3 of antenna 2 ..... *Byblis bathyalis*
- Antenna 1, article 2 reaching only to midpoint of article 3 of antenna 2..... **5**
- 5) Peduncle of uropod 1 falls well short of distal end of uropod 2 peduncle; uropod 1 outer ramus with row of lateral setae only; postero-distal corner of coxae 2–3 obliquely truncated with anterior edge longer than posterior edge; coxa 1 distinctly longer than coxa 2 and with concave anterior edge..... *Byblis veleronis*
- Peduncle of uropod 1 extends to or beyond distal end of uropod 2 peduncle; uropod 1 outer ramus with both rows of dorso-lateral spines and lateral setae; postero-distal corner of coxae 2–3 evenly truncated with anterior edge as long as posterior edge; coxa 1 only slightly longer than coxa 2 and with straight anterior edge..... *Byblis millsii*
- 6) Epimeron 3 with an acute tooth (may be small) on lower posterior corner..... **7**
- Epimeron 3 with blunt/rounded tooth or no tooth on lower posterior corner ..... **17**
- 7) Pereopod 7, article 5 with spine-bearing notch on distal half of anterior margin ..... **8**
- Pereopod 7, article 5 without notch or spine on anterior margin.. ..... **10**
- 8) Corneal lenses absent; pereopod 7, posterior lobe of article 4 short, not extending the full length of article 5 ..... *Ampelisca coeca*<sup>1</sup>
- Corneal lenses present; pereopod 7, posterior lobe of article 4 long, extending full length of article 5 or beyond..... **9**

<sup>1</sup> *Ampelisca eoa* has been reported from the Santa Maria Basin (Watling 1997). *Ampelisca eoa* can be distinguished from *A. coeca* by the length of article 2 of antenna 1. In *A. eoa* antenna 1, article 2 is up to three times as long as article 1, where as the two are subequal in *A. coeca*.

- 9) Pereopod 7, article 6 broad (width approx two-thirds length); epimeron 3 with minute posterior tooth..... *Ampelisca indentata*  
 — Pereopod 7, article 6 slender (width approx one-half length); epimeron 3 with prominent posterior tooth..... *Ampelisca pugetica*
- 10) Uropod 3 rami broadly rounded (not lanceolate) distally ..... *Ampelisca pacifica*  
 — Uropod 3 rami tapered (lanceolate) distally ..... 11
- 11) Uropod 2 lacking long subapical spine on outer ramus..... *Ampelisca hancocki*  
 — Uropod 2 with long subapical spine on outer ramus..... 12
- 12) Urosomite 1, dorsal carina strongly produced, tall, thin (laminar), rounded proximally and distally; females with double carina dorsally on pleonite 3, males with single, strong carina dorsally on pleonite 3 ..... 13  
 — Urosomite 1, dorsal carina slightly produced, short; thick (not laminar), not rounded, tapering to an acute corner distally; pleonite 3 without dorsal carina in both males and females..... 14
- 13) Epimeron 3 with prominent posterior tooth; postero-ventral margin of epimeron 2 generally bearing distinct tooth, sometimes with quadrate corner ..... *Ampelisca cristata cristata*  
 — Epimeron 3 with minute posterior tooth; postero-ventral margin of epimeron 2 without tooth, rounded..... *Ampelisca cristata microdentata*
- 14) Apex of telson notched with subapical spine; postero-distal end of pereopod 7, article 5 with fascicle of long setae ..... 15  
 — Apex of telson tapered (lanceolate); postero-distal end of pereopod 7, article 5 with spine or one long seta ..... 16
- 15) Head produced anteriorly into dome-shaped process above antenna 1, lower front margin slightly concave (posterior to second pair of eyes); antenna 1 peduncular articles 1 and 2 less than 50% the length of the head ..... *Ampelisca careyi*  
 — Head not produced into dome-shaped process, lower front margin of head nearly straight (posterior to second pair of eyes); antenna 1 peduncular articles 1 and 2 equal approximately 75% the length of the head ..... *Ampelisca unsocalae*
- 16) Epimeron 2 with acute tooth on postero-distal corner; pereopod 7, basis with multiple spines proximally along posterior margin (adults, 4–8; juveniles, 1–2). ..... *Ampelisca brevisimulata*  
 — Epimeron 2 without acute tooth, postero-distal corner rounded; pereopod 7, basis without spines, or with very few (1–2 in some adults) proximally along posterior margin .....  
 ..... *Ampelisca cf brevisimulata*
- 17) Uropod 1 outer ramus twice the length of inner ramus ..... *Ampelisca brachycladus*

— Uropod 1 rami subequal ..... **18**

- 18) Pereopod 7, article 5 without notch or spine on distal half of anterior margin..... **19**  
 — Pereopod 7, article 5 with spine-bearing notch on anterior margin..... **21**
- 19) Corneal lenses absent..... *Ampelisca furcigera*<sup>2</sup>  
 — Corneal lenses present..... **20**
- 20) Apex of telson deeply notched with inserted spine; uropod 3 inner ramus with distinct spine-bearing serrations; pereopod 7, article 3 sub-equal to or shorter than article 4; epimeron 3 rounded postero-distally ..... *Ampelisca lobata*  
 — Apex of telson tapered (lanceolate); uropod 3 inner ramus smooth; pereopod 7, article 3 longer than article 4; epimeron 3 with minute, blunt tooth postero-distally .. *Ampelisca milleri*
- 20) Uropod 1 peduncle squat (approximately 1.5 times longer than wide); apex of uropod 3 rami tapered (lanceolate) in females and males; pereopod 7, basis broadly rounded distally (postero-distal corner not strongly oblique) ..... *Ampelisca agassizi*  
 — Uropod 1 peduncle elongate (approximately 3–4 times longer than wide); apex of uropod 3 rami upturned distally (uncinate); pereopod 7, basis narrowed distally, with strongly oblique postero-distal margin ..... *Ampelisca romigi*

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<sup>22</sup> *Ampelisca plumosa* was removed from the key because it is not listed in SCAMIT 2008. However, *A. plumosa* is distinguished from *A. furcigera* in having pereopod 7, article 2 short (not extending much beyond article 3 vs. well beyond article 3 in *A. furcigera*); pereopod 7, article 5 longer than article 6 (vs. subequal); and uropod 1 that extends nearly to the end of uropod 2 (vs. only to the end of uropod 2 peduncle).

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