

SCAMIT Code: HYP 61

Date examined: July 14, 1986
Voucher by: Lori Vereker

Literature:

Conlan, K.E. and E.L. Bousfield. 1982. The superfamily
Corophioidea in the North Pacific region: 2. Family
Aoridae: Systematics and distributional ecology. Nat.
Mus. Natur. Sci. (Ottawa) Publ. Biol. Oceanogr., 10:77-101.

Diagnostic Characters:

1. Uropod 2 peduncle with well developed antero-distal spinous process.
2. Gnathopod 2 palm slightly oblique, dactyl overlapping by more than the length of the nail; segment 2 of the female with a group of long setae on the distal anterior margin.
3. Gnathopod 1 of male, segment 2 hind margin bare. Segment 5 not broader than segment 2, dorsal margin of segment 5 with 8-15 bundles of setae.
4. Uropod 3 outer ramus with no spines.
5. Maxilliped outer plate with all mid to lower teeth smooth.

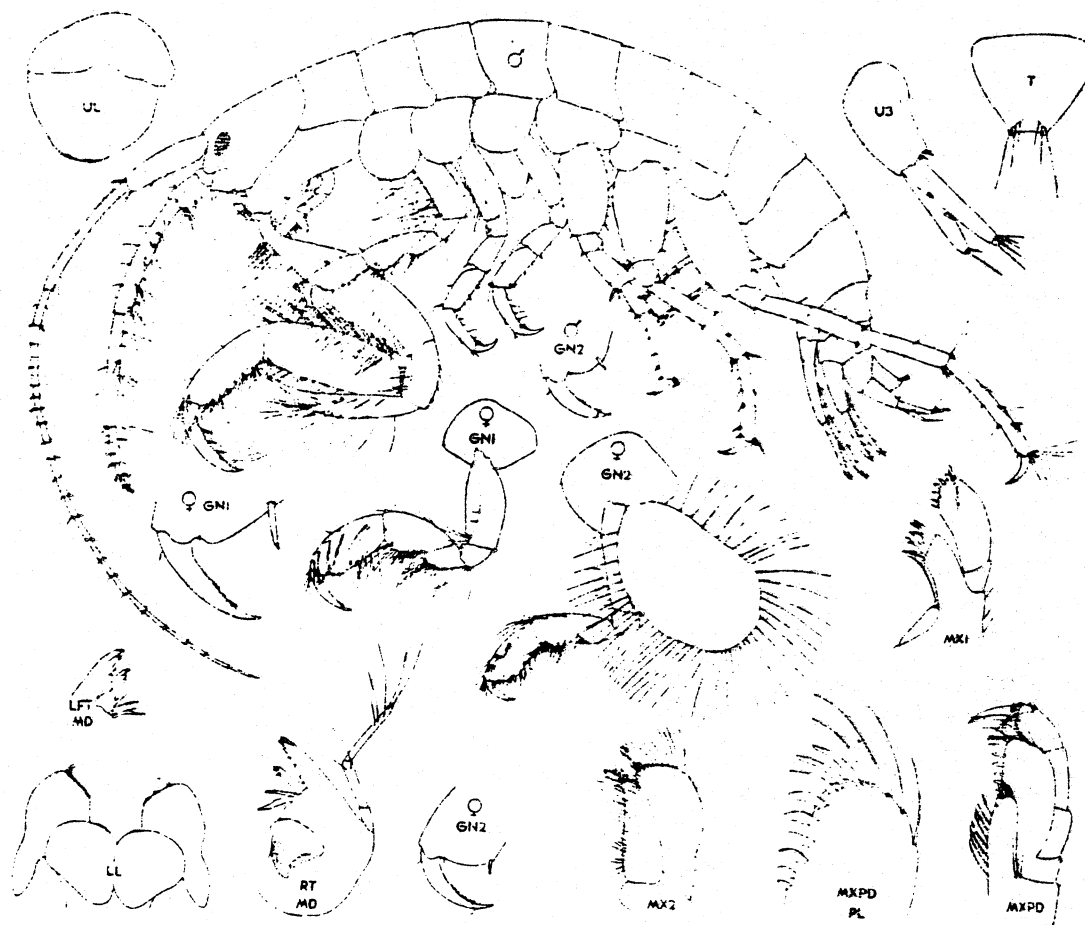


Figure 1. (from Conlan and Bousfield, 1982)

Related Species and Character Differences:

A. columbiae - Maxilliped outer plate, teeth strongly serrated, lower teeth with 1-4 cusps each. Male gnathopod 1, dorsal margin of segment 5 with only one distal group of short setae, segment 5 broader than segment 2.

A. intermedius - Maxilliped outer plate, lower teeth cusped as opposed to smooth. Male gnathopod 1 with 5-7 bundles of setae on dorsal margin of segment 5.

Remarks:

Be careful using pigmentation on Aoroides. It may be more useful in fresh specimens, but in preserved specimens much of it fades out. This sometimes makes it hard to distinguish between, for instance, diffusely speckled versus broad bands.

Depth Range:

Intertidal to 60 m.

Distribution:

British Columbia to San Diego, California.