SCAMIT Code: LACO 52

Date examined: June 10,1985 Voucher by: Jimmy D. Laughlin

Literature:

Conlan, K.E. and E.L. Bousfield. 1982. The super family Corophioidea in the North Pacific region I. 3. Family Aoridae: Systematics and distributional ecology. Nat. Mus. Can. Publ. in Biol. Oceanog. No. 10.

Diagnostic characters:

Males: G-1 segment 2 bare posteriorly, segment 5 not broader than segment
2, segment 5 dorsally with 5-7 bundles of setae (Fig. 1).

2. Maxilliped outer plate with teeth cusped (Fig. 2).

Variability:

The number of teeth of the maxilliped outer plate will vary with age (Conlan and Bousfield, 1982). There is also variability in the pigmentation and the dorsal setal bundles of seg. 5 of gnathopod 2 of the males.

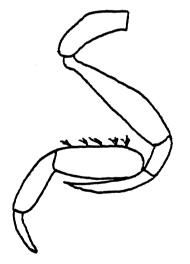


Figure 1. (after Conlan and Bousefield 1982).

Figure 2.

Related species:

<u>A. intermedius</u> is closely related (intermediate between) to <u>A. columbiae</u> and <u>A. inermis. A. intermedius</u> differs from <u>A. columbiae</u> by having the lower teeth of outer maxilliped plate rarely cusped, and dorsum of seg. 5 of male gnathopod 1 with 5-7 bundles of setae, and as broad as seg. 2. It differs from <u>A. inermis</u> by having the upper teeth of outer maxilliped plate cusped, fewer bundles of setae on dorsum of seg. 5 of male gnathopod 1.

Depth range:

20 feet to 63 meters.

Distribution:

Puffin Bay, Baranof Island, Alaska south to Dana Pt. California.

Ecology:

Boreal, occuring amongst algae and eelgrass on sand and gravel bottoms.

Comments:

The only sure way to distinguish the females of this species of <u>Aoroides</u> is to look at the teeth on the outer maxilliped plate.