KEY TO NORTH PACIFIC SPECIES OF Hippomedon

calle speci	most California species with epimeron 3 notched have been ed <u>H</u> . <u>denticulatus</u> , however, this name is not valid for the imens along our coast which do not fit this Atlantic species ribed by Bate.
	pimeral sideplate 3 with basal notch (Figure 1)
(I	nathopod 2, palm long, concave, dactyl much shorter than palm Figure 2)
ir he Ar	ntenna 1, peduncular segment 1 strongly produced anterodistally nto an acute process reaching beyond segment 2, telson not eavily armed and without setules (Figure 3)H. denticulatus ntenna 1, peduncular segment 1 not strongly produced into an cute process, telson not as Figure 3
t: U:	ropod 3, rami broad, margins parallel, tapering only at the ips, segment 2 outer ramus short (Figure 4) H. orientalis ropod 3, rami tapering distally, segment 2 outer ramus rather longate 5
5. Gr G:	nathopod 1 almost transverse (Figure 5)
p U	rosomal segment 1 with prominent keel, crystalline eye lens resent
	nathopod 2, dactyl distinctly shorter than palm (Figure 2). 8 nathopod 2, dactyl equal to palm
	Peraeopod 7, posterior margin of segment 2 strongly tapered distally (Figure 6)
5 . s G	nathopod 1, segment 6 (propodus) broadened distally, peraeopods 5, 6, and 7, posterior marginal serrations of basis without setae
e	Gnathopod 2, segment 5 twice as long as segment 6, telson elongate, twice as long as broad (Figure 7)
(<pre>Jropod 3, rami broad, margins parallel, tapered only at tip (Figure 8)</pre>

12.Peraeopods 5, 6, and 7, serrated posterior margins of segment without inserted setae, observe under compound microscope	<u>s</u> 2
With inserted setae	1.2
13. Uropod 2, peduncle with one apical spine and rami naked or with at most one spine, no strong spines on peraeopod 4,	
Uropod 2, peduncle and rami spinose	
14.Peraeopod 4, segment 5, posterior margin with 3 strong spine (Figure 9)	us