REVISED KEY TO THE SO. CALIFORNIA BIGHT BENTHIC PENAEOID SHRIMP

D. B. Cadien (LACSD)- 12 March 1998 (modified 27May98) (based on keys in Henrickx 1995, and Dall et al 1990)

1.	Cervical sulcus reaching less than 2/3 the distance from the hepatic spine to the top of the carapace; postorbital spine absent; percopod 4 lacks epipod
2.	Third to 5th pleopods biramous; prosartema (eye brush) present; exopods on 2nd and 3rd maxillipeds Penaeidae 4 Third to 5th pleopods uniramous; prosartema absent; exopods lacking on 2nd and 3rd maxillipeds Sicyoniidae 6
3.	Petasma of male with medial projection truncate and lateral projection acute and elongate (return to lab for identification)
4.	Rostrum dentate both dorsally and ventrally Penaeus 5 Rostrum dentate only dorsally Metapenaeopsis 6
5.	Gastrofrontal carina well defined, reaching to orbital margin Penaeus californiensis Gastrofrontal carina often inconspicuous anteriorly, not reaching orbital margin Penaeus brevirostris*
6.	Rostrum with 7-9 dorsal teeth, thelycum plate on sternite XIII of female lacking anteriorly directed spine Metapenaeopsis kishinouyei*# Rostrum with 8-13 dorsal teeth, thelycum plate on sternite XIII of female bearing sharp anteriorly directed spine 7
7.	Adult females with thelycum having a broad anteriomedially indented crest on sternite XIV (between 5th legs)
8.	Carapace bearing lateral "bulls-eye" marking or brown spot inside a larger light area in the posterior mid-portion of the carapace
9.	Anterior dorsal tooth of first abdominal segment sub-equal in size to posterior-most tooth of carapace dorsal carina
*=n0	ot yet reported from area, but may range into it during strong ENSO events. Included for differentiation from closely related species known to occur in the southern California Bight.

#=adult males separable only on details of petasma structure (consult Hendrickx 1995)