Key to the Genera of Crangonid Shrimps (modified from Holthuis, 1947)

1.	2nd pereiopods lacking Paracrangon (rostrum elevated,carapace w/ 4 spines of unequal size and spacing)
	2nd pereiopods present2
2.	Dactyls of 4th & 5th pereiopods flattened and broad Argis (rostrum lacking, anterior portion of carapace pushed forward and upward to form a protective shield for the eyes, if carapace has 4 spines on median line they are equally spaced)
	Dactyls of 4th & 5th pereiopods normal, not flattened3
3.	Carapace lacks median gastric spines Lissocrangon
	Carapace has at least one median gastric spine4
4.	Eyes nearly lacking pigmentation, 2nd pereiopods much shorter than other legs Pontophilus
	Eyes pigmented, 2nd pereiopod at least subequal in length to other legs
5.	3rd maxillipeds without an arthrobranch Sclerocrangon
	3rd maxillipeds w/ an arthrobranch6
6.	Single median gastric spine7
	More than one median gastric spine8
7.	6th abdominal segment smooth, lacking dorsal carina Crangon(Crangon)
	6th abdominal segment w/ two prominent dorsal carina
8.	Gastric region depressed below the general level of the carapace Crangon(GroupII)
	Gastric region not depressed below the general level of the carapace9
9.	Two median gastric spines positioned on the anterior half of the carapace Neocrangon
	Two median gastric spines positioned so that posterior spine is at the center of carapace Crangon intermedia (incertae sedis)