

PROVISIONAL KEY TO THE SPECIES OF GNATHIA
KNOWN FROM CALIFORNIA

Richard C. Brusca 1989

1. Pleotelson triangular or subtriangular in outline 2
 - Pleotelson T-shaped 5
2. No epimeres visible on pleomeres in dorsal aspect; mandible with large, distinct, outer tooth; with well-developed eyes, never set on ocular peduncles, but may be on ocular lobes 3
 - Pleomeres with distinct epimeres, either small, truncate, and ventrally directed, or subacute and laterally directed; mandible without a lateral tooth, or with a minute, weakly-developed outer tooth; without eyes, or if eyes present they are set on distinct ocular peduncles 4
3. Body with distinct separation between pereonites 2 and 3; outer mandibular tooth large and crenulate on inner margin; dorsum of cephalon not tuberculate; pereon straight-sided (pereonites all about same width); eyes may be on ocular lobes G. steveni Menzies, 1962
(At least Redondo Beach to Bahia San Quintin, Baja; shallow water)
 - Body not separated between pereonites 2 and 3; outer mandibular tooth modest, without crenulate margin; dorsum of cephalon weakly tuberculate; pereon tapering posteriorly (pereonites narrowing posteriorly); eyes never on lobes or stalks G. tridens Menzies & Barnard, 1959
(At least Pt. Conception to San Clemente; perhaps to Alaska)
4. Without eyes; frontal margin of cephalon (frons) trilobed; pleonal epimeres small, truncate, and ventrally-directed; body without distinct separation between pereonites 2 and 3 G. coronadoensis Schultz, 1966
(So far reported only from southern California; 344-812 m)
 - With eyes; frontal margin of cephalon (frons) not lobed, but minutely crenulate; pleonal epimeres subacute, laterally directed; body with distinct separation between pereonites 2 and 3 G. crenulatifrons Monod, 1926
(At least Monterey Bay south to Oceanside; 9-1260 m)
5. Eyes set on distinct ocular peduncles; frontal margin of cephalon (frons) 4-lobed; pleonal epimeres in double pairs (a pair of ventrally-directed and a dorsally-directed epimeres on each pleomere) G. clementensis Schultz, 1966
(Reported only from the type locality, San Clemente Canyon; 162 m)

- Eyes not on ocular peduncles; frontal margin of cephalon (frons) 1 or 3-lobed; pleonal epimeres in single pairs (double pairs may be present in G. sanctacrucis) 6
- 6. Frontal margin of cephalon (frons) produced into a single large lobe; dorsum of cephalon (and entire body) strongly hirsute; pleotelson with a pair of large subapical setae; pleonal epimeres truncate G. sanctacrucis Schultz, 1972 (= G. hirsuta Schultz, 1966) (Reported only from the type locality, Santa Cruz Canyon; 218 m)
- Frontal margin of cephalon (frons) trilobed; dorsum of cephalon not strongly hirsute; pleotelson with or without a pair of subapical setae; pleonal epimeres subacute 7
- 7. Dorsum of cephalon tuberculate; pleotelson without a pair of subapical setae; with or without eyes G. triloba Schultz, 1966 (Reported only from the type locality, Coronado Canyon and La Jolla Canyon: 812-976 m)
- Dorsum of cephalon not tuberculate; pleotelson with a pair of subapical setae (not set side-by-side, but off-set from one another); with eyes G. productatridens Menzies & Barnard, 1959 (At least Pt. Conception to southern California; 23-200 m)

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checked against OD. at is correct