Megamoera subtener

**Diagnostic Characters:**

- Peraeon generally smooth
- Abdomen often mid-dorsally toothed or mucronate, rarely spinose or setose or laterally toothed
- Head, anterior lobe rounded, inferior antennal sinus reduced, often notch-like
- Eye generally small, rounded, pigmented
- Antenna 2 shorter than antenna 1
- G1 and G2 in males, markedly unequal, G2 propod and dactyl large, carpus short
- E3 produced

- Pleon segments 1 & 2, central postero-dorsal tooth with 4 fine denticles on each side
- Urosome 1, mid-dorsal tooth with 2 fine denticles on each side
- Telson, apical spines long
- G2, male, anterior margin of dactyl with a few weak setae
- Pleon plate 3 hind corner acute
- Uropod 1, rami closely subequal
- Telson lobes proximal subapical notch located on outer lateral margin
- G1, male, propod broadest distally, palm usually steep or nearly vertical, sharply angled from posterior margin

**Illustration:**

![Illustration of Megamoera subtener](image-url)
Fig. 10. Megamoera subtener (Stimpson, 1864). Male (12.0 mm). Murder Cove (A30), Alaska.
Female (10.0 mm). David I. (P712), Trevor Channel, B. C.