SCAMIT Code: MECl Date examined: 14 September 1987

Voucher by: Sue Garner (MEC)

Synonymy: None

Literature: Barnard J.L. 1959. Liljeborgiid Amphipods of southern California coastal bottoms with a revision of the family. Pac. Nat., (4): 12-28.

Diagnostic characters: (see figs.)

1. Size is small and robust; up to 5.6mm long.

2. Pigment saddle bands across dorsum of all pereonal segments and first three pleonal segments; pigment extends onto the coxa with characteristic shape on coxa 2, 3 and 4.

3. Eye unpigmented but encapsulated.

- 4. Antennae with narrow band of pale pigment on distal end of each flagellar segment of males. No antennal pigment band in females.
- Uropod 2 and 3 equal length. Uropod 3 outer ramus 1/2 width of inner ramus and 2 segmented.
- 6. Male gnathopod 2 with bifid palmar tooth near articulation with dactyl.

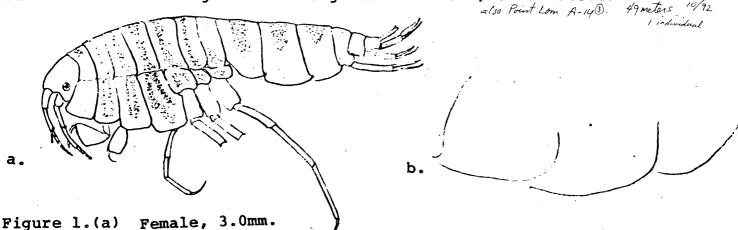
7. Uropod l peduncular spine absent.

8. Second epimeron with straight posterior margin terminating in tooth. Third epimeron similar but slightly sinuous.

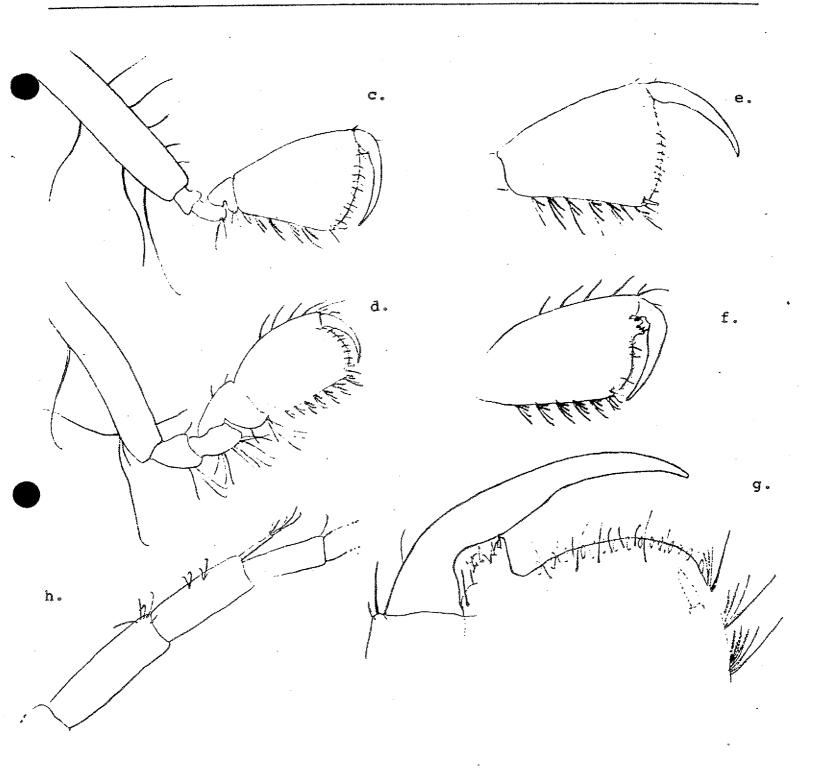
9. Pereopod 7 long and slender; article 7 long.

Related species and character differences: see Table 1 modified from Barnard (1959)

Distribution: Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors; 5-20 meters.



(b) Male, 3.5mm, epimera 1, 2, and 3.



- Figure 1.(c) Female, gnathopod 1.
 (e) Male, gnathopod 1.
 (g) Male, gnathopod 2 palmar detail.
- Female, gnathopod 2. (d)
- Male, gnathopod 2. (f)
- (h) Male. accessory flagellum of antenna 1.

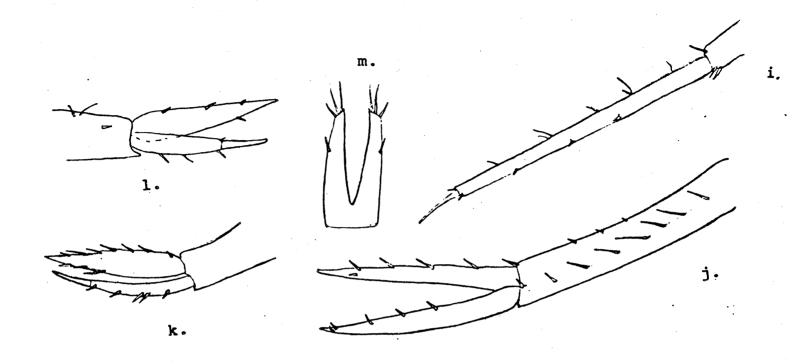


Figure 1. (i) Male, peraeopod 7, propodus and dactyl. (j) Male, uropod 1. (k) Male, uropod 3. (l) Female, uropod 3. (m) Male, telson.