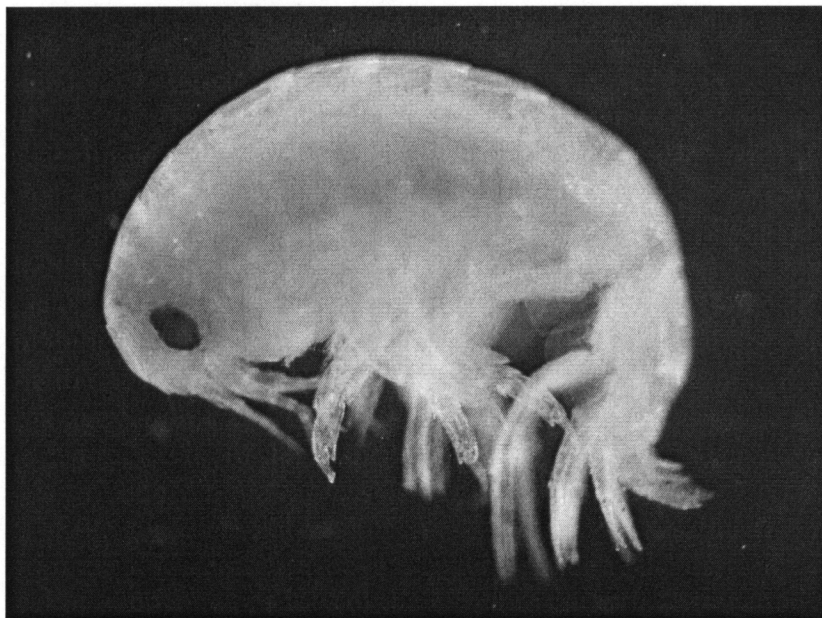


## Family Aristiidae

Diagnosis "Head: deeper than long. Antennae: calceoli absent. Epistome and upper lip: fused, usually with a central notch. Mandible: incisors small or large, usually asymmetrical, left straight, minutely serrate, right straight or slightly convex, smooth; left lacinia mobilis a small peg or absent; accessory setal row without distal setal tuft; molar present or absent, if present a smooth, weakly setose flap. Maxilla 1: inner plate usually strongly setose, always more than 2 pappose setae, outer plate broad or very broad; setal-teeth in a modified 7/4 arrangement; palp large, 2-articulate. Maxilliped: outer plate with or without apical simple, slender setae, without apical robust setae. Gnathopod 1: simple, subchelate or parachelate. Coxa 1: vestigial; coxa 2 small or large; coxa 3 large. Pereopods 3-7 simple, propodus with distal spur (rarely absent). Telson: entire or cleft." (Lowry and Stoddart 1997)

**Aristias** - several representatives of the genus occur in the NEP, all probably associated symbiotically with other organisms. *Aristias sp A* (which may eventually prove to belong to one of the identified species) occurs in association with the hexactinellid sponge *Staurocalyptus dowlingi* at outer shelf depths in the SCB, living both inside the central cavity of the sponge, and within the sponge canal system. *Aristias pacificus* was described from the solitary ascidian *Ascidia paratropa*. Hosts of other NEP members of the genus are not yet known. *Aristias tumidus*, illustrated below, is known only from the NW Pacific east as far as the Aleutian Islands, not occurring in either the boreal or temperate portions of the NEP. It is reportedly taken in association with the tunicate *Molgula retortiformis* (Shoemaker 1955). A key to the genus in the NEP is provided below:



**Aristias tumidus** from the arctic NWP (Photo by Zosia Joanna Legezynska)

**Key to NEP *Aristias* species (modified from Gurjanova 1962) dcadien, 6 Jan 2007**

- 1a. Eyes absent or obscure, suggested only by tissue density.....2
- 1b. Eyes present, pigmented, obvious.....3
- 2a. Telson cleft 1/3 length or less.....*A. expers*
- 2b. Telson cleft 2/3 length or more.....*A androgans*
- 3a. Inner ramus of uropod 3 shorter than segment 1 of outer ramus.....*A. tumidus*
- 3b. Inner ramus of uropod 3 equal to or longer than segment 1 of outer ramus.....4
- 4a. Telsonic apices each bearing two stout spines.....*A. pacificus*
- 4b. Telsonic apices each bearing a single stout spine.....5
- 5a. Uropod 1 peduncle bearing 4-5 spines on lateral margins; posterior lobe of basis of pereopod 7 with 4 posterior denticles; epimeron 1 shield shaped, bearing a small but acute spine ventrally.....*A. veleronis*
- 5b. Uropod 1 peduncle bearing 12-14 spines on lateral margins; posterior lobe of basis of pereopod 7 with 7-12 posterior denticles; epimeron 1 subquadrate, lacking spine on posteroventral corner.....*A. sp A*

## Family Aristiidae

*Aristias androgans* J. L. Barnard 1964 – Aleutians; 890m

*Aristias expers* J. L. Barnard 1967 – Baja Abyssal Plain; 2398-2475m

*Aristias pacificus* Schellenberg 1936 – British Columbia; 22-30m

*Aristias tumidus* (Krøyer 1846) – NWP to Aleutians; 30-270m

*Aristias veleronis* Hurley 1963 – Puget Sound; 0-18m

***Aristias* sp A** SCAMIT 1985§ - off Pt. Loma; 168m