**Paramunna sp A** SCAMIT 1996  
Group: Pleurogoniidae

**SCAMIT CODE:** None  
**Date Examined:** 30 May 1996  
**Voucher By:** Don Cadien

**SYNONYMY:** None


**DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:**

1. Lateral margins of pereonites serrate or dentate; the anteriormost tooth enlarged and anteriorly pointing on first three pereonites

2. Lateral margins of basal 2/3 of pleotelson dentate; two strong teeth on the rounded end of the pleotelson in the position where uropods are usually found

3. Frons rounded and prominently granulate; cephalon bearing two granulate tubercles above antennal bases; eyelobes narrow, short, not exceeding antennal bases laterally, eyes unpigmented or lacking

4. Article 3 of antennal peduncle with several strong lateral teeth basally, and many small lateral spines distally

5. Uropods inserted dorsally on the pleotelson, somewhat removed from the margins, and at about 2/3 of pleotelson length; uropods flattened, apparently biarticulate, with the distal segment much smaller

**RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:**

1. Differs from *Paramunna quadratifrons* [the only other member of the genus known from the north Pacific] in having a rounded rather than quadrate frons; in having the two granulate cephalic tubercles; in lacking strong lateral teeth anteriorly on the antennal peduncle third article; and in having incomplete marginal teeth on the pleotelson. According to G. D. Wilson this species belongs in the *Paramunna bilobata* complex.

2. Differs from all other north Pacific asellotes in having denticulate or serrate borders to the pereonal segments

**DEPTH RANGE:** 100 m: as yet known from only one sample

**DISTRIBUTION:** off Del Mar, San Diego County, California
Paramunna quadratifrons male (left) and female (right) from Iverson and Wilson 1981

Paramunna sp A SCAMIT 1996 male [scale bar = 1mm] 100m off Del Mar, coarse sediment