

SCAMIT Code: AHF 35

Date examined: 13 May 1985
Voucher by: Leslie Harris

Literature:

Chamberlin, 1919; Hartman 1944; 1948; 1969; Banse, Hobson and Nichols, 1968; Hobson and Banse, 1981; Okuda, 1938; Pettibone, 1954.

Diagnostic characters: (Figures 1 and 2)

1. 2 rows of paleae. Outer paleae nearly straight, the spinelets closely spaced, appressed to shaft. Inner paleae distally curved, nearly smooth.
2. Three parathoracic segments with paleae.
3. Thoracic paleae broad, distally tapering to a point.
4. Nuchal hooks on dorsal side of opercular stalks.

Related species and differences:

1. Idanthyrus armatus Kinberg, 1867 (Figure 3).
 - Outer paleae nearly straight, spinelets widely separated, curved outward.
 - Thoracic paleae distally widened (paddle-like).
 - South America; Puget Sound (Hobson and Banse, 1981).

Additional notes:

1. Some authors (Okuda, 1938; Pettibone, 1954) synonymize I. armatus and I. ornamentatus, others (Hartman 1944, 1948, 1969; Banse et al. 1968; Hobson and Banse, 1981) consider them both valid species.
2. The shape of the thoracic paleae is considered a more reliable species character than the shape of the outer paleae (Hobson and Banse, 1981; Banse et al., 1968).

Distribution:

Northern California through Alaska; intertidal rocky habitats; reef-building.