

Eogammaris confervicolus

Diagnostic Characters:

Rostrum very short
Gnathopods powerfully subchelate
G1 larger than G2, subsimiliar
Palms of gnathopods on males bear peg spines
Telson bi-lobate

Uropods 1 & 2, rami linear, apically and marginally spinose, longer than uropod 3
Uroposome segments 1 and 2 with 2-4 groups of spines, not elevated strongly
Antenna 1, peduncular segments 1 and 2 with 2-3 groups of posterior marginal setae
All pleon segments dorsally bare

Telson lobes each with one apical spine
Urosome 1, all 4 spine groups with at least 3 spines
P7, basis, narrowing distally
E2 & 3, posterior margin lined with 0-2 setae
Urosome segment 2, dorsal spines in two groups only
Antennae 1 distinctly longer than A2

Illustration:

318

BULLETIN OF THE BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

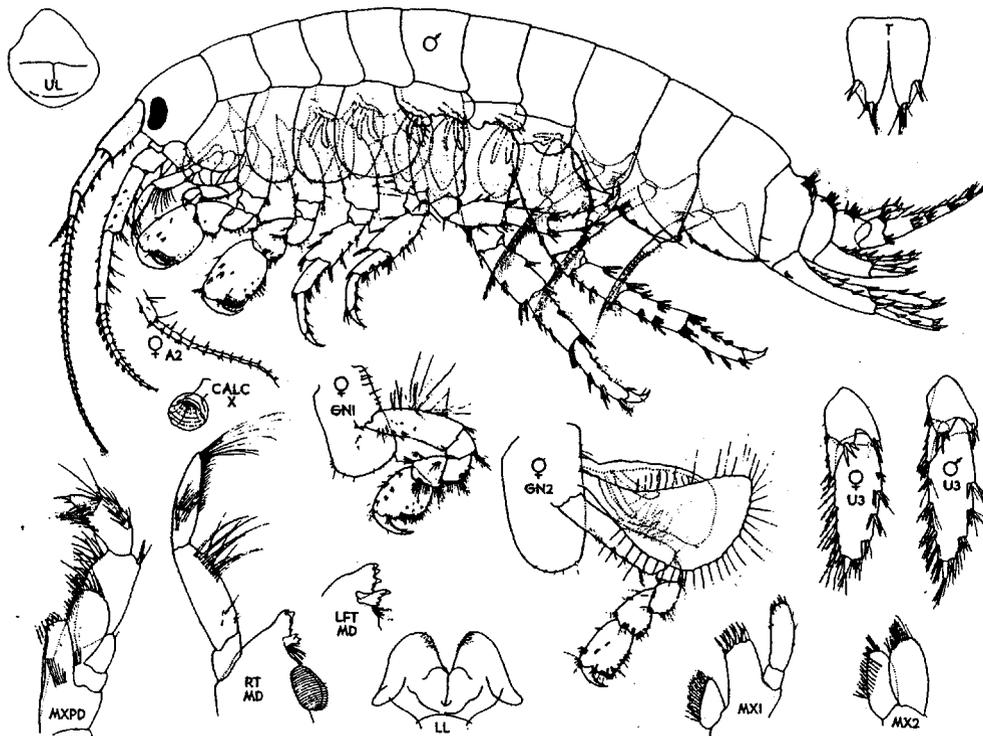


Fig. 4. *Eogammaris confervicolus* (Stimpson) Alberni Inlet, B.C., ♂ 15.5 mm, ♀ 11.5 mm, ov. Abbreviations, see Fig. 1.