Key to NEP lysianassoid genera – dbcadien 26 June 2007 (modified from keys by J. L. Barnard and Karaman 1991, Lowry 1984, Lowry and Stoddart 1997)

Note: to avoid use of mouthparts in this key, several genera occur in multiple couplets. Although awkward, this was preferred to examination of mouthparts. Where this occurs, the NEP species within the genus which key out there are indicated. Species in the genus from outside the NEP may not key correctly, and the key should be used with particular caution for any region outside the NEP.

1a.	Third pereopod chelate
1b.	Third pereopod not chelate, simple2
2a.	First gnathopod chelate or subchelate3
2b.	First gnathopod simple, or dactyl vestigial41
3a.	First gnathopod propod attached ventrally to carpus
3b.	First gnathopod propod attached dorsally to carpus4
3c.	First gnathopod propod attached terminally to carpus5
4a.	G1 subchelate, palm oblique, defined by short tooth
4b.	G1 chelate, fixed finger linear, curved up at tip
4c.	G1 chelate, fixed finger curved downward distally
5a.	G1 chelate6
5b.	G1 subchelate9
6a.	G1 carpus and propod elongate, narrow, subequalEuonyx
6b.	G1 carpus and propod not elongate, subquadrate, propod longer than carpus7
7a.	Dactyl of G1 closing across the fixed finger, like scissorsSophrosyne
7b.	Dactyl of G1 closing against fixed finger8
8a.	Coxa 1 not shorter than coxa 2, distally expanded
8b.	Coxa 1 strongly shortened, distally rounded
8c.	Coxa 1 slightly shorter than coxa 2, distally tapering
9a.	Mandibular palp absent
9b.	Mandibular palp present10
10a.	Coxa 1 reduced or vestigial, partially or completely covered by coxa 211
10b.	Coxa 1 not reduced, as long or nearly as long as coxa 2, roughly parallel to coxa 2,
	sides parallel or distally expanded22
11a.	Coxa 1 vestigial, scarcely wider than basis
11b.	Coxa 1 reduced, but still much wider than basis12
12a.	1 6
12b.	Coxa 1 tapering distally, usually strongly14
13a.	Coxa 1 slightly shorter than coxa 2, truncate, urosomite 1 with dorsodistal spine
13b.	Coxa 1 strongly shortened, rounded, urosomite 1 lacking ornamentAristias
14a.	
14b.	Lateral cephalic lobe obtusely to acutely produced16
14c.	Lateral cephalic lobe truncate

15a.	G2 propodus 90% of carpus length, both articles linear	Paralicella
	(P. vaporalis only, for other species see couplet 25)	
15b.	G2 propodus ½ to 2/3 carpus length, both articles subquadrate	
16a.	Uropod 2 inner ramus incised	
16b.	Uropod 2 inner ramus not incised	
17a.	Gnathopod 1 palm transverse	18
17b.	Gnathopod 1 palm oblique	
18a.	Gnathopod 1 articles 5 and 6 subequal	19
18b.	Gnathopod 1 article 6 longer than article 5	Cedrosella
19a.	Telson cleft only 10% of length	Ventiella
19b.	Telson cleft 50% or more	20
20a.	Urosomite 1 with prominent posterodorsal tooth	Valettiopsis
20b.	Urosomite 1 lacking tooth	Valettietta
21a.	Uropod 3 rami more than twice as long as peduncle, distal article	of outer ramus
	only about 10% of ramal length	
21b.	Uropod 3 rami slightly longer than peduncle, distal article of out	
	1/3 length of the ramus	
22a.	Eyelobe bluntly mammiliform	
22b.	Eyelobe obtusely to acutely produced	
23a.	Telson emarginate, epimeron 3 subquadrate	Koroga
23b.	Telson cleft at least 60%, epimeron 3 rounded	24
24a.	G2 propod nearly as long (80%) as carpus	25
24b.	G2 propod more than half as long (60%) as carpus	
25a.	Urosomite 1 with a single posterior tooth	
25b.	Urosomite 1 with at most a low hump	
26a.	Urosomite 1 with a single dorsally directed tooth	27
26b.	Urosomite 1 with a low hump or a carina, but not dorsally direct	ed tooth29
27a.	Basis of pereopod 5 with two finger-like posterior spikes	
27b.	Basis of pereopod 5 with or without a posterior lobe, but lacking	
28a.	Epimeron 3 subquadrate	_
	(entalladurus only, other species see couplets 33, 41)	
28b.		Paracentromedon
29a.	Epimeron 3 with posteroventral tooth	30
29b.	Epimeron 3 subquadrate	
29c	Epimeron 3 rounded	
2,0	(obtusa only, other species see couplet 41)	
30a.	Urosomite 1 with at most a low hump	32
30b.	Urosomite 1 with a carina.	
500.		
31a.	Epimeron tooth located on hind margin above posteroventral cor	<u> </u>
31b.	Epimeron tooth at posteroventral corner, next to ventral margin	Orchomenella
	(pacifica only, for other species see couplets 34, 37, 39, 40)	

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32a.	Antenna 1, basal flagellar segments fused; telson lobes well tape single spine	ered, apices with a
32b.	Antenna 1, basal flagellar segments separate; telson lobes weak	
320.	apices truncate with multiple spines	
33a.	Telson apices notched, spines inserted subterminally	Uristes
	(perspinis only, other species see couplets 28, 41)	
33b.	Telson apices entire, spines inserted terminally	34
34a.	Uropod 3 rami only slightly longer than peduncle	Orchomenella
	(decipiens only, for other species see couplets 31, 37, 39, 40)	
34b.	Uropod 3 rami significantly longer than peduncle	Hippomedon
35a.	Epimeron 3 posterior margin serrate	
35b.	Epimeron 3 posterior margin smooth	
36a.	Coxa 5 bearing posteroventral lobe	
	(pinguis only, other species see couplets 31, 34, 39, 40)	
36b.	Coxa 5 lacking posteroventral lobe	Rimakoroga
37a.	Urosomite 1 carinate	
37b.	Urosomite 1 bearing at most a low rounded hump	39
38a.	Body widest at 5 th coxa, presenting a "diamond" shape when vie	ewed from above;
	article 3 of antenna 2 elongate	Lepidepecreum
38b.	Body not noticeably widest at the 5 th coxa, at most fusiform rath	
	shaped; article 3 of antenna 2 not elongate	
	(holmesi and minuta only, other species see couplets 31, 34, 37,	40)
39a.	Telson entire, emarginate, or cleft no more than 40% of its leng	
	(recondita and tabasco only, other species see couplets 31, 34,	
39b.	Telson cleft 50% or more	
40a.	Eyelobe acute, distally pointed	Uristes
	(dawsoni only, other species see couplets 28, 33)	
40b.	Eyelobe obtusely produced, rounded	Orchomene
	(all regional species except <i>obtusa</i> ; see also couplet 29)	
41a.	Mouthparts formed into a conical bundle	
41b.	Mouthparts formed into a quadrate bundle	
42a.		
42b.	Telson entire or emarginate	
43a.	Uropod 2 inner ramus incised	
43b.	Uropod 2 inner ramus not incised	
44a.	Telson entire	***
44b.	Telson emarginate	
45a.	G1 dactyl vestigial, hooded and/or hidden by sheaf of spines or	
45b.	G1 dactyl not vestigial, not hidden by hood, setae or spines	
46a.	Coxae 1 and 2 reduced, partially hidden by coxa 3	
46b.	Coxae 1 and 2 not reduced	
47a.		
	Antenna 1 peduncle article 1 bearing posterodistal tooth	Ichnopus
47b.	Antenna 1 peduncle article 1 bearing posterodistal tooth	Ichnopus 48
	Antenna 1 peduncle article 1 bearing posterodistal tooth	Ichnopus 48 Paracallisoma

49a.	Coxa 1, 1 and 2, or 1-3 reduced	50
49b.	No anterior coxa reduced	
50a.	Coxa 1 reduced, coxa 2 not reduced	Centromedon
50b.	Coxa 1 and two both reduced	51
51a.	Coxa 1, 2, and 3 all reduced and partially covered by coxa 4	Cyphocaris
51b.	Coxa 3 not reduced	
52a.	Epimeron 3 with posteroventral tooth	53
52b.	Epimeron 3 lacking posteroventral tooth	
53a.	Uropod 3 outer ramus uniarticulate	
53b.	Uropod 3 outer ramus biarticulate	~~
54a.	Epimeron 3 subquadrate	
54b.	Epimeron 3 posterior margin notched, truncate and serrate	
55a.	Telson cleft more than 50% of length	
55b.	Telson entire or emarginate	59
56a,	Urosomite1 with multiple posterior teeth	Apotectonia
56b.	Urosomite 1 lacking teeth, with saddle or low hump	
57a.	Eyelobe truncate	Alicella
57b.	Eyelobe obtusely to acutely produced	58
58a.	Telson tapering to distal truncation, cleft 90%, each lobe tipped	with multiple
	large spines	Waldeckia
58b.	Telson acute to rounded, cleft not more than 70%, each lobe be	aring a single
	terminal spine	
59a.	Telson entire, uropod 2 inner ramus incised	60
59b.	Telson emarginate, uropod 2 inner ramus not incised	61
60a.	Uropod 3 outer ramus uniarticulate	62
60b.	Uropod 3 outer ramus biarticulate	
61a.	Uropod 3 outer ramus uniarticulate	
61b.	Uropod 3 outer ramus biarticulate	
62a.	Eyelobe obtusely produced	63
62b.	Eyelobe truncate, slightly crenulate	onassa macromera
63a.	Epimeron 3 quadrate, uropod 3 rami strongly attenuated	Shoemakerella
63b.	Epimeron 3 produced posteriorly into a quadrate plate, uropod attenuated	3 rami not strongly
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