

## CITY OF SAN DIEGO VOUCHER SHEET

Species: Hartmanodes sp SD1

**Authority:** 

**Common Synonyms:** 

Monoculodes sp SD1 of CSDMWWD

Taxon: Gammaridea: Oedicerotidae

Date: 15 May 1997 By: Dean Pasko

**Voucher Specimen(s):** 

Station Date Storage Location

B-13 8 Jan 1997 Main

Voucher#

Characters: (Female only. Male unknown.)

White oedicerotid with well defined dorsal eye. Rostrum strongly deflexed (approx. 90 degrees), not acutely tapered, ventral keel slightly concave.

Coxa 1, slightly produced antero-distally (ventrally broadened).

Gnathopod 1, carpus (article 5) short (<1/4 article 6 as measured along anterior margin); carpal lobe narrow and elongate.

Gnathopod 2 carpal process narrow and moderately long (i.e., may extend up to, but not beyond, defining corner of palm).

Gnathopod 1 and 2 with article 6 relatively broad (length = 2.3X width).

Telson convex, with 4 terminal setae/spines, and two short setae on outer margin.

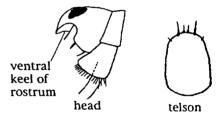
Pereopod 7 basis without posterior ventral lobe. Posterior margin somewhat produced with medium length setae.

**Full Description:** 

Illustration: Digital images also available on the SCAMIT webpage: www.scamit.org

gnathopod 1 gnathopod 2

carpal process carpal process



(See figures on page 2.)

**Related Species:** 

The species can be easily confused with *M. emarginatus* or *M. hartmanae*.

Hartmanodes sp SD1 resembles M. emarginatus in the basic characters of the gnathopods (e.g., somewhat broadened propodus of gnathopods 1 and 2), but differs in the shorter carpus and a more elongate carpal lobe on gnathopod 1, a strongly deflexed rostrum ( $\sim$ 90 degrees vs. <45 degrees in M. emarginatus), and a convex rather than emarginate telson. Compare to figures on page 2.

Hatmanodes sp SD1 also resembles H. hartmanae which possesses a strongly deflexed rostrum and short carpi of gnathopods 1 and 2. M. hartmanae differs primarily in the much more elongate and much narrower propodus and carpal process of gnathopod 2: the propodus is 3.25 longer than wide, and the carpal process extends beyond the palm. Additionally, H. hartmanae has a convex vental keel on the rostrum, a coxa 1 that is not antero-distally or ventrally broadened (i.e., the sides are parallel), and a telson with a nearly straight posterior margin.

## References:

Barnard, J.L. 1962. Benthic marine amphipoda of southern California: Family Oedicerotidae. Pacific Naturalist, 3:349-371.

Bousfied, E.L. and A. Chevrier. 1996. The Amphipod family Oedicerotidae on the Pacific Coast of North America. Part 1. The Monodculodes and Synchelidium generic complexes: Systematics and distributional ecology. Amphipacifica. Vol 2 (2): 75-148.