

The Families and Genera of Marine Gammaridean Amphipoda (Except Marine Gammaroidea)

Part 2

J. LAURENS BARNARD¹ & GORDAN S. KARAMAN²

¹Department of Invertebrate Zoology, National Museum of Natural History,
NHB-163, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

²Institute of Freshwater Research,
Titograd, Yugoslavia, 81000.

Contents (of Part 2)

Lysianassidae Dana, 1849	420
Macrohectopidae Sowinsky, 1915	543
Maxillipiidae Ledoyer, 1973	543
Megaluropidae Thomas & Barnard, 1986b	545
Melitidae Bousfield, 1973	545
Melphidippidae Stebbing, 1899a	545
Mesogammaridae Bousfield, 1977	545
Najnidae J. L. Barnard, 1972b	545
Neoniphargidae Bousfield, 1977	546
Nihotungidae J. L. Barnard, 1972a,b	546
Niphargidae S. Karaman, 1943	547
Ochlesidae Stebbing, 1910a	547
Oedicerotidae Lilljeborg, 1865a,b	547
Pagetinidae K. H. Barnard, 1931	567
Paracalliopiidae Barnard & Karaman, 1982	568
Paracrangonyctidae Bousfield, 1982	571
Paraleptamphopidae Bousfield, 1983	571
Paramelitidae Bousfield, 1977	571

Pardaliscidae Boeck, 1871	571
Perthiidae Williams & Barnard, 1988	583
Phliantidae Stebbing, 1899a	583
Phoxocephalidae Sars, 1895	588
Phoxocephalopsidae Barnard & Clark, 1984a	636
Phreatogammaridae Bousfield, 1982	639
Platyschnopidae Barnard & Drummond, 1979	639
Pleustidae Buchholz, 1874	644
Plioplateidae J. L. Barnard, 1978a	653
Podoceridae Leach, 1814b	654
Pontogammaridae Bousfield, 1977	666
Pontoporeiidae Dana, 1855	666
Pseudamphilochidae Schellenberg, 1931	666
Salentinellidae Bousfield, 1977	667
Sebidae Walker, 1908	667
Stegocephalidae Dana, 1855	671
Stenothoidae Boeck, 1871	684
Stilipedidae Holmes, 1908	701
Synopiidae Dana, 1855	707
Talitridae Rafinesque, 1815	718
Talitroidea	718
Key to the Families of Talitroidea	718
Temnophliantidae Griffiths, 1975	719
Tulearidae Ledoyer, 1979a	720
Typhlogammaridae Bousfield, 1977	722
Urohaustoriidae Barnard & Drummond, 1982c	722
Urothoidae Bousfield, 1978	726
Vitjazianidae Birstein & Vinogradov, 1955	729
Zobrachoidea Barnard & Drummond, 1982c	730
References	734
Appendix I. Dissection of an Amphipod for Right handed Operators	796
Appendix II. Amphipod Analytical Sheet	799
Appendix III. Glossary of Special Terms	803
Appendix IV. The Geographic Reporting System	806
Index	820

LYSIANASSIDAE Dana, 1849

Diagnosis. Article 3 of gnathopod 2 elongate, remainder of appendage forming mitten apically (Fig.93, all gnathopods); peduncle of antenna 1 short and stout, articles 2-3 much shorter than 1 and partly telescoped basally.

See Iphimediidae, Sebidae and Stegocephalidae.

Description. Body compact, chitin usually very smooth and shiny; accessory flagellum usually present and more than 3-articulate but occasionally vestigial; mouthparts enormously variable; lateral shape of epistome and upper lip valuable for identification; most species with smooth broad incisor bounded by cusp on each side, rarely toothed in middle, position of palp on mandible valuable; inner lobes of lower lip absent; tiny details of maxillae valuable, setae of inner plate, number and arrangement of spines on outer plate, ornamentation of palp; shape and setosity of maxilla 2 and ornamentation of maxillipeds variable; rarely maxillipedal palp absent;

gnathopod 1 usually small, rarely enlarged, variable; configuration of coxae 1-4 variable; gnathopod 2 always small; pereopods relatively uniform among taxa, rarely prehensile; uropods 1-2 ordinary but inner ramus of uropod 2 occasionally notched; uropod 3 generally ordinary, rarely reduced; telson variable.

Relationship. Many taxa outside of Lysianassidae have elongate article 3 of gnathopod 2 but they can be traced through the early part of the keys to families. Sebidae are distinguished by the elongate antenna 1. Though taxonomists are now recognising minute distinctions in gnathopod 2 (loss of pineapple texture and setulation on articles 4-6) the general mitten-form shape is widespread and rarely mistakeable in this family when coupled with the shape of antenna 1.

Methods. The keys to genera are divided into sections which proceed outward from the basic key. Ahead of the basic key is a simple key to the subdivisions which is to be used by experienced taxonomists as a