

Americhelidium millsii Bousfield & Chevrier, 1996

Nomenclature	
Phylum	Arthropoda
Class	Malacostraca
Order	Amphipoda
Family	Oedicerotidae
Authority	Bousfield & Chevrier 1996
Original Description	Bousfield & Chevrier 1996
Common Synonyms (S) Previous Names (PN)	

Distribution	
Type Locality	Neah Bay, Washington
Geographic Distribution	Known only from 3 locations on the south shore of the Strait of Juan de Fuca
Habitat	Intertidal, subtidal; muddy sand



Description

From Bousfield and Chevrier 1996

Female: 5.5 mm. Head, rostrum medium, deflexed. Fused eyes medium, fully on rostrum. Antenna medium, flagella 5-8 segmented.

Coxa 1 narrow, hind corner broadly rounded, lower margin weakly setose. Coxa 2 hind margin with single spine.

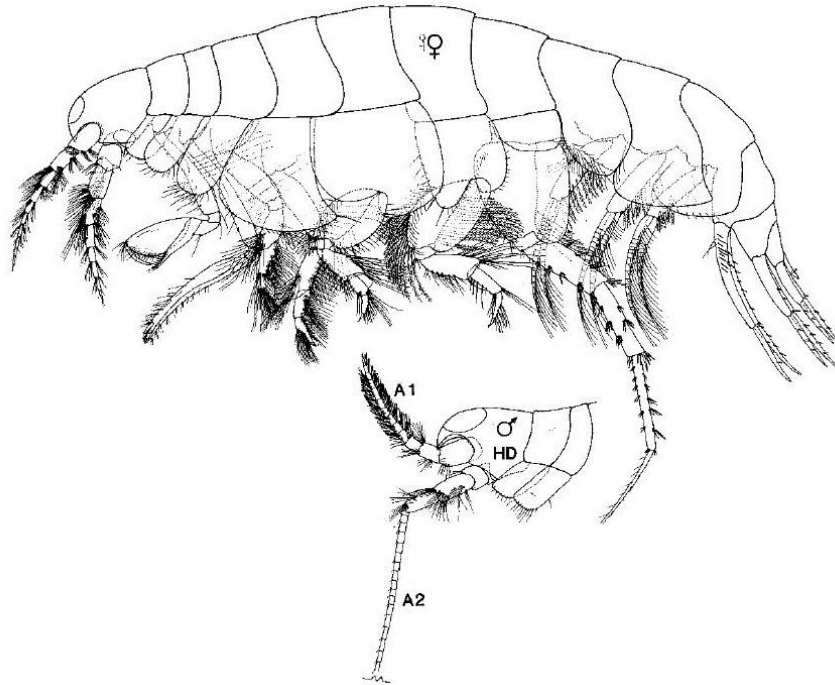
G1, basis with strong antero-medial cluster of setae and several long postero-median setae; propod slender, narrow proximally, palm nearly smooth, oblique; carpus narrow, hind lobe slender, apex with single spine extending beyond palm. G2, basis very slender, hind margin with 1-2 long setae; propod very elongate, slender, anterodistally setose, length 7-8x maximum depth; dactyl small, length ~ >10% propod; carpus very narrow, posterior guarding lobe fused to but finely demarcated from propod throughout its length.

Coxa 4 broadened distally, hind corner acute, strongly produced. P3 and 4, distal segments strongly setose; segment 6 short, dactyl minute. Coxa 5 very broad, nearly as deep as coxa 4, hind lobe weakly setose below. Coxa 6, antero-distal lobe strong, regularly rounded below. P5 and 6, bases subsimilar, dactyls medium, basis of 6 strongly plumose-setose anteriorly. P7, basis narrowing to large deep postero-distal lobe; inner face with 2 rows of setae.

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Pleon side plate 2, corner acute, produced; plate 3, hind corner obtuse. U2, rami extending beyond U1 & U3, outer ramus shorter. U3, rami subequal, each with 3 marginal spines. Telson broad, narrowing to rounded apex, penicillate setae submedian.

Male: 4.2 mm. A1, peduncular segments 2 & 3 shorter and less setose than in female, flagellum 10-segmented; A2, peduncular segments 4 & 5 short, lacking interior marginal brush seta; flagellum 40+ segmented.

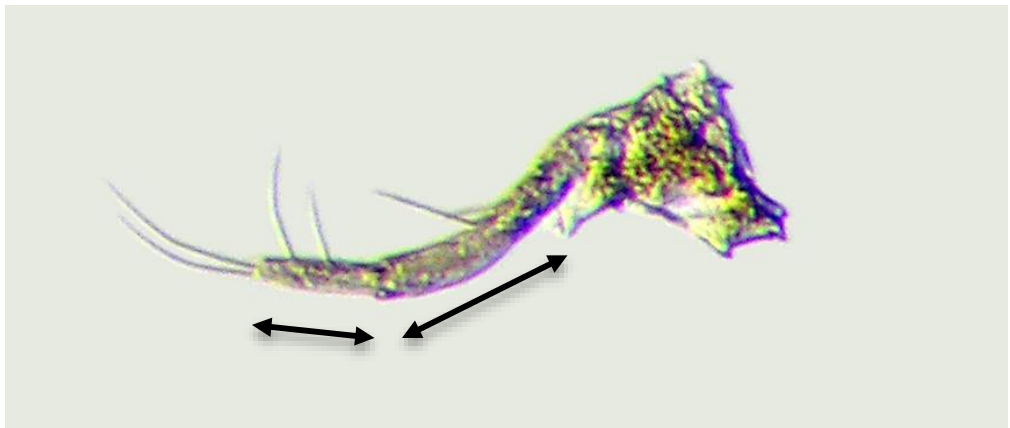


Diagnostic Characteristics

Diagnostic Characteristics

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Mandibular palp segment 3 long, greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ palp segment 2



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Gnathopod 1, palm of propod markedly oblique; the lower corner of the palm set far back from insertion point the dactyl; basis with a row of anterior marginal setae



Gnathopod 2 very long and slender, dactyl only about one-sixth of the length of article 6



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Related Species and Characteristic Differences

Species Name	Diagnostic Characteristics
<i>Americhelidium shoemakeri</i>	Gnathopod 1 basis anterior margin without group of setae; mandibular palp segment 3 short, length less than 1/2 segment 2.

Comments

Literature

Barnard, J.L. 1971. Gammaridean Amphipoda from deep-sea transect off Oregon. Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology 61: 1-86. (p. 51)

Bousfield E.L., Chevrier A. 1996. The Amphipod Family Oedicerotidae on the Pacific coast of North America. Part 1. The *Monoculodes* and *Synchelidium* Generic complexes: Systematics and distributional Ecology. Amphipacifica 2(2): 75-148. (pp. 132-134)

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Chapman, J. W. 2007. Gammaridea. In: Carlton, J. T., Eds. *The Light and Smith Manual. Intertidal Invertebrates from Central California to Oregon*. 4th ed. Los Angeles, CA: University of California Press. pp. 545-618. (pp. 546, 555, 583, 584)

Mills E. L. 1962. Amphipod crustaceans of the Pacific Coast of Canada. *Natural History Papers – National Museum of Canada* 15:15-17.

Thomas J. D., McCann L. D. 1995. The families Argisiidae, Dexaminidae, Eusiridae, Gammaridae, Leucothoidae, Melphidippidae, Oedicerotidae, Pardaliscidae, Phoxocephalidae, Podoceridae, Stegocephalidae, Stenothoidae, Stilipedidae, Synopiidae, and Urothoidae. In: Blake J. A., Watling L., Scott P. H., Eds. *Taxonomic Atlas of the Benthic Fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and the Western Santa Barbara Channel*. Volume 12. ISBN 0-93649-17-4. Santa Barbara: Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History. Chapter The Crustacea Part 3: The Amphipoda. pp. 21-136. (p. 59)

More Information

More information about Puget Sound benthic invertebrates is available at:
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/psamp/index.htm>

Prepared by Jeff Cordell (University of Washington – Seattle) on 6/13/13. This document is available on the Department of Ecology's website at <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/1403219.html>.

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