A Preliminary Key to the Hermit Crabs of California

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1.	Outer maxillipeds approximated at their bases; chelipeds equal or subequal in size - Diogenidae
	Outer maxillipeds widely separated at their bases; right cheliped larger than left
2.	Pereiopod 4 simple; paired pleopods present in both sexes - Paguristes
	Pereiopod 4 subchelate; no paired pleopods in either sex Isocheles pilosus (Holmes 1900)
3.	Dorsal surface of palms of chelae with large conical tubercles, each tipped with a dark corneous spine; chelae bearing many long stiff simple setae
	Dorsal surface of palms of chelae coarsely granulated, and bearing fluffy clusters of short plumose
4.	Rostrum about as long as lateral frontal projections; antennal flagellum with short, wide-set hairs on lower surface
	Rostrum longer than lateral frontal projections; antennal flagellum with long, close-set hairs on lower surface
5.	Chelae very broad, with their dorsomesial margin strongly convex Paguristes bakeri Holmes 1900
	Chelae relatively narrow, with dorsomesial margin not strongly convex
6.	Rostrum broad at base, reaching about to base of eyescales; propodus and dactyl of walking legs with small, dark corneous spines on inner surface
	Rostrum slender, narrow at base, tip reaching beyond base of eyescales; propodus and dactyl of walking legs unarmed on inner surface
7.	Crista dentata of outer maxillipeds with one or more accessory teeth; \Im with a gonopore on the coxa of both 3d pereiopods - Paguridae
	Crista dentata of outer maxillipeds lacking accessory tooth; \hat{v} with a gonopore on the coxa of the left 3d pereiopod only - Parapaguridae
8.	Telson posterior margin entire, lacking lobes and median cleft
	Telson divided into lobes posteriorly

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	9' Telon with midia transverse construction, major dich & read destally attrappens nines Telon docting model transverse austination, major chela ander destally. Descorpourus schoutthe (Sea
9.	Telson unarmed terminally; uropods asymmetrical Enallopaguropsis guatemoci (Glassell 1937)
	Telson spined terminally; uropods symmetrical
10.	Propodial rasp of pereiopod 4 a single scale row
	Propodial rasp of pereiopod 4 well developed, with multiple scale rows
11.	Abdomen coiled; uropods asymmetrical
	Abdomen straight; uropods symmetrical
12.	Right chela discoid, dorsal surface of palm convex and bearing many low boss-like tubercles; dactyl with
	raised ridge on dorsal face; pereiopod 4 with preungual process Phimochirus californiensis (Benedict 1892)
	Right chela subquadrate, dorsal surface of palm slightly concave, with raised margins and scattered slender tubercles; dactyl without facial ridge, but bearing a proximal tubercle row on dorsal face; pereiopod 4
	lacking preungual process
13.	Abdomen coiled; uropods asymmetrical
	Abdomen straight; uropods symmetrical
14.	Dactyls of pereiopods 2 and 3 at least 1.5x shield length (usually 2x); & with short sexual tube on coxa of pereiopod 5 - Parapagurodes and Pagurus aleuticus 9
	Dactyls of pereiopods 2 and 3 never more than 1.3x shield length (usually 1x or less); d without sexual tube on coxa of pereiopod 5 (except <i>P. aleuticus</i> d ?)
15.	Dactyls of pereiopods with a pronounced lateral sulcus Pagurus aleuticus (Benedict 1892) ?
	Dactyls of pereiopods lacking a sulcus laterally
16.	Dorsal surface of palm of right chela unarmed proximally; scattered small spinules or spinulose tubercles distally and on fixed finger
	Dorsal surface of palm of right chela armed proximally with 4 or 5 irregular rows of widely spaced strong spines, these not extending onto fixed finger
17.	Left chela with dorsal surface of palm flattened; propodus of pereiopod 3 with a row of spines on upper margin
	Left chela with dorsal surface of palm elevated; propodus of pereiopods usually unarmed on upper
18.	Dorsomesial margin of left chela nearly straight; posterior lobes of telson armed on terminal margins only . 19
	Dorsomesial margin of left chela strongly convex; posterior lobes of telson armed on both terminal and lateral margins

19. Dactyls of walking legs with 3 longitudinal rows of small spines or spinulous tubercles on dorsal surface, separated proximally by 2 shallow longitudinal sulci	19.
Dactyls of walking legs with a prominent longitudinal sulcus on dorsal surface	
20. Chelae with moderately short, bluntly conical spines or tubercles on dorsal surface	20.
Chelae with acute spines on dorsal surface	
21. Left chela with dorsolateral surface convex; midline often elevated, but not into a prominent ridge 22	21.
Left chela with dorsolateral surface concave, midline elevated into a prominent ridge; palm of right chela raised into a prominent, triangular plateau	
22. Merus of right cheliped with 1 or 2 prominent tubercles on ventral surface	22.
Merus of right cheliped without prominent tubercles on ventral surface	
23. Dorsal surface of palm of chelae roughened, with prominent granules	23.
Dorsal surface of palm smooth, paved with tiny, close-set granules	
24. Rostrum only slightly produced	24.
Rostrum distinct, produced well beyond lateral frontal lobes	
25. Merus of right chela with 2 prominent tubercles ventrally	25.
Merus of right chela with 1 prominent tubercle ventrally	
26. Ocular acicles tipped with 3 or more spines Pagurus quaylei Hart 1971 (in part)	26.
Ocular acicles tipped with a single spine	
27. Right chela more or less evenly and finely granulated dorsally; palm of left chela granulated on lower surface	27.
Right chela more or less coarsely and irregularly granulated dorsally; palm of left chela smooth on lower surface	
28. Carpus of right chela wider than deep; shield and legs hairy	28.
Carpus of right chela deeper than wide; shield shiny and smooth, entire crab almost hairless	
29. Merus of right chela with 1 prominent tubercle ventrally; carapace shield wider than long	29.
Merus of right cheliped with 2 prominent tubercles ventrally; carapace shield distinctly longer than wide	

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30.	Carapace shield distinctly wider than long Pagurus hirsutiusculus hirsutiusculus (Dana 1851)
	Carapace shield slightly longer than wide Pagurus hirsutiusculus venturensis Coffin 1957
31.	Eyescales subovate, usually terminating in a single spine
	Eyescales obliquely truncate, the oblique margin with 4 or 5 spinules
32.	Propodus of right pereiopod 2 unarmed; dactyl of left pereiopod 3 without pointed tubercles on dorsal margin or ventral part of outer surface
	Propodus of right pereiopod 2 with a row of spines dorsally; dactyl of left pereiopod 3 usually with row of pointed tubercles on dorsal margin and a similar row on ventral part of outer surface
33.	Rostrum rounded, not strongly produced
	Rostrum narrow, pointed, strongly produced Pagurus sp.4 of Hart
34.	Dactyls of walking legs with a row of small corneous spinules on lower margins
	Dactyls of walking legs with row of strong corneous spines on lower margin . Pagurus setosus (Benedict 1892)
35.	Dorsal surface of palm of right chela evenly granulate; σ with 2 pairs of pleopods
	Dorsal surface of palm of right chela with a few longitudinal rows of small pointed granules or tubercles; no paired pleopods in σ^2

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