

British shallow-water Isopoda

Suborder Asellota

Family Janiridae

Jaera

albifrons  
forsmani  
hopeana  
ischiosetosa  
nordmanni  
praehirsuta

Janira

maculosa

Janiropsis

breviremis

Microjaera

anisopoda

Family Jaeropsidae

Jaeropsis

brevicornis

Family Munnidae

Munna

armoricana

fabricii

kroyeri

minuta

petitii

Paramunna

bilobata

Family Pleurogonidae

Pleurogonium

rubicundum

Suborder Epicaridea

Family Bopyridae

Atheleges

paquri

Bopyrina

giardi

Bopyroides

hippolytes

Bopyrus

fougerouxii

Gyge

branchialis

Ione

thoracica

Pleurocrypta

longibranchiata

marginata

porcellanae

Pseudione

callianassae

diogeni

hyndmanni

proxima

Family Cryptoniscidae

Ancyroniscus

bonnieri

Hemioniscus

balani

Liriopsis

pygmaea

Family Dajidae

Prodajus

ostendensis

Family Entoniscidae

Entionella

monensis

Pinnotherion

vermiforme

Portunion

maenadis

Suborder Gnathiidae

Family Gnathiidae

Gnathia

dentata

maxillaris

oxyuraea

vorax

Paragnathia

formica

Suborder Oniscidea

Family Armadillididae

Armadillidium

album

Family Halophilosciidae

Halophiloscia

couchii

Family Ligiidae

Ligia

oceanica

Suborder Valvifera

Family Idoteidae

Idotea

baltica

chelipes

emarginata

granulosa

linearis

metallica

neglecta

pelagica

Synisoma

acuminatum

lancifer

Zenobiana

prismatica

Family Arcturidae

Arcturella

damnoniensis

Astacilla

longicornis

Suborder Flabellifera

Family Anthuridae

Anthura

gracilis

Cyathura

carinata

Family Cirolanidae

Cirolana

cranchii

Conilera

cylindracea

Eurydice

affinis

pulchra

spinigera

Family Limnoriidae

Limnoria

lignorum

quadripunctata

tripunctata

Family Sphaeromatidae

Campecoopea

hirsuta

Cymodoce

truncata

Dynamene

bidentata

magnitorata

Lekanesphaera

hookeri

levii

rugicauda

Sphaeroma

serratum

ISOPODA

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KEY TO FAMILIES

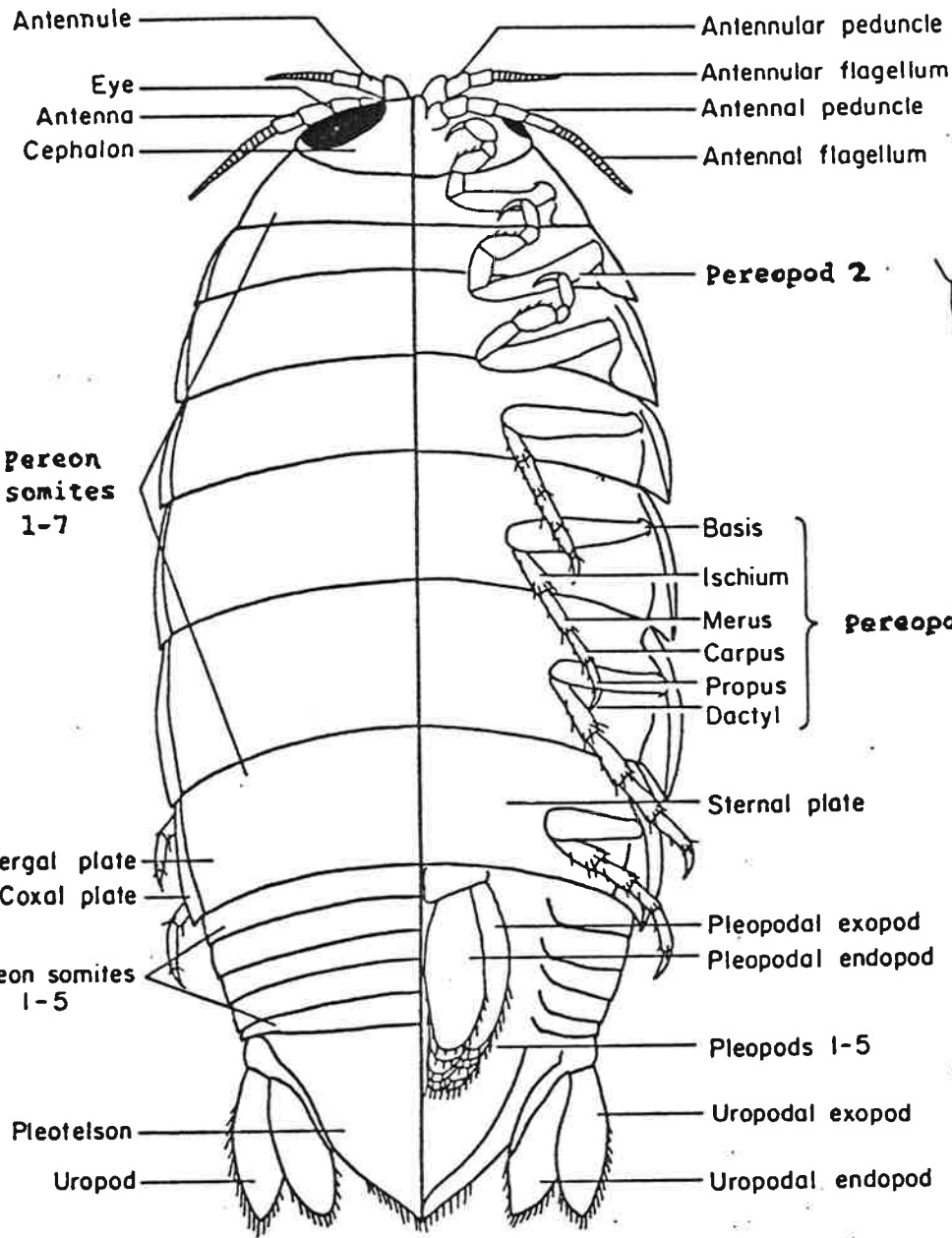
1. Free living, or parasitic on fish, not parasitic on Crustacea . 2  
Entirely parasitic on Crustacea ..... (Suborder Epicaridea ... 15
2. Adults with five pairs of pereopods ..... (Suborder Gnathiidae) ..  
..... Gnathiidae  
Adults with seven pairs of pereopods ..... 3
3. Uropods lateral or ventral ..... 4  
Uropods terminal ..... 9
4. Uropods ventral, hinged ventro-laterally to pleotelson to form  
opercular plates covering pleopods .. (Suborder Valvifera) .. 5  
Uropods lateral, flattened and with pleotelson forming a tail fan  
.. (Suborder Flabellifera) ..... 6
5. Pereopods all more or less alike ..... Idoteidae  
Pereopods 1-4 not ambulatory; resembling mouthparts and quite  
unlike 5-7 ..... Arcturidae
6. Body markedly attenuated; uropod bases extending dorsally above  
telson with caudal fan somewhat cup-shaped ..... Anthuridae  
Body robust; uropod bases extending above telson ..... 7
7. Pleon with five distinct segments plus one fused with telson .. 8  
Pleon with less than five distinct segments, more than one fused  
with telson ..... Sphaeromatidae
8. Uropodal rami flattened, fan like ..... Cirolanidae  
Uropodal rami tubular, outer ramus claw-like ..... Limnoriidae
9. Aquatic; pleon consisting of less than six segments .....  
..... (Suborder Asellota) ..... 12  
Semi-terrestrial or terrestrial; pleon usually with six distinct  
segments ..... (Suborder Oniscidea) ..... 10
10. Antennal flagellum of ten or more articles ..... Ligiidae  
Antennal flagellum of two or three articles ..... 11

see next page -

ISOPODA

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11. Antennal flagellum of two articles ..... Armadillididae  
 Antennal flagellum of three articles ..... Halophilosciidae
12. Uropods lacking peduncle; pereon with last three segments usually  
 much smaller than first four; eyes when present on lateral  
 extensions of head ..... 13  
 Uropods with peduncle; pereon segments all subequal, no  
 exaggerated posterior narrowing; eyes not a lateral extensions  
 of head ..... 14
13. Molar process of mandible normal, strong and truncated. Eyes  
 present, on lateral extensions of head ..... Munnidae  
 Molar process of mandible weak and pointed (British genus,  
Pleurogonium, lacks eyes and head has no lateral extensions)  
 ..... Pleurogonidae
14. Antennal flagellum shorter than peduncle ..... Jaeropsidae  
 Antennal flagellum longer than peduncle ..... Janiridae
15. Parasitic in decapod crustacean (crabs, prawns etc.) ..... 16  
 Parasitic in other crustaceans (notably barnacles, isopods,  
 ostracods, mysids, euphausiids) ..... 17
16. In gill chamber or attached to pleon of decapods. Female body  
 with distinct segments, more or less asymmetrical and with  
 seven pairs of pereopods. Oostegites present ..... Bopyridae  
 In visceral cavity of decapods. Female body without distinct  
 segments, symmetrical and lobed; pereopods rudimentary or  
 absent. Oostegites present ..... Entoniscidae
17. On body or in brood chamber of mysids and euphausiids. Pereopods  
 well developed, numbering five pairs crowded near mouth.  
 Oostegites present ..... Dajidae  
 Notably from barnacles, isopods and ostracods. Without pereopods  
 and, uniquely in the suborder, without oostegites .....  
 ..... Cryptoniscidae



Note on body plans - the four orders have 8 thoracomeres but in:  
 Amphipoda and Isopoda - first segment fused to head, bearing pair of maxillipeds; pereon of 7 segments bearing pereopods 1-7.  
 Cumacea - first 3 segments fused to head, each bearing pair of maxillipeds; pereon of 5 segments bearing pereopods 1-5.  
 Tanaidacea - first 2 segments fused to head, bear pair of maxillipeds and chelipeds respectively; pereon of 6 segments bearing pereopods 1-6.

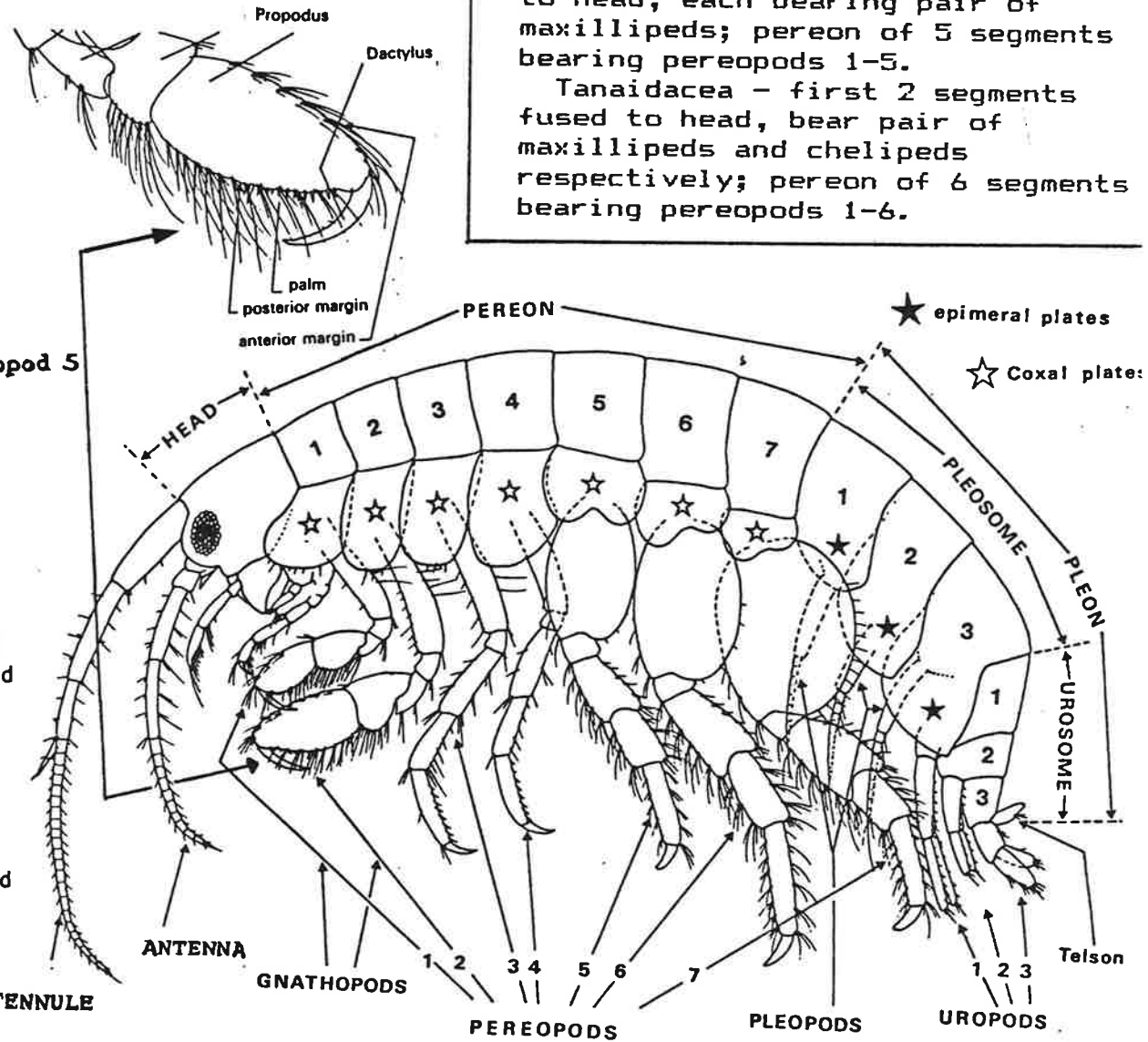


Fig. 1. Isopoda - schematic diagram of a flabelligeran: left dorsal half and right ventral half.

Fig. 2. Amphipoda - *Elasmopus rapax*, female showing basic gammaridean morphology.