



Key to the species of Aetideidae Chiridius occurring in the China Seas

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REVIEW-TAXONOMIC INDEX

Key to the Species of Aetideidae *Chiridius* Occurring in the China Seas

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Chiridius gracilis(4b/7b/f), *molestus*(3a/7a/f), *pacificus*(2a/5a/f), *poppei*(4a/6a/f)

1a	Female	2
1b	Male	5
2a/1a	Maxillule endopod with 9 setae	<i>Chiridius pacificus</i>
2b	Maxillule endopod with 8 setae.	3
3a/2b	Leg 2 (often also leg 3) exopod segment 3 with bulge near base of third outer spine and excavation near base of second outer spine. Mandible endopod segment 2 usually with 8 setae	<i>Chiridius molestus</i>
3b	Leg 2 exopod segment 3 without bulge and excavation between second and third outer spines. Mandible endopod segment 2 usually with 9 setae.	4
4a/3b	Total size 1.59–2.45 mm. Prosome 2.7–3.2 times longer than urosome. Leg 1 exopod segments 1–3, outer spines not reaching base of next spine. Leg 2 endopod 1-segmented, reaching beyond distal margin of exopod segment 2	<i>Chiridius poppei</i>
4b	Total size 2.08–3.50 mm. Prosome 3.2–4.2 times longer than urosome. Leg 1 exopod segments 1–3, outer spines reaching or exceeding base of next outer spine. Leg 2 exopod segment 3 outer spines reaching base of next outer spine. Leg 2 endopod 2-segmented (sometimes segmentation is obscure), mostly not reaching distal margin of exopod segment 2	<i>Chiridius gracilis</i>
5a/1b	Posterolateral corners of prosome exceeding posterior margin of genital somite	<i>Chiridius pacificus</i>
5b	Posterolateral corners of prosome not reaching posterior margin of genital somite	6
6a/5b	Right leg 5 nearly as long as left leg 5. Leg 1: exopod segments 1 & 2, outer spines very short, not reaching middle of next segment	<i>Chiridius poppei</i>
6b	Right leg 5 longer than left leg 5. Leg 1: outer spines of exopod segments 1 & 2 reaching or beyond midlength of next segment	7
7a/6b	Posterior points of posterior corners of prosome hardly reaching midlength of urosomite 1. Maxilliped: endopod segment 1 with 1 medial seta. Terminal segment of left leg 5: length 2.5 times width and 5 times as long as terminal spine. Right leg 5: distal segment with triangular protuberance at proximal 40% of inner margin	<i>Chiridius molestus</i>
7b	Posterior points of posterior corners of prosome usually reaching posterior margin of urosomite 1. Maxilliped: endopod segment 1 with 3 medial setae. Terminal segment of left leg 5: length 3 times width and 2 times as long as terminal spine. Right leg 5 distal segment with smooth inner margin	<i>Chiridius gracilis</i>

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Chiridius gracilis Farran, 1908 (Size: female 2.08–3.50 mm; male, 1.96–2.65 mm)

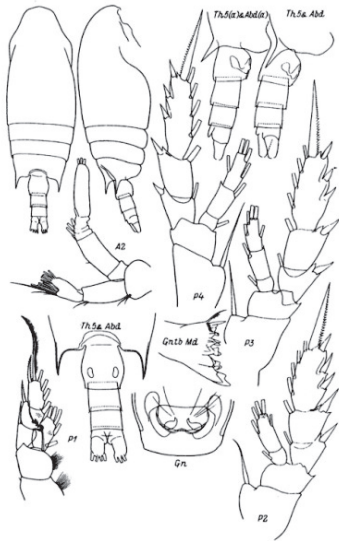


Fig. 83

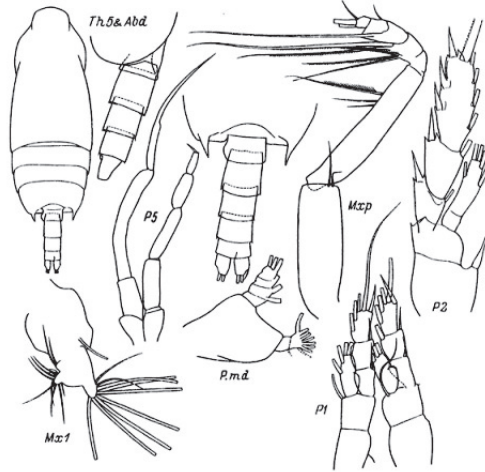


Fig. 84



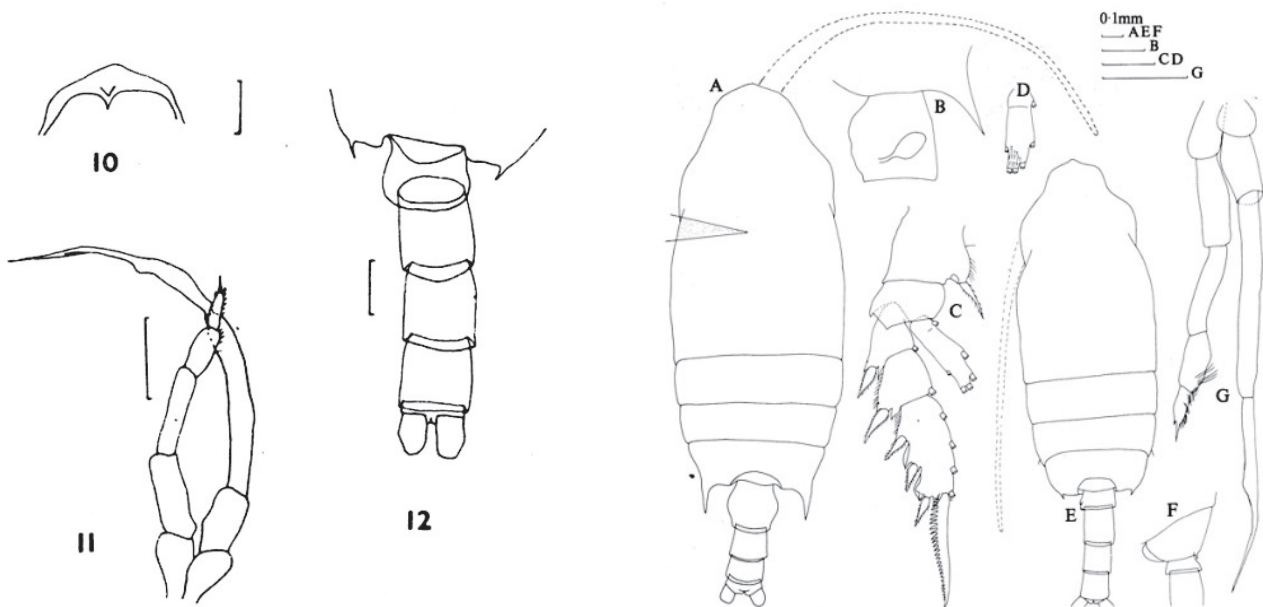
Original

Markhaseva, 1996: Fig. 83. Female. figures from specimens from different stations. Gn: genital field (ventral); Gntb Md: gnathobase of mandible (partial). Fig. 84. Male (from different specimens, SE Pacif.). habitus (dorsal); Th5 & Abd, pediger 5 & urosome (dorsal/lateral) P.md: mandibular palp; Mx1, maxillule; Mxp, maxilliped; P1, 2, 5, legs 1, 2, 5.

Adapted from Razouls C., de Bovée F., Kouwenberg J. and Desreumaux N., 2005–2020. Diversity and Geographic Distribution of Marine Planktonic Copepods. Sorbonne University, CNRS. Available at <http://copepodes.obs-banyuls.fr/en> [Accessed April 14 2021].

Original. Female, 3.25 mm, from Gulf of St. Lawrence. Habitus (dorsal/lateral), maxilliped, leg 1.

Chiridius molestus Tanaka, 1957 (Size: female 2.10–2.72 mm; male, 1.80–2.16 mm)



Bradford, 1970

Bradford & Jillett, 1980

Bradford, 1970: Figs 10–12. As *Chiridius gracilis*. Male (off Kaikoura, New Zealand): 10, forehead (ventral view); 11, leg 5; 12, urosome (dorsal). Scale bars represent 0.1 mm.

Bradford & Jillett, 1980: p.24, Fig. 12. As *Chiridius gracilis*. Female: A, habitus (dorsal); B, genital segment (lateral left side); C, leg 2; D, endopod of leg 2 (anterior surface). Male: E, habitus (dorsal); F, pediger 5 and 1st urosomal segment (lateral left side); G, leg 5.

Adapted from Razouls C., de Bovée F., Kouwenberg J. and Desreumaux N., 2005–2020. Diversity and Geographic Distribution of Marine Planktonic Copepods. Sorbonne University, CNRS. Available at <http://copepodes.obs-banyuls.fr/en> [Accessed October 28 2020].

Chiridius pacificus Brodsky, 1950 (Size: female 2.08–3.52 mm; male, 2.36–2.65 mm)

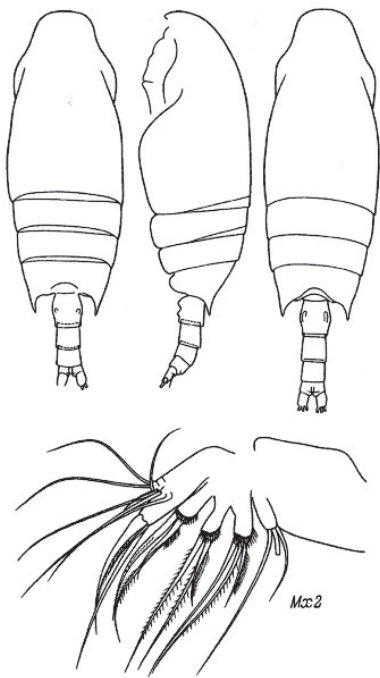


Fig. 91

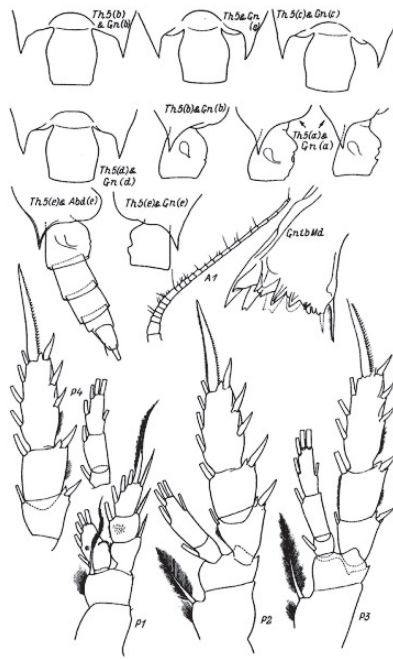


Fig. 92

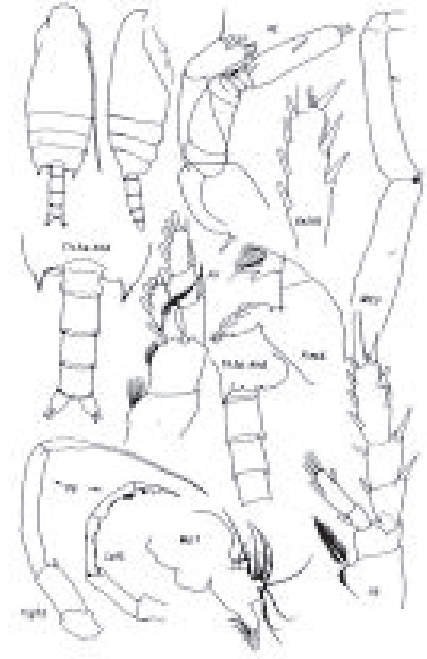
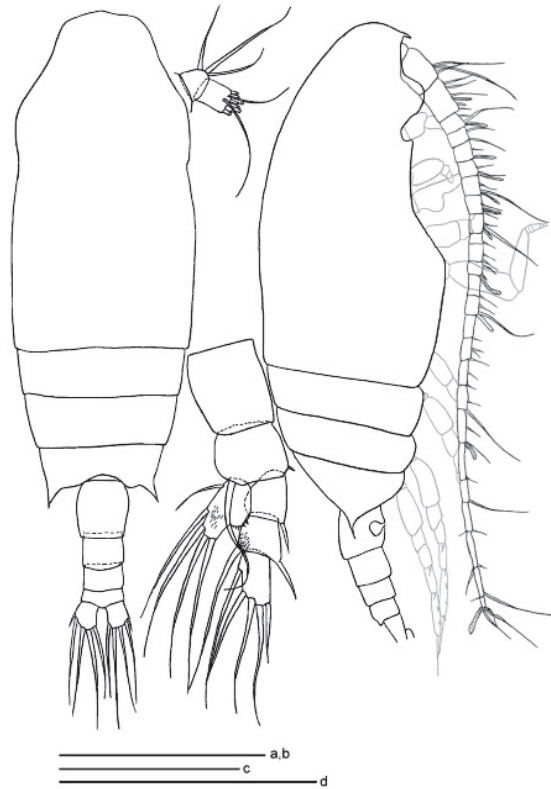


Fig. 93

E.L.Markhaseva 1996: Fig. 91. Female. habitus & maxilla. Fig. 92. Female. A1, antennule; GntbMd, gnathopod base of Mandible, Th5 & Gn, pediger 5 & genital double somite; Th5 & Abd A1, pediger 5 & abdomen; antennule; P1-4, legs 1–4. Fig. 93. Male. Re. exopod; P.md. mandibular palp; Abd urosome.

Adapted from Razouls C., de Bovée F., Kouwenberg J. and Desreumaux N., 2005–2020. Diversity and Geographic Distribution of Marine Planktonic Copepods. Sorbonne University, CNRS. Available at <http://copepodes.obs-banyuls.fr/en> [Accessed April a4 2021].

Chiridius pacificus Brodsky, 1950

Original

Original. *Chiridius pacificus* Brodsky, 1950. Female, 2.96 mm, east of Taiwan (east of Turtle Island, 25°15'N, 121°55'E). habitus (dorsal/lateral); mandible endopod; leg 1.

Chiridius poppei Giesbrecht, 1892 (Size: female 1.59–2.45 mm; male, 1.50–2.13 mm)

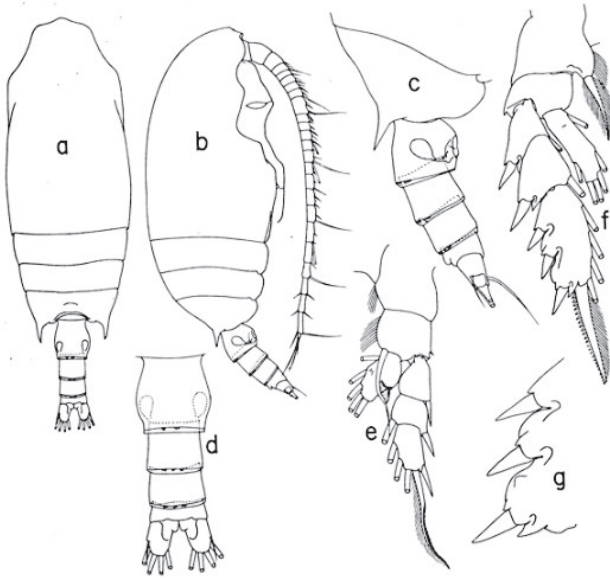


Fig. 5

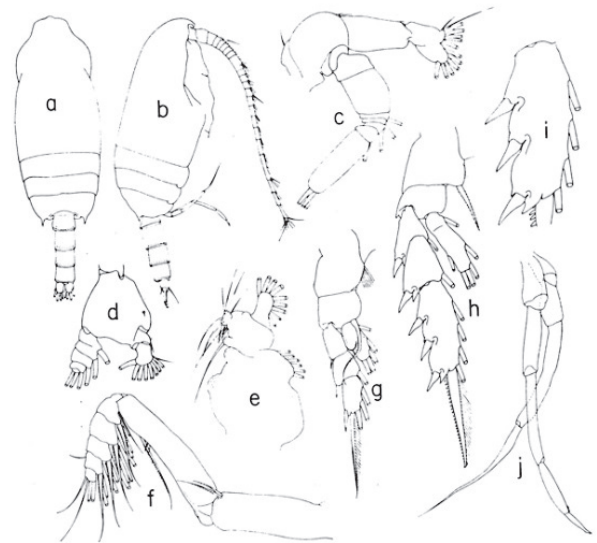


Fig. 6

T. Park, 1975. Fig. 5. Female (from Gulf of Mexico): a/b, habitus (dorsal/lateral); c, posterior prosome and urosome (right side); d, urosome (dorsal); e, leg 1; f, leg 2; g, lateral portion of exopod segment 3 of leg 2 (anterior). Fig. 6. Male (from Gulf of Mexico): a/b, habitus (dorsal/lateral); c, antenna; d, mandibular palp; e, maxillule; f, maxilliped; g/h, legs 1/2 (anterior); i, leg 2 exopod segment 3 (anterior); j, leg 5 (posterior).

Adapted from Razouls C., de Bovée F., Kouwenberg J. and Desreumaux N., 2005–2020. Diversity and Geographic Distribution of Marine Planktonic Copepods. Sorbonne University, CNRS. Available at <http://copepodes.obs-banyuls.fr/en> [Accessed April 14 2021].