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SCAMIT Code: MBC 46

Date examined: April 14, 1986  
Voucher by: Leslie H. Harris  
(MBC)

SYNONYMY: Euchone sp.A Harris  
Euchone sp.A Lovell

LITERATURE: Banse 1957  
Banse 1970  
Banse 1972  
Hartman 1969

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Body minute, ovigerous female 2mm long without branchial crown; radioles almost always missing.
2. Abdomen has 3 anterior (pre-funnel) setigers and 3 depression setigers.
3. Large oblique collar, higher ventrally than dorsally; no midventral notch or noticeable lateral notches; narrow dorsal gap.
4. Thoracic notosetae 3 kinds: (a) long, limbate in all setigers; (b) very short, fine geniculate in first 2-3 setigers; (c) short, in setigers 2-8, appear limbate rather than subspatulate.
5. No ventral shields.
6. Faint postsetal glandular girdle on 1st abdominal setiger (very hard to distinguish).

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

Euchone trilobata (Banse 1957) is the closest species to Euchone sp. A, both having a total of 6 abdominal setigers, and both lacking distinct subspatulate setae. Sp.A's anal depression consists of 3 setigers, its collar is oblique and conceals the branchial basis, and the abdominal uncini have broad bases and large rostra. Trilobata has 4 setigers in its anal depression, the collar is level and doesn't cover the branchial basis,

and the uncini are pectinate. The small species of Euchone found locally are compared with trilobata and sp.A in the following table.

REMARKS:

This species has often been identified as E hancocki or incolor juveniles because of its small size and 3 depression setigers. Juveniles may not have the full number of depression setigers, and the best character to use for identification is the number of anterior abdominal (pre-depression) setigers, which remains constant in small species (Banse 1970).

DISTRIBUTION: Point Conception to Point Loma, 20 to 150m; patchy abundance in soft sediments.