

Anobothrus gracilis: white glandular band at the modified setiger shows up really well with methyl green
paleae are finer than in Ampharete's

Anobothrus trilobatus is actually an Eclysippe
this is a deep water animal, we probably won't get it

Anobothrus occidentalis is actually Sosane

Samytha californiensis vs sexcirrata

S. californiensis has a horseshoe shaped pygidium

S. sexcirrata has paired cirri at pygidium (described from Norway)

Sue identified all from our collection as S. californiensis; there was some discussion of whether the character absence/presence of double rows of uncini is valid, whether S. sexcirrata can be discounted, etc. Sue will look into this one farther.

Sue reports S. nr sexcirrata is paired cirri on pygidium.

Lyssipe labiata--Lysippe annectens--Microlyssipe

Lysippe annectens is an unknown quantity. The type is probably a mix of Anobothrus trilobatus, Amphisamytha bioculata, and Lysippe labiata. Hartman's Atlas depicts the setae shown in the type description by Moore, and a picture of the prostomium that Hartman drew. Do not use.

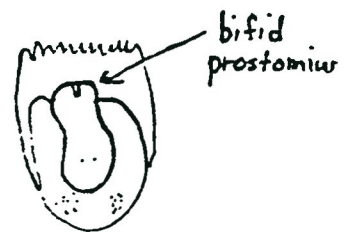
Lysippe labiata is the organism we get. Fresh material has eyes and patches of pigmentation. These fade esp in denature EtOH.

Lysippe labiata



Microlyssipe

(Genus A)



Microlyssipe is a new genus Sue is working on. If you get a tiny Lysippe with 16 setigers (including paleae) send it to Sue. At present it is called Genus A. When mature it is about 5 mm long. 12 uncinigers. Bifid top.