

SCAMIT Code: LACO 59

Date Examined: October 16, 1
Voucher by: Susan Williams (A)

Literature: Banse, 1979
Hartman, 1969
Uschakov, 1955

Diagnostic Characters:

1. Thoracic setigers number 14 plus palae; 12 thoracic uncinigers.
2. Palae conspicuous, number 15-25 pairs; in larger specimens these form nearly complete circles.
3. Branchiae 4 pairs, arranged in 3 anterior and 1 posterior pair; the two groups well-separated.
4. Some abdominal tori with a long cirrus at the superior end (figure 1).
5. Abdomen with 12 setigers; pygidium surrounded by a circlet of several long cirri.

Related Species and Differences:

Ampharete arctica: Pygidium with 2 lateral cirri. - 13 abdominal

Ampharete goesi: Abdomen with 17 setigers.

Ampharete labrops: Upper lip with numerous minute eyespots along ventral edge

Additional Remarks:

Specimens fit the accepted North Pacific definition of Ampharete acutifrons. The species was first described from Greenland and there are discrepancies in the literature as regards the nature of the palae and abdominal toral cirri between the Atlantic and Pacific forms. *also found in the Pacific*

Distribution: Arctic to western Mexico in shelf and slope depths.



Figure 1 (from Hartman, 1969)

S-abertrides with few nephridia present between branchia
As abertides without