Amphitrite robusta Johnson 1901

070212RCR

City of San Diego Regional 2121 8/17/2006 84m. Large, entire specimen in RCRpersColl City of San Diego Trawl SD8 2/9/2007 99 m. Single large (7 mm max. width) specimen imaged live in RCRpersColl

SCAMIT recognizes the synonymy of *Neoamphitrite* with *Amphitrite* by Hutchings & Glasby 1988. That synonymy is also cited in Table 4 page 494 of Hutchings 1997, The Terebellidae from the Wallabi Group.

Harris, in a preliminary description of <u>Neoamphitrite sp SFA 2K</u> (personal email comm. to D. Norris and R. Rowe), noted that she was going to place her San Francisco Bay provisional species in *Terebella* (because of its 41-43 setigers), but that Glasby (pers. comm. to Harris) felt that the presence of lateral lappets were far more significant at the generic level than the setiger count.

Should the Harris provisional species from San Francisco Bay and locally reported species Amphitritnae sp. SD1 of Barwick 1999 (note that the subfamily name is misspelled on that voucher sheet, and that the period after "sp" violates SCAMIT naming conventions) be considered species of *Amphitrite* sensu stricto? The Harris and Barwick provisionals might be synonymous.

Amphitrite robusta can be keyed in Hartman '69 Atlas and Hobson and Banse 1981 (as Neoamphitrite)

- Three pairs of branching branchiae
- 17 notosetigers
- Notosetae distally dentate (look in posterior thoracic setigers)
- Uncini begin on second notosetiger, all are short handled, and all are avicular
- Last branchiae on first setiger
- Six setigers with single row of uncini followed by ten with double rows
- The last midventral pad is reduced in size and is followed by the last six thoracic setigers that lack midventral pads
- A thick, low lappet is present laterally below the first branchia and an additional shorter lappet is present on the following segment
- Eyespots absent
- Some very small speckles of methyl green stain on the dorsum with darkest stain on the midventral pads