

SCAMIT Code: AHF 30

Date examined: February 7, 1985  
Voucher by: Susan Williams

Literature:

Moore, 1909  
Hartman, 1947, 1969

Diagnostic characters:

1. Large, robust species.
2. Thoracic setigers 13, all capillaries; thoracic segments crowded.
3. Peristomium with collar-like anterior border; prostomium frequently retracted.
4. Abdominal segments very short and much-crowded.
5. Branchiae retractile, 2 or 3 short, thick cylindrical filaments issuing from a pore directly dorsal to the neuropodium.
6. Abdominal uncini in almost complete cinctures with a small mid-ventral separation.
7. Contrary to the original description (based on 1 specimen), thoracic segments are areolate. Poorly preserved material appears to have a smooth epithelium.

Related species and differences:

Dasybranchus lumbricoides (Southern California record questionable - species described from Philippines. Comparison based on material identified by Hartman from southern California.)

1. Heavily areolated thorax- difficult to see setal fascicles.
2. Peristomium not collar-like.
3. Body proportions differ - not as crowded and compact.
4. Anterior abdominal segments with lobes; wide dorsal separation.
5. Branchiae consist of many dendritic filaments.

Distribution:

Central California to western Mexico and Channel Islands - intertidal to shelf depths in silty sand and mud.

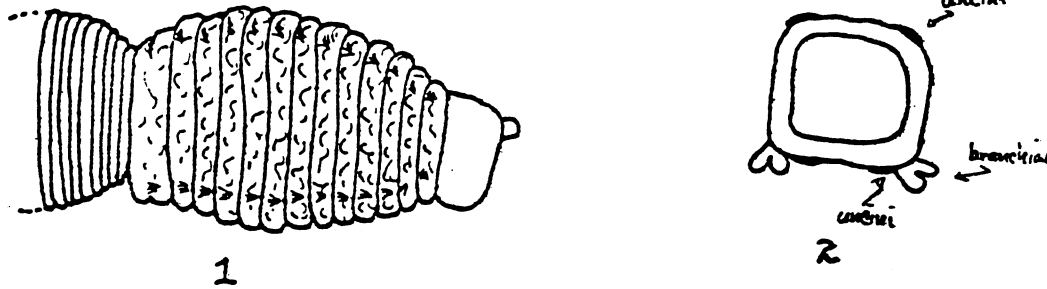


Fig. 1. Anterior end, lateral view;

Fig. 2. Cross section, branchiate abdominal segment.