

Depth range:
30-75 m.

Distribution:
Southern California.

Ecology:
Females have been collected in sediment samples while males are usually found epibenthic samples.

Additional comments:
Hurley (1963) described this species as eyeless; in preserved specimens, an eye present but very difficult to see (see Vol. 2, No. 10 of SCAMIT Newsletter).

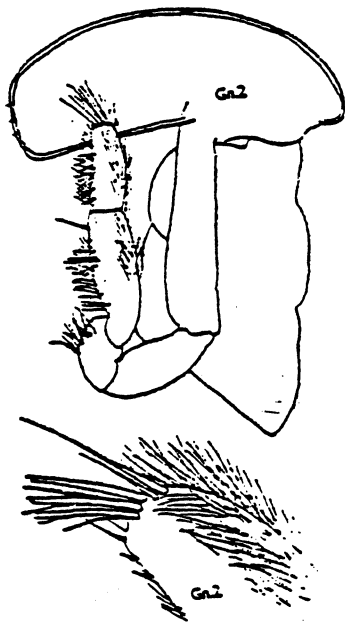


Figure 3.

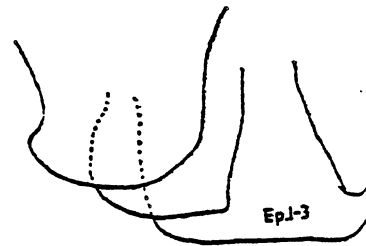


Figure 4.