

SCAMIT Code: HYP 44 (in part) Date examined: 13 July 1987
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SYNONYMY: Euclymeninae sp. D Harris

LITERATURE: Harris, 1985 (SCAMIT Newsletter, vol. 3, no. 12)

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Nuchal organs and carina extend $3/4$ - $4/5$ length of cephalic plaque; slight lateral and mid-dorsal notches, posterior margin smooth.
2. Presence of thick fold (pseudocollar) on 4th setiger variable, depends on degree of contraction.
3. Neurosetae of first three setigers single acicular spines, bent at tips. Neurosetae of following setigers rostrate uncini with five teeth above main fang plus accessory denticles. Juveniles may have modified uncini instead of acicular spines.
4. Notosetae consists of narrow-edged limbate capillaries and laterally hirsute thinner capillaries.
5. Nephridial pores on setigers 7-8-9, usually difficult to distinguish except in reproductive specimens.
6. Complete specimens have up to 21 setigers (number varies with size) and two asetigerous pre-anal segments.
7. Pygidium with pronounced callus ring (flange) and anal funnel with up to 19 subequal filaments (number varies with size). No anal cone, except as artifact of contraction.
8. Staining pattern (Fig. 1)
 - palpode, marginal flange and carina dark, rest of palpode light.
 - presetal portions of setigers 1-6 usually darker than postsetal sections, distinction may be blurred on setigers 4 and 5; bands on setigers 2-3 darkest.
 - setiger 7 with three colored areas ventrally, two dorsally.
 - lateral and ventral stripes extend from setiger 9 through tori of 14th, thereafter only area around tori darkly stained. Dorsal stripe from setiger 9 through setiger 11 or 12.

