

SCAMIT Code: PL 81

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Voucher by: Ross Duggan

Synonymy: *Harmothoe cf. lunulata* of City of San Diego City of San Diego
Harmothoe crassicirrata of LACSD, Hyperion

Literature: Tebble and Chambers 1982, Hartman 1968, Pettibone 1953

Diagnostic characters:

1. 15 pairs of elytra.
2. Lateral antennae inserted ventrally (ceratophores not fused to the distal tips of the prostomial lobes).
3. Notosetal shafts thicker than neurosetal shafts (ignore the first few setae in the superior position within the neurosetal fascicle).
4. Notosetae entire, finely serrated.
5. Neurosetae bifid with a narrow cleft between the teeth; secondary tooth about 1/2 the size of the primary tooth (Fig. 1).*
6. Elytral margins, dorsal cirri and antennae are slightly ciliated.

* Under rare circumstances the secondary tooth will not be eroded and a thin tyne will extend from the tip of the secondary tooth to a distance equal with the primary tooth (Fig. 2).

Related species and character differences:

Harmothoe cf. lunulata (delle Chiaje, 1841)

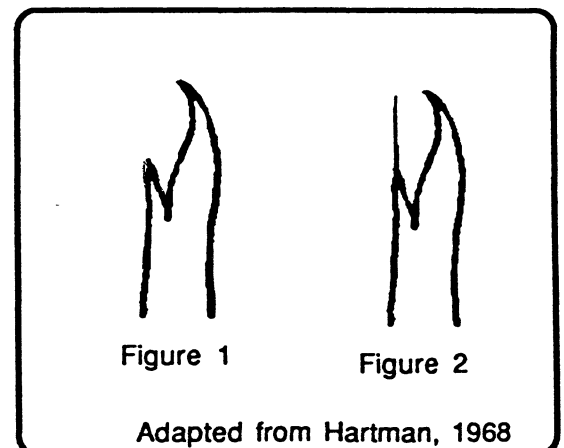
Primary tooth and secondary tooth of the neurosetae are both of equal lengths.

Harmothoe crassicirrata Johnson, 1897

Secondary tooth of the neuroseta is as thick as the primary tooth. (The neurosetal tip illustrated in Hartman's Atlas (1968) is incorrect. The secondary tooth is as thick as the primary tooth.)

Depth range: 50 - 200 meters

Distribution: San Diego to Santa Monica Bay



** Dr. Pettibone may be describing this species in a manuscript currently under revision.