

SCAMIT Code: MBC 45

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(MBC)

SYNONYMY: Potamethus sp.A Harris  
Potamethus sp.A Williams

LITERATURE: Hartman 1969  
Knight-Jones 1983 ✓

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Body linear, small: ovigerous female 7.4 mm without branchial crown. Tube very thin, brown, made of silt, adheres tightly to body.
2. Eight thoracic setigers, 18-20 abdominal setigers. *usually persistent exposed above collar.*
3. Tentacular crown short, with 6-7 radiole pairs; pinnules short. *not always present*
4. Collar low dorsally; forms pair of long triangular lobes ventrally.
5. Thoracic uncini avicular, long stemmed; companion (pennon) setae present. *ventral*
6. Ventral shields in thorax.
7. Pygidium bi-lobed.

RELATED SPECIES:

1. Potamethus mucronatus (Moore 1923): 15 pairs of radioles, 49-57+ abdominal setigers, thoracic uncini with unusually high crest and exceptionally long stemmed, tube black, inhabits deep slope and abyssal depths.

REMARKS: This species is distinguished easily by the triangular collar lappels and the stain pattern. The companion setae are nearly invisible, very hard to see. The tube adheres to the animal, and is characteristically difficult to remove without damaging the animal.

DISTRIBUTION: Point Loma to Point Sol, Catalina Island; soft bottoms down to 195m.

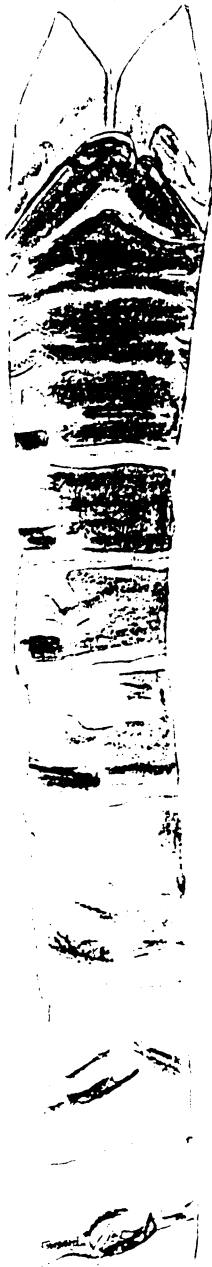


Fig. 1 Staining pattern

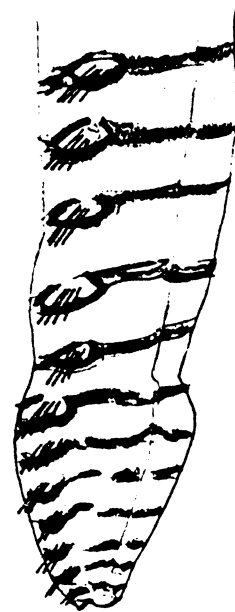


Fig. 2 Pygidium