

SCAMIT Code: AHF 40

Date Examined: November 12, 1985  
Voucher by: Susan Williams (AHF)

LITERATURE: Banse, 1980  
Chamberlin, 1919 (as E. crescentis)  
Hartman, 1969

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERISTICS:

1. Thoracic setigers 17, including 16 uncingers; uncini (Fig. 1) in double rows from setiger 7/8.
2. In the posterior thorax, the tori gradually extend across the ventrum until they almost meet in the last two thoracic segments (Fig. 2).
3. Branchiae three pairs, the first pair largest. Terminal branches very short and originate in series rather than dichotomously, forming a whorl or spiral (Fig. 3).
4. Tentacular lobe with narrow band of eyespots.
5. Latero-ventral folds conspicuous, largest on first branchial segment.

RELATED SPECIES AND DIFFERENCES:

*Eupolymnia congruens*: gills clearly dichotomously branched (see Hartman, 1969 p. 589).

- REMARKS:
1. Banse (1980) synonymized E. crescentis and E. heterobranchia and provided a detailed redescription.
  2. Due to the presence of lateral folds, this species could be keyed to E. congruens in Hartman, 1969. The species key is a bit misleading for the genus; thorough reading of the diagnoses is recommended.

DISTRIBUTION: Alaska to western Mexico; intertidal and shelf depths.

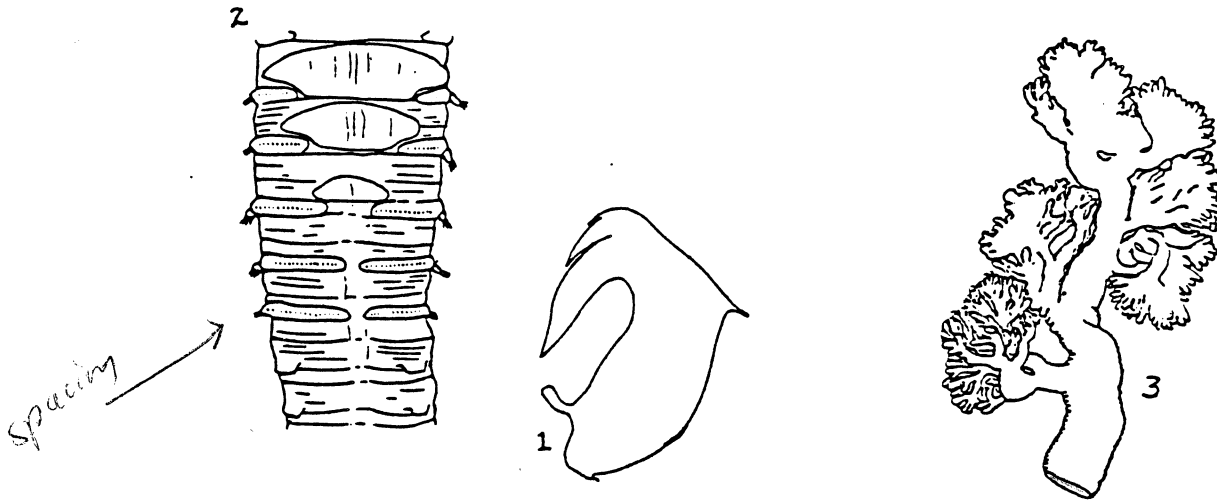


Fig. 1 and 2 from Banse, 1980; Fig. 3 from Johnson, 1901.