

Species: *Carinomella lactea*

NODC # 4302020201

Describer: Coe, 1905

D. Characters:

- ① Mouth & proboscis pore separate; mouth immediately behind brain.
- ② Without cephalic grooves or caudal cirrus.
- ③ Body white or translucent throughout.
- ④ Preservation ring^{=band} present in esophageal region; lateral nerve cord embedded in longitudinal muscles posteriorly.

Description: Live: 50-100 mm length, ~2 mm width. Body slender, rounded anteriorly, flattened in intestinal region. Color - milk white and more or less translucent. Intestines sometimes show yellow or brown tinges; the brain sometimes appears rosy.

Proboscis pore subterminal. Proboscis is small, white.

Cephalic glands completely absent. Cerebral sense organs are completely absent. Lateral sense organs highly developed, with a special musculature. They appear as crater-like depressions with steep walls, are capable of independent movement.

Preserved - milk-white, with a brownish preservation ring located behind the head. Lateral sense organs are conspicuous as colorless ovals or triangles on the lateral margins near the posterior edge of the preservation ring. An annular constriction usually appears just posterior to the lateral sense organs. The preservation ring can be inconspicuous. [A]

Habitat: In sand between tides^[B]; also sometimes in muddy bottoms subtidally. [A]

Range: Monterey, San Pedro, San Diego.

Comments: Can be very difficult to separate from *Tubulanus pellucidus* and *T. polymorphus*. Its preservation ring is usually pale brown, while *T. pellucidus*'s is usually brick red. It is usually much smaller and whiter than *T. polymorphus*. *C. lactea* can be separated from all *Tubulanus* spp. by sectioning of the intestinal region where the lateral nerve cords are embedded in the longitudinal muscles.

Type Specimens:

Material examined:

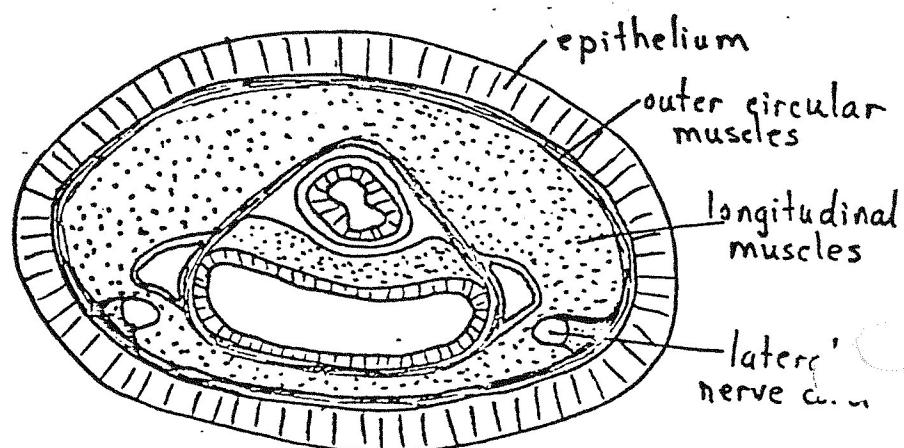
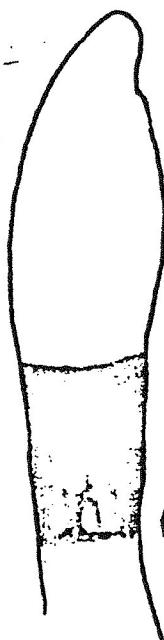
60 m Palos Verdes survey by SCCWRP
King Harbor soft-bottom survey 1975, 1976
King Harbor hard-bottom survey 1975

Synonyms:

References:

- ① Coe, 1905 - original description - very complete
② Coe, 1940 - revision

Figures:



Transverse section
of anterior intestinal
region.