CDECIEC	Pista agassizi	Pista alata	Pista percyi
SPECIES	Pista agassizi Hilbig.	Moore 1909	Hilbig
REFERENCE & MATERIAL EXAMINED	 P. brevibranchia Chamberlin 1919 (homonym); not Caullery 1915 P. brevibranchiata Moore 1923; Hobson & Banse, 1981 (in part); Not Hartman 1969; Not Lissner et al 1986; Not Steinhauer & 	 = P. (Scionopsis) alata Moore 1909 = P. alata Hartman 1969 Not P. alata Steinhauer & Imamura 1991 (sic) Hilbig - description from holotype 	 P. fimbriata Moore 1911 (manuscript); not Moore 1923 P. brevibranchiata: Hartman 1969; Hobson & Banse, 1981 (in part); Lissner et al 1986; Steinhauer & Imamura 1991
	Imamura 1991 Not P. fimbriata Moore 1923 Hilblg – description from holotype		= P. alata Steinhauer & Imamura 199 (sic) Hilbig - description from holotype w/
TENTACULAR LOBE/PROSTOMIUM	Upper lip: large, surrounding mouth on 3 sides. TL: short ridge, w/ numerous tentacles	Upper lip: foliaceous, wide, enveloping mouth on 3 sides - TL: right behind upper lip, short but wide ridge, merging ventrolaterally w/ upper lip	remarks on other specimens Upper lip foliaceous, arched, enveloping mouth on 3 sides, ventrolaterally connected to TL. TL short
EYES	not mentioned	absent	not mentioned
PERISTOMIUM		mouth large, lower lip broad, concealed by first pair of lappets	lower lip narrow, slightly inflated pad, concealed by small first ventral shield
SEGMENT 1; LATERAL LAPPETS	LL large, flaring, ventrally connected - LL large, flaring, ventrally connected. notched membrane	segment visible dorsally, ventrally fused w/ seg. 2 and hidden by membranes. LL largest, winglike, flaring - LL directed anterioventrally	segment large, well defined dorsally. LL large, foliaceous. LL directed forward & outward, nearly concealing
SEGMENT 2; LATERAL LAPPETS	ill defined dorsally. LL small	segment visible dorsally, ventrally fused w/seg. 1 and hidden by membranes. Seg. 2 w/ thickened dorsal ridges bearing branchiae. LL small, produced into slight ventral fold	segment w/ smaller ventral lappets. Somewhat ill-defined ventral shield. I much narrower & shorter, reaching only halfway up lateral body wall. LL separated ventrally by shield
SEGMENT 3; LATERAL LAPPETS	LL large, wing-like, smaller than those of seg. 1, concealing those of seg. 2. Ventrally turning into short frills reaching to edge of ventral shields.		LL large - distinct ventral shield simila to subsequent ones LL second largest, flaring LL directed outward, - LL occupying about 1/3 of body wid dorsally, ventrally separated by shield
SEGMENT 4; LATERAL LAPPETS	small LL. ventrum w/ frills on either side of ventral shield	ventrum w/ frills on either side of ventral shield. LL narrow LL span distance from ventral shield to notopodia	short, wide lateral frills reaching from notopodial base to ventral shield. LL short but wide, with wavy outline, spanning from notopodial bases to ventral shield
LL - OTHER	on segments 5,6,7 -Seg. 5: short ventral frill between shield & neuropodial torus. Seg. 6 & 7: progressively shorter & less conspicuous ventral frills	on segments 5 & 6, small thickenings on ventrolateral anterior edges beneath neuropodial tori	LL on segment 5 narrow & short, pointing forward, lamellar LL on segment 6 smallest, inconspicuous membrane between shield & neuropodial base
DORSAL FOLD ON SEG. 4/ NOTOPODIA	DF short. Notopodia displaced dorsally, behind fold	DF elevated, produced into narrow, tongue-shaped middorsal projection reaching branchial bases	Holotype anterior segmental margin between notopodia developed into thick, straight ridge Other specimens - - membrane in front of dorsally displaced notopodia, w/ length varying between very short, smooth ridge to long, distinct membrance w/ dorsolateral incisions
NO. BRANCHIAE	2 on sec 2 & 3	2 on seg 2 & 3	
BRANCHIAE TYPE	2, on seg. 2 & 3 arborescent, inserting close to median line of dorsum on short, thick stems	2, on seg. 2 & 3 arborescent, plumelike, w/ long stalks (often contracted in preserved specimens), and about 5 main branches, each branched several more times - usually asymmetrical	2, on seg. 2 & 3 not described
NOTOPODIA/ NOTOSETA	Setae: limbate	Podia: gradually shifting laterad w/in about 4-5 segments; flattened anteroposteriorly - Setae: in 2 rows, all broadly limbate capillaries, of 2 lengths	Holotype Podia: conspicuous & similar throughout, slightly flattened - Setae: form fairly large fascicles of several rows Other specimens - setae limbate capillaries of 2 lengths in 2 rows

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4	SPECIES	Pista agassizi	Pista alata	Pista percyi
		not mentioned	tori of segments 5 & 6 (set. 2 & 3) long, reaching ventral shields - tori gradually shortening thereafter, in posterior thorx only half as long, leaving band of ventral body wall on either side of midventral furrow	reduced to very short but wide tori - abdominal neuropodia narrow, squarish pinnules w/ short upper part free of uncini, but not separated as lobe
	THORACIC NEUROPODIA		- abdominal neuropodia short pinnules, gradually widening, overlapping in last segments of longer fragment,	
			supported by dense central fascicle of liagments; dorsal part of pinnules lacking uncini, in large adults unadorned part separated as upper lobe from lower lobe bearing uncini	
		anterior: prominent long handles - within double rows gradually reduced	uncini in seg. 5-7 long-shafted, w/ distinct subrostral point	Holotype not mentioned Other specimens - - distribution not mentioned
Т	TOOTH FORMULA	not mentioned	fang surmounted by 5 rows of progressively smaller teeth - uncini in posterior thorax &	Holotype not mentioned Other specimens - - long-handled, w/ rounded basal prow, inconspicuous subrostral knob, & large main fang surmounted by about 5 rows of small teeth
, ,	VENTRAL SHIELDS	not described	crescentic 13 or 14, from seg. 3 - widest & shortest in anterior few segments	not described
1	NEPHRIDIA	on seg. 3 and 5-7	on seg. 5-7 large, located slightly above & slightly behind notopodia	papillae at dorsal base of LL on segment 3
1	TUBE			
~	METHYL GREEN STAINING PATTERNS	not mentioned		"Spectacular" - lappets of segment 3 very dark w/ white rims - lappet of segment 4 not staining - ventral shields staining intensely (milky in juveniles) - notopodia w/ dark green bases - neuropodia w/ dark green bases - neuropodia w/ bands on either sid of uncini, fading in posterior thorax - upper lip, tentacular membrane, a tentacles not staining - abdomen not staining
C	COMMENTS			characters for other specimens as for holotype unless specifically mention
ſ		Type locality: Mendocino. D: only known from southern California Habitat: not mentioned	southern & central California, intertidal to 200 meters Habitat: in sand and among rocks	TL: Monterey Bay, 22-60 m. D: ceni & southern California, shelf depths t 220 m Habitat: variety of substrata ranging from rocky to fine silty sediments
				Leslle H. Harris. Collection Manager, tel: (213) 763-3234. LACM-Allan Hancock Foundation Polychaete Collection. Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History. 900 Exposition Boulevard. 900 Exposition Boulevard. Los Angeles, California 90007 U.S.A. email: Iharris@nhm.org., email Ihharris@bcf.usc.edu., fax: (213) 74 2999
	25			 Table re-formatted on 2-3-02, by Veronica Rodriguez

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