Species: Micrura olivaris

Describer: Coe, 1905

Characters:
1. Mouth and proboscis pore separate; mouth immediately behind brain.
2. Cephalic furrows very shallow; caudicle present.
3. Body olive or greyish brown; without distinctive markings.
4. Ocelli present.

Description: Live - 7-15 cm length; 2-3 mm width. Body small, comparatively short and stout, rounded anteriorly, flattened posteriorly. Head broad, with cephalic furrows extending to anterior border of mouth. Cephalic furrows very shallow. Body color - pale olive-brown, greyish ochre or buff; the intestinal region is darker; the esophageal region has a paler mediodorsal line.

Ocelli present - 6-12 or more small black ocelli form an irregular elongated cluster or irregular row on each lateral margin of head. Cephalic glands very well-developed. Cutis glands found in both muscle layers. "Accessory glands" present among cutis glands - resemble "accessory buccal glands" of M. alaskensis. Cerebral sense organs are typical. 1. Proboscis small, slender.

Preserved - body color remains olive to grey or buff. Caudicle is often retained. Cephalic furrows are so shallow as to look like lines drawn on each side of the head. Ocelli must be dissected, and are often difficult to locate.


Range: Monterey, San Francisco. Southern California.

Comments: Can be difficult to separate from M. alaskensis:

M. olivaris
1. Body olive-green or grey
2. Cephalic furrows very shallow
3. Ocelli present

M. alaskensis
1. Body resy or flesh color
2. Cephalic furrows shallow
3. Ocelli absent

Type Specimens:
Material examined:
King Harbor Stable Substrate Survey 1975
King Harbor Unstable Substrate Survey 1975, 76, 77, 78

Synonyms:

References:
1. Coe, 1905 - original description
2. Coe, 1940 - revision

Figures: no illustrations in literature