



Related Species:

This species is closely related to *Apionsoma misakianum* (Ikeda, 1904) which differs from *Apionsoma* sp SD1 in the more anterior placement of the retractor muscles and anus (both located mid-trunk), the equally thin sets of retractor muscles, the presence of numerous, small dark papillae posteriorly on trunk, and the thinner, more translucent epidermis. Additionally, I have yet to see specimens of *A. misakianum* with lobes at the tip of the trunk. All specimens that I have examined have a tapered or rounded posterior end.

This species is closely related to *A. murinae* in thickness of the epidermis, size, placement and thickness of the retractor muscles, and the unequally bilobed nephridia. *Apionsoma* sp SD1 differs in the absence of large papillae.

Comments:

Both species co-occur, however, *Apionsoma misakianum* is much more common. Where they do co-occur, *A. misakianum* is 10 times more abundant.

Apionsoma sp SD1 has not been collected with the introvert fully extended, consequently details of related characters (e.g., tentacle arrangement, introvert hooks, etc.) are unavailable.

References:

Cutler, E.B. 1979. A reconsideration of the Sipunculan taxa *Fisherana* Stephen, *Mitosiphon* Fisher and *Apionsoma* Sluiter. Zool. J. Linn. Soc. Vol 65 (4): 367-384.

Cutler, E.B. 1994. The Sipunculida: Their Systematics, Biology, and Evolution. Cornell University Press.

Taxon: Sipunculida: Phascolosomatidae Date: 20 December 1997



Distribution—

Pt. Loma:

Geographic: Imperial Beach, CA

Habitat: 20 - 100 m., shallow silty sands, sandy sediments