

- 5A. Anterior dorsum with a restricted pigment pattern (may be faded); acicular lobes of median parapodia incised (see fig. 6); subdistal, dorsomedian, unpaired papilla present on the proboscis, much larger than paired papillae.....*Nephtys caecoides* Hartman, 1938 <sup>5f</sup>
- 5B. Anterior dorsum without pigment; acicular lobes of median parapodia not incised (see fig. 7); subdistal, dorsomedian papillae are paired and approximately the same length as the other subdistal papillae (see Provisional Species Worksheet, 2 May 1997).....*Nephtys sp SD 2* fide Rowe, 1997

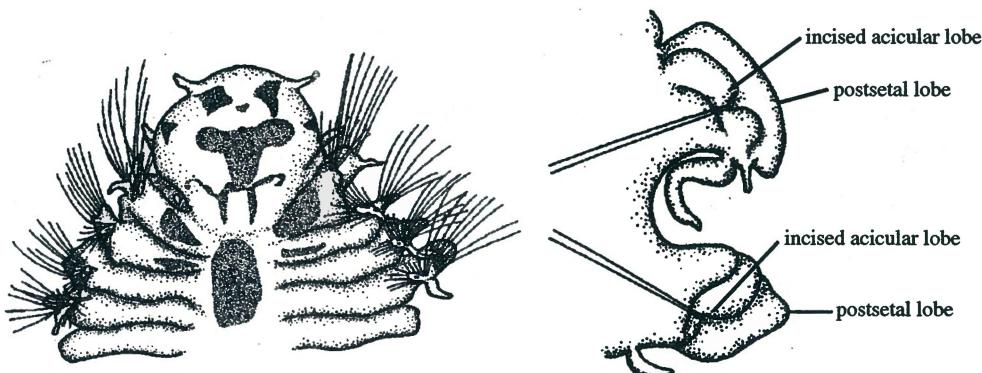


Fig. 6 *Nephtys caecoides*: anterior dorsum and median parapodium (anterior view)

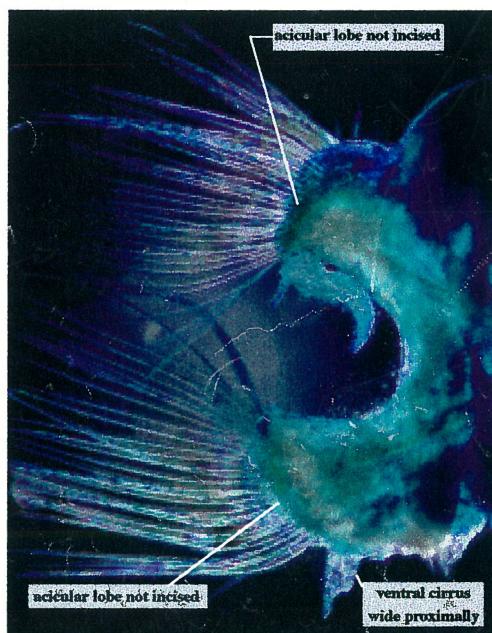


Fig. 7 *Nephtys sp SD 2*: median parapodium (anterior view, alcian blue stained, darkfield illumination)

#### Literature cited:

Hilbig, B. 1994. Chapter 13. Family Nephtyidae Grube, 1850. pp. 329-362. In: Blake, J. A. and B. Hilbig (eds). Taxonomic Atlas of the Benthic Fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and Western Santa Barbara Channel. Vol. 4, The Annelida Part 1. Oligochaeta and Polychaeta: Phyllodocida (Phyllodocidae to Patalacydoniidae). 377 pp.

[Figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are modified from Hilbig, 1994. Figures 5 and 7 are original digital images.]