

***Pseudopotamilla* sp 1** fide Fitzhugh 1993

RCR 070213

The description of this taxon is included in a handout distributed at a SCAMIT meeting in July 1993 (see SCAMIT newsletter vol. 12 no.3)

Single specimen collected in CSD Regional July 2006 Station 2121 17Aug2006 84 m.
Deposited in RCRpersColl (specimen incomplete missing posterior setigers)

Following description is a simple reformatting of the information provided by Fitzhugh and Harris in 1993

- Compound eyes begin on dorsalmost radioles, 6-8 per radiole, beginning near base of crown
- Lateral radioles with 2-4 eyes
- Eyes absent on ventralmost radioles
- Branchial base flanges as narrow, even shelves, not incised
- Brown or marone pigment bands on radioles and associated with eyes
- Collar with v-shaped dorsolateral incisions
- Collar slightly higher ventrally
- Dorsal and ventral gaps of collar very narrow
- No thoracic pigmentation

Use Fitzhugh 1989 Key to Genera of the Revised Sabellidae Included in the Present Study to arrive at generic determination. The simpler Key to Sabellidae Genera Commonly (i.e. not all genera!) Encountered from Southern California Soft Bottoms by Fitzhugh can also be used to correctly determine this genus. (Both of those keys were distributed to SCAMIT in 1991 (see SCAMIT newsletter vol. 10 no.4)

A SCAMIT voucher sheet exists for *Pseudopotamilla socialis* Hartman 1944 (L. Lovell 1986, SCAMIT newsletter vol.5, no.3) that contains information provided by L. Harris for differentiating *P. socialis*, *P. ocellata*, and *P. intermedia* .

Note that *P. socialis* (generally shallow or intertidal) can be separated from the other local taxa by its much larger, but fewer uncini in the last one or two thoracic segments.