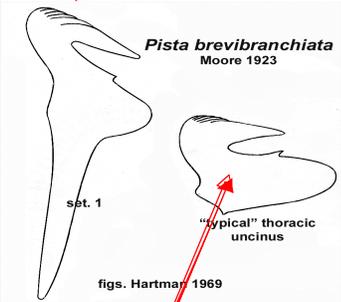
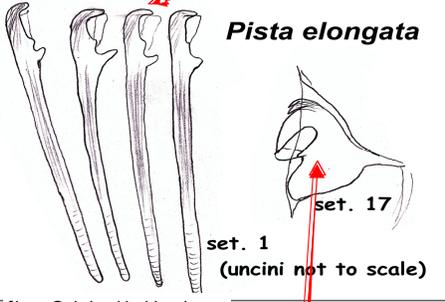


Two morphological forms of *Pista* & *Betapista*

Leslie Harris has examined type specimens for all reported Northeastern Pacific species of *Pista* except *P. agassizi* and *P. disjuncta*, and separates species in the genus into two morphological forms. (Note that the paratype of *P. estevanica* is an abdominal fragment).

Form 1 is represented by *Pista cristata* (Muller, 1776) from Norway, the type species for the genus, *Pista* (Harris has images of live specimens of *P. cristata* from near the type locality). Form 2 is represented by *Betapista dekkeræ* Banse, 1980. Leslie determined that the holotype of *B. dekkeræ* was an aberrant specimen missing the first branchiae and the first lappet on one side. The first branchial scars are visible in the type when examined very carefully. So *Betapista* does have branchiae starting on the second segment (like all other "*Pista*"). But there are other characters that make *Betapista* distinct from *Pista* (sensu stricto).

Two Primary Morphological Forms of <i>Pista</i> / <i>Betapista</i>		
Tabular Summary of SCAMIT July 2006 & February 2002 Presentations by Leslie Harris		
REPRESENTATIVE TAXA	FORM 1	FORM 2
	<i>Pista</i> spp (sensu stricto) - <i>Pista cristata</i> - <i>Pista agassizi</i> - <i>Pista alata</i> - <i>Pista brevipbranchiata</i> - <i>Pista estevanica</i> - <i>Pista wui</i>	<i>Betapista dekkeræ</i> - <i>Pista elongata</i> - <i>Pista pacifica</i> - <i>Pista moorei</i>
CHARACTERS		
Branchiae	2 pair	3 pair
Branchial insertion	segment 2	segment 2
Nephromixia (internal morphology from Smith 1994)	3 pair (also reported as nephridial papillae or pores)	> 3 pairs
Nephromixia location (internal morphology from Smith 1994)	segments 2, 5, & 6 [1 pair excretory (ENMX) then 2 post-septum reproductive (RNMX)]	2 pair excretory anterior to septum (posterior margin segment 4) and up to 11 pair respiratory posterior to septum
Anterior uncini dentition	multiple teeth above the large single primary tooth (long shafted on first few setigers usually) 	crest is smooth or with only vestigial teeth and contiguous with primary tooth (long, heavy shafts on first few setigers) 
Shape of posterior thoracic uncini	similar to anterior	similar to FORM 1
Size of anterior uncini	subequal to posterior thoracic	greatly enlarged in first few setigers then decreasing in size
Size of posterior thoracic uncini	subequal to anterior thoracic	normal size (similar to FORM 1)
Ventral shields (scutes)	anterior well defined and typical of those on following segments / anterior may be grooved	anterior few crenulated without the well defined border of those on following setigers / in some taxa the poorly delimited shields may continue to the mid thoracic region
Table by R. Row e 060815		

Most of the information provided in this document was presented by Leslie Harris at the SCAMIT Terebellidae meeting 11 July 2006 (LACMNH-worm collection room)