		R HOOKS & MULTIPLE N.	AROMIXIA		
Harris, LACM					
1 March 2002	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
					······································
	Betapista dekkerae	Pista elongata	Pista moorei	Plsta pacifica	reliability of character
nabitat	soft bottom, shelf depths	rocky intertidal & subtidal; may be found attached to rocks in shelf soft-bottom habitats	soft bottom, shallow subtidal & shelf	muddy sand flats & shallow subtidal	good
tube	unknown	solidified mucus with sand, small pebbles, shell bits, & detritus adhering to exposed portions; horizontal tube opening surrounded by reticulated, spongy mass of filaments, mouth of opening sometimes bilobed	sand-impregnated mucus with attached detritus; tube opening horizontal, simple, lacks all branching	sand & shell-fragment impregnated mucus; vertical tube opening with spoon-shaped hood with simple or sparsely branched filaments along edges	good, except that the unknown tube of dekkerae may be the same as another species
appet distribution on seg. 1-4	large, none, large, none	large, none, large, none	large, none, large, small	large, none, large, moderate	good
	8				
stain on seg. 3 lappets	solidly dark, perhaps lighter on the edges	solidly dark, perhaps lighter on the edges	darkest around the edges, center of lappet whitish, appears glandular	solidly dark, perhaps lighter on the edges	good
thoracic reproductive nephromixia on segments	4 to 9	6 to 11 or 13	4 to 8	6 to 8	good
ventral shields					<u>e</u>
last staining shield		seg. 14	seg. 15-16	seg. 14	unknown
	1 mid-ventral groove prominent on seg. 2-4, shields mostly smooth	multiple grooves on anterior segments, shields strongly corrugated	anterior & median shields smooth, last 3-4 strongly corrugated	multiple grooves on anterior segments, mid-ventral area of last thoracic segments strongly corrugated	unknown; presence of mid-ventral groove & degree of corrugation may depend on both size & contraction of specimens

branchiae	arborescent: long bare stems with sparse, short branches only at distal end	arborescent: long, dense & bushy, branches begin close to base			good, although poorly preserved branchiae can have greatly stretched stems & broken branches
branchial bases on seg. 2	close together, nearly touching	separated by at least width of branchial base	close together, nearly touching	separated by at least width of branchial base	unknown, distance between bases may depend on contraction of specimen
size of last thoracic neuropodial tori & first		first abdominal 1/3 length (or less) of last thoracic		first abdominal 1/3 length (or less) of last thoracic	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,,				

.