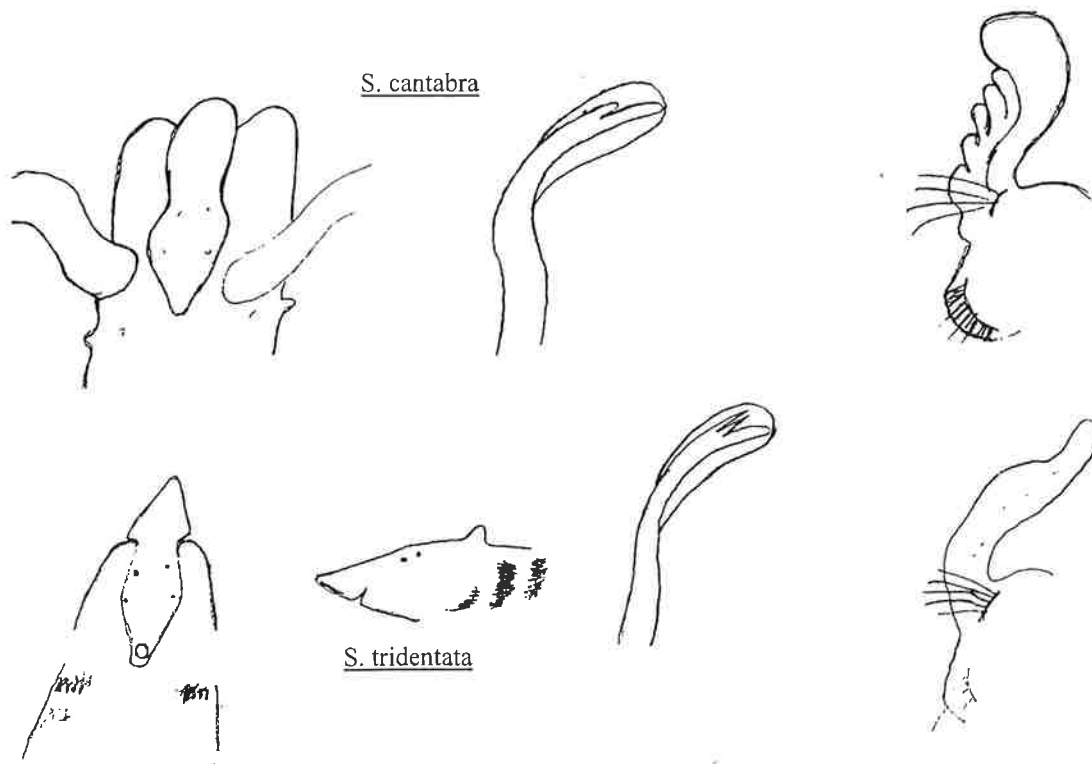


**Key to *Scolelepis* (*Nerinides*);  
subgenera *S. (Scolelepis)* & *S. (Parascolelepis)*  
David Hall, 2000**

1. Neuropodial post-chaetal lamellae entire; no hooks in the notopodia; neuropodial hooks strongly curved with smaller teeth present above the main fang ..... 2  
 Neuropodial post-chaetal lamellae indented; hooks present in posterior notopodia; neuropodial hook not strongly curved and with or without additional teeth of equal or sub-equal size to the main fang ..... 4
2. Branchiae posteriorly become swollen distally ("flag-like"); neuropodial hooks from ca. chaetiger 18, with four teeth ..... *S. (P.) gilchristi*  
 Branchiae posteriorly do not become distally swollen; neuropodial hooks with less than four teeth ..... 3

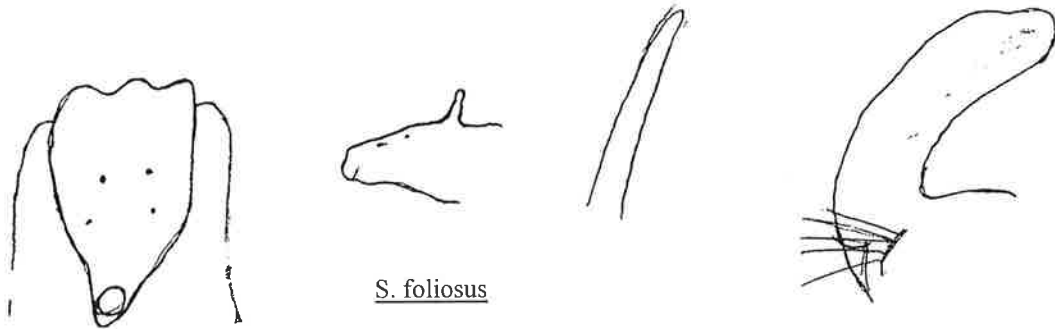


3. Prostomium blunt; neuropodial hooks bidentate from chaetiger 20 - 45; anterior branchiae fused to the notopodial pre-chaetal lamellae by webbing; no pigment; occipital antenna not raised ..... *S. (P.) cantabra*  
 Prostomium pointed; neuropodial hooks tridentate from chaetiger 14 - 16; branchiae fused to notopodial pre-chaetal lamellae; dark pigment anteriorly; small raised occipital antenna ..... *S. (P.) tridentata*



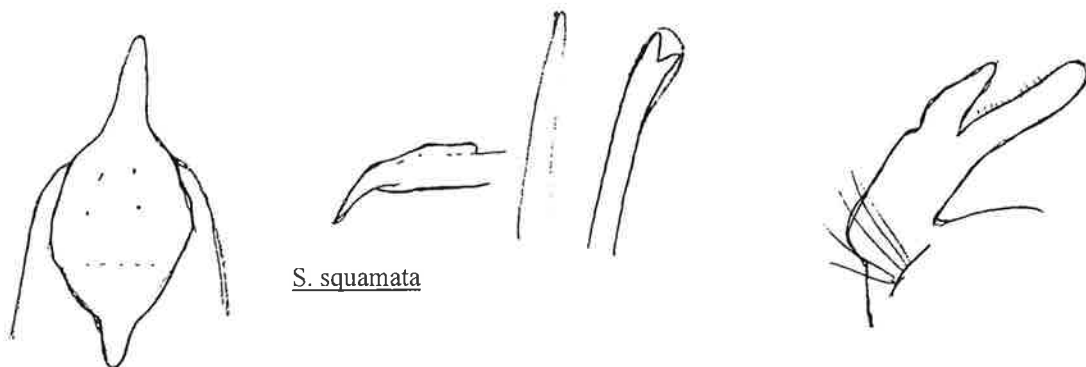
4. Prostomium blunt; anterior branchiae completely fused to the notopodial post-chaetal lamellae; large raised occipital tentacle; hooks unidentate.....*S. (S.) foliosus*

Prostomium pointed; anterior branchiae only partially fused to the notopodial post-chaetal lamellae; no occipital tentacle, attached flattened caruncle may be raised; hooks unidentate or bidentate.....5



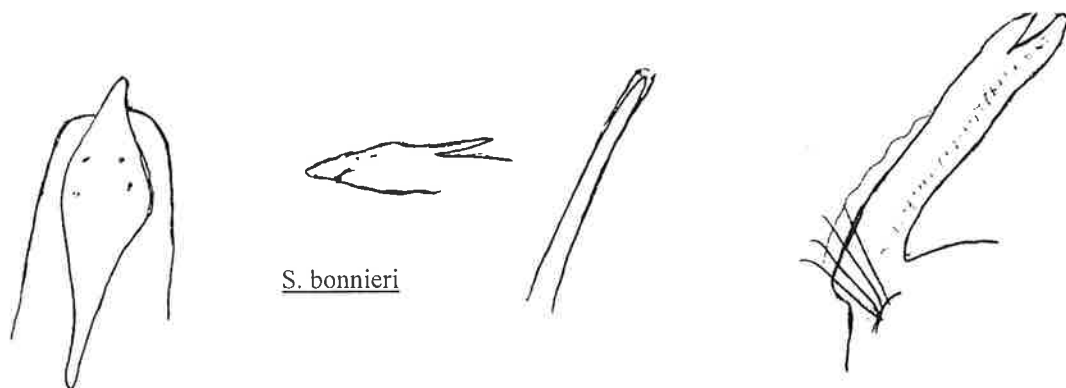
5. Anterior notopodial post-chaetal lamellae not equal in length to branchiae; hooks bidentate, from ca. chaetiger 40 in neuropodia (60 in notopodia); posterior prostomium fused to dorsum and shorter than long thin prostomium .....*S. (S.) squamata*

Anterior notopodial post-chaetal lamellae equal or sub-equal, in form and length, to branchiae; hooks not normally bidentate; posterior prostomium long and thin, free not fused to dorsum, longer than triangular prostomium .....6



6. Hooks unidentate (posterior bidentate in juveniles), from ca. chaetiger 31 in neuropodia (ca. 55 in notopodia).....*S. (S.) bonnieri*

Hooks tridentate (no specimens confirmed) .....*S. (S.) mesnili*



NB: If posterior is missing to the extent that no hooded hooks are present – refer to diagrams and identify using branchiae structure and prostomium/caruncle appearance.