

KEY TO GYPTIS, AMPHIDUROS AND PODARKEOPSIS

- 1 Anteriorly inserted median antenna, ten terminal proboscoidal papillae, some furcate notosetae **Podarkeopsis**
- Dorsally inserted median antenna, more than 10 or absence of terminal proboscoidal papillae, absence of furcate setae**2**
- 2 Prostomium wider than long, lip glands absent, ventral cirri inserted distally**3**
- Prostomium as wide as long, lip glands present, ventral cirri inserted subdistally**5**
- 3 Eyes small with well delineated pigment, adults > about 20 segments with terminal papillae on proboscis, dorsal cirri distinctly annulated and tapering evenly to a point, acicular notosetae present**4**
- Eyes large with poorly delineated pigment, adults without terminal papillae on proboscis, dorsal cirri subdistally widened not annulated, acicular notosetae absent (Mediterranean) **A. fuscescens**
- 4 Median antenna with distinct well delineated tip, eyes brown-black, adult proboscis (> 25 segs) with > 35 papillae in terminal ring, dorsal cirri reaching further than setae, distinct elevated dorsal ridge absent**G. rosea**
- Median antenna without delineated tip, eyes red, adult proboscis with less than 35 papillae in terminal ring, dorsal cirri not reaching further than setae, distinct elevated dorsal ridges present (Mediterranean only ?).....**G. mediterranea**
- 5 Median antenna widest sub distally, adults (>20 segs) with neurosetae from segment 5, dorsal cirri much longer than setae**G. propinqua**
- Median antenna widest medially, adults with neurosetae from segment 4, dorsal cirri much shorter than setae**G. mackiei**

Likely species of Podarkeopsis in UK are :

P capensis and *P helgolandica*

From Pleijel 1993 Taxonomy of European species of Amphiduros and Gyptis (Polychaeta: Hesionidae)

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