

Branchiostoma lanceolatum (Pallas, 1774)

AphialD: 104906

LANCELET

Biota (Superdominio) > Branchiostoma (Genero)



Vasco Ferreira Todos os direitos reservados

Description

The lancelet *Branchiostoma lanceolatum* is spindle-shaped and pointed at both ends. The body is segmented and flattened dorsoventrally with a membranous flipper along the dorsal side. The tail end has a lance-like flipper. It grows up to 8 cm in length and is semi-transparent pink in colour. The head is a mere continuation of the body. Multiple cirri project from the mouth.

Identifying features

- Up to 8 cm in length.
- Elongated body, pointed at both ends.
- Multiple cirri extend from the mouth.
- Lance-like flipper at tail end.
- Semi-transparent pink in colour.

Synonyms

Amphioxus lanceolatus (Pallas, 1774)

Branchiostoma haeklii Franz, 1922

Branchiostoma lubricum Costa, 1834

Limax lanceolatus Pallas, 1774

References

additional source Hayward, P.J.; Ryland, J.S. (Ed.). (1990). The marine fauna of the British Isles and North-West Europe: 1. Introduction and protozoans to arthropods. Clarendon Press: Oxford, UK. ISBN 0-19-857356-1. 627 pp. [\[details\]](#)

additional source van der Land, J. (ed). (2008). UNESCO-IOC Register of Marine Organisms (URMO). , available online at <http://www.marinespecies.org/urmo/> [\[details\]](#)

basis of record van der Land, J. (2001). Cephalochordata, in: Costello, M.J. et al. (Ed.) (2001). European register of marine species: a check-list of the marine species in Europe and a bibliography of guides to their identification. Collection Patrimoines Naturels, 50: pp. 357 [\[details\]](#)

additional source Poss, S. G.; Boschung, H. T. (1996). Lancelets (Cephalochordata: Branchiostomatidae): How many species are valid?. Isr. J. Zool. 42 (Suppl): S13-S66. [\[details\]](#)

additional source Muller, Y. (2004). Faune et flore du littoral du Nord, du Pas-de-Calais et de la Belgique: inventaire. [Coastal fauna and flora of the Nord, Pas-de-Calais and Belgium: inventory]. Commission Régionale de Biologie Région Nord Pas-de-Calais: France. 307 pp., available online at <http://www.vliz.be/imisdocs/publications/145561.pdf> [\[details\]](#)

original description Pallas, P. S. (1774). Spicilegia zoologica, quibus novae imprimis et obscurae animalium species iconibus, descriptionibus atque commentariis illustrantur cura P.S. Pallas. Berolini. Fasciculus 10, pp. 1-41, 4 Pl., available online at <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/88619#page/103/mode/1up> [\[details\]](#)

original description Pallas, P. S. (1774). Spicilegia zoologica, quibus novae imprimis et obscurae animalium species iconibus, descriptionibus atque commentariis illustrantur cura P.S. Pallas. Berolini. Fasciculus 10, pp. 1-41, 4 plates., available online at <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/88619#page/103/mode/1up> [\[details\]](#)

context source (BeRMS 2020) Bio-environmental research group; Institute of Agricultural and Fisheries research (ILVO), Belgium; (2015): Zooplankton monitoring in the Belgian Part of the North Sea between 2009 and 2010. [\[details\]](#)

additional source Hayward, P.J. & J.S. Ryland (Eds.). (1990). The marine fauna of the British Isles and North-West Europe: 1. Introduction and protozoans to arthropods. Clarendon Press: Oxford, UK. 627 pp. [\[details\]](#)

Last update: 08 Oct. 2018