Micro-computed tomography: Introducing new dimensions to taxonomy

lently visible (Figs 5a–b), although the animals are smaller and the resolution is slightly coarser (ca 2.25 μm/pixel). No details of chaetae are visible, but the subacicular hooks are clearly depicted especially in the iodine-stained specimen (Fig. 5b) and the chaetal bundle is well visible in cross sections (Fig. 6). Internally, large organs and muscle groups are fairly distinct (Fig. 6), but the small size of the animal (width ca 0.3 mm) does not allow details that would be visible in histological sections to be discerned (e.g. vascular system, ganglia), with the exception of muscle fibres. The general structure of the jaw apparatus is evident, but finer details are difficult to see, and only MI–MIII can be unambiguously identified (Fig. 5c).

**Eunice roussaei:**
The dissected parapodium shows, especially in the cross sections, the exact arrangement of the different chaetal types (aciculae, subacicular hook, compound chaetae, supra-ac-