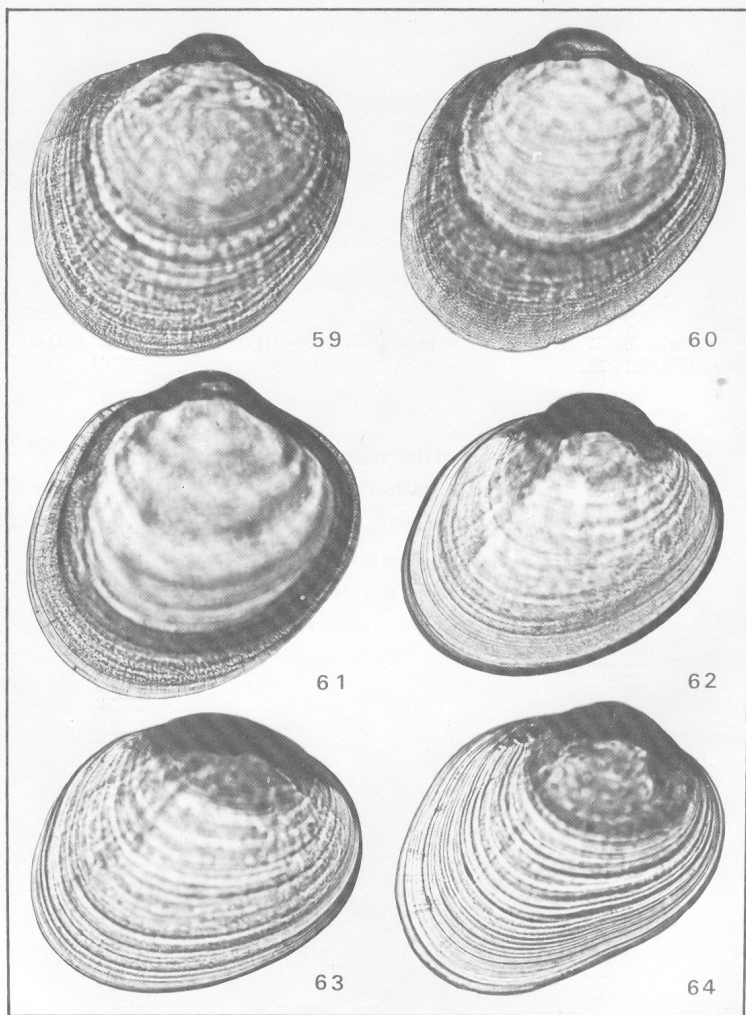


Vista externa de valvas derechas de postlarvas de Mytilidae. l = longitud máxima.

59. *Choromytilus chorus*, l = 480 μ m
60. *Mytilus chilensis*, l = 450 μ m
61. *Aulacomya ater*, l = 470 μ m
62. *Semimytilus algosus*, l = 450 μ m
63. *Perumytilus purpuratus*, l = 420 μ m
64. *Brachidontes granulata*, l = 440 μ m



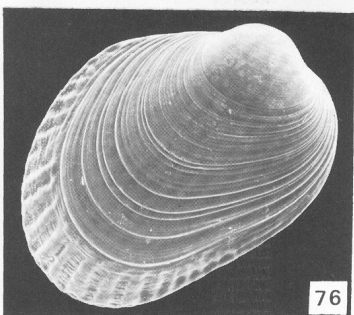
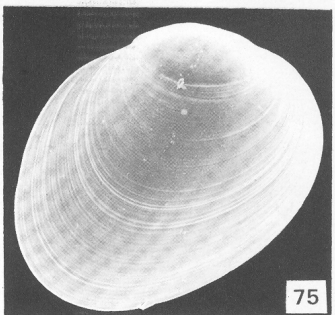
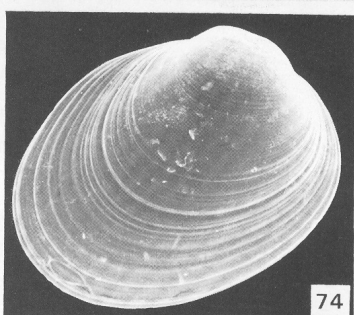
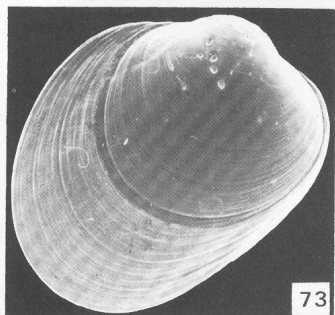
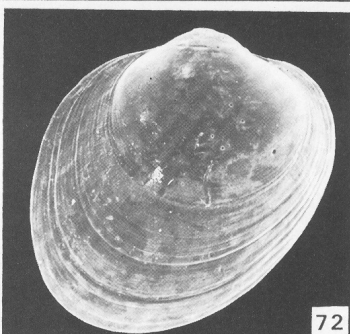
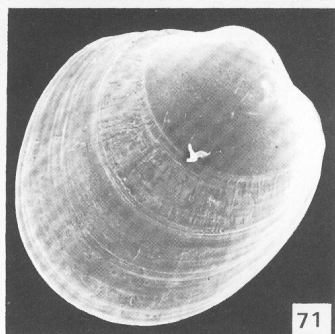
Charnelas de valvas derechas de postlarvas de Mytilidae. l= longitud máxima de la postlarva.

- 65. *Choromytilus chorus*, l = 480 μ m
- 66. *Mytilus chilensis*, l = 450 μ m
- 67. *Aulacomya ater*, l = 470 μ m
- 68. *Semimytilus algosus*, l = 450 μ m
- 69. *Peromytilus purpuratus*, l = 420 μ m
- 70. *Brachidontes granulata*, l = 440 μ m



Vista externa de valvas derechas de postlarvas de Mytilidae. l = longitud máxima.

71. *Choromytilus chorus*, l = 580 μ m
72. *Mytilus chilensis*, l = 560 μ m
73. *Aulaconyxa ater*, l = 680 μ m
74. *Semimytilus algosus*, l = 510 μ m
75. *Perumytilus purpuratus*, l = 510 μ m
76. *Brachidontes granulata*, l = 610 μ m



Charnelas de valvas derechas de postlarvas de Mytilidae. l = longitud máxima de la postlarva.

77. *Choromytilus chorus*, l = 500 μ m

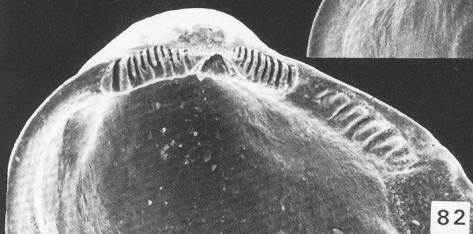
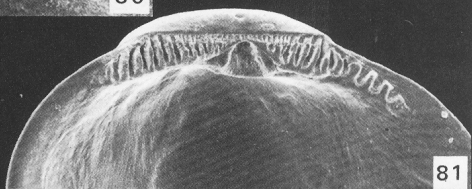
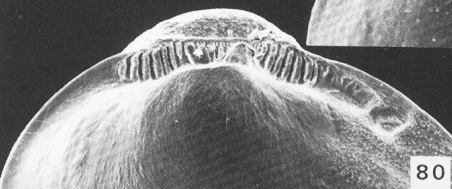
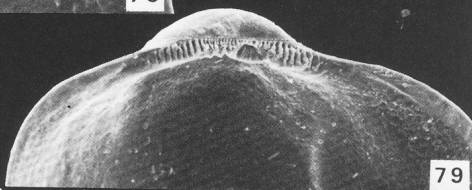
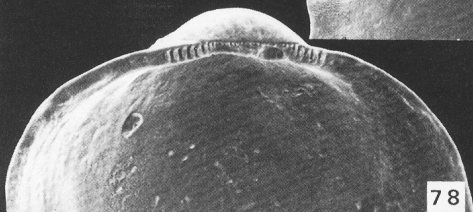
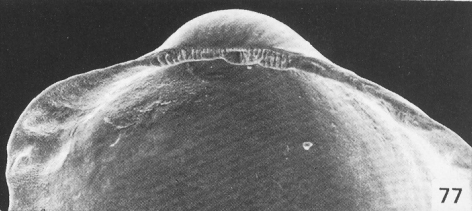
78. *Mytilus chilensis*, l = 440 μ m

79. *Aulacomya ater*, l = 650 μ m

80. *Semimytilus algosus*, l = 560 μ m

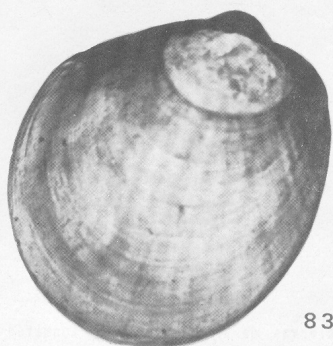
81. *Perumytilus purpuratus*, l = 540 μ m

82. *Brachidontes granulata*, l = 560 μ m

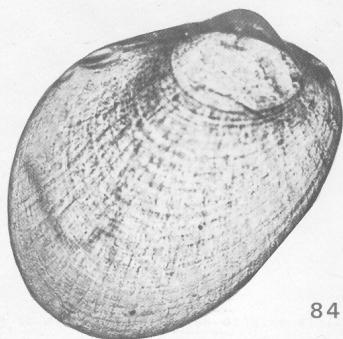


Vista externa de valvas derechas de postlarvas de Mytilidae. l= longitud máxima.

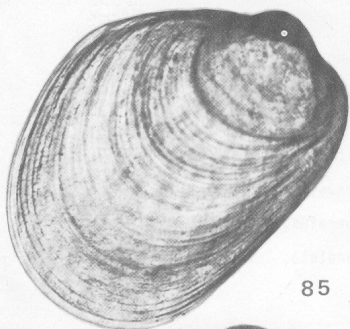
83. *Choromytilus chorus*, l = 850 μ m
84. *Mytilus chilensis*, l = 860 μ m
85. *Aulacomya ater*, l = 840 μ m
86. *Semimytilus algosus*, l = 840 μ m
87. *Peromytilus purpuratus*, l = 830 μ m
88. *Brachidontes granulata*, l = 880 μ m



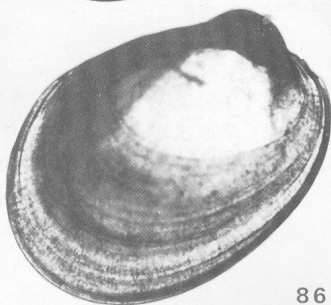
83



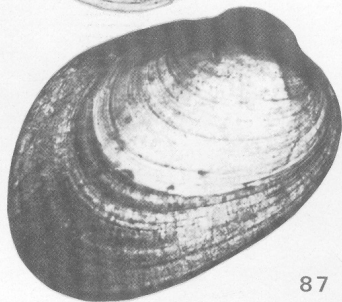
84



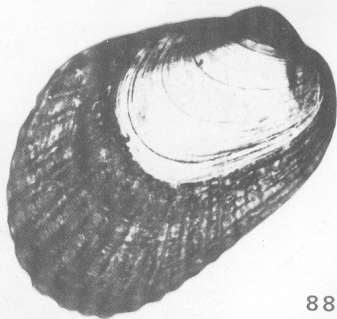
85



86



87



88

Vista externa de valvas derechas de postlarvas de Mytilidae. l= longitud máxima.

89. *Choromytilus chorus*, l = 1.300 μ m

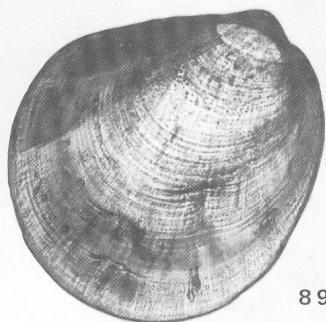
90. *Mytilus chilensis*, l = 1.300 μ m

91. *Aulacomya ater*, l = 1.160 μ m

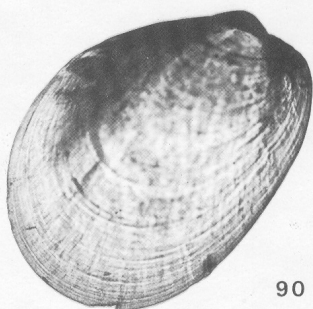
92. *Semimytilus algosus*, l = 1.310 μ m

93. *Perumytilus purpuratus*, l = 1.300 μ m

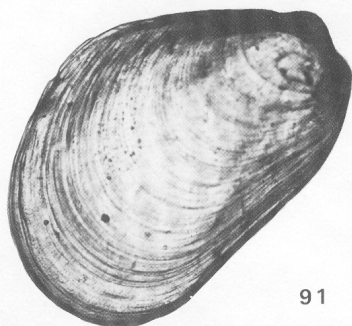
94. *Brachidontes granulata*, l = 1.180 μ m



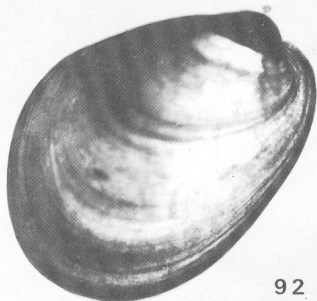
89



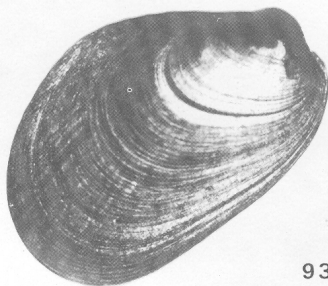
90



91



92



93



94