SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF MARINE INVERTEBRATE TAXONOMISTS NEWSLETTER

July, 1982  Vol. 1, No. 4

Next Scheduled Meeting:  August 16, 1982
Place:  Marine Biological Consultants
        947 Newhall Street
        Costa Mesa, CA 92627
Guest Speakers:  Dave Montagne on Phyllodocids
                 (postponed from July meeting
due to Dave's injury from a rockfish).
                 Fred Pilz on Typosyllis
Specimen Exchange Group:  Phoxocephalidae
Topic Taxonomic Group:  Hesionidae, Pilargidae, Typosyllis

MINUTES FROM JULY 19, 1982:

Charter

The Charter was discussed and generally was acceptable. Three areas were modified at the meeting.

The position of Curator was changed from an elected position to an appointed office. A provision was added that curators should house the collection at the institute where they are employed and to move the collection upon change of curators.

The definition of charter membership was changed to include all persons who join in the first year. (Motion by Don Cadien and Ann Martin, second by Larry Lovell, passed by 2/3 majority.)

- Elections for officers will take place in April, the first official election will be in April, 1983 when current officers will run as incumbents. (Motion by Don Cadien, second by Don Maurer, passed by 2/3 majority.)

After the meeting was adjourned, more changes to the charter were brought up within the Charter Committee. These will be discussed at the August meeting before a vote of final acceptance will be held.
Karen Green of Pholoides aspera

Karen looked at all 20 specimens of *P. aspera* from the exchange. She found that setal types were the same in all specimens and that *P. aspera* is a valid name for the organism.

Literature Donations

Because the literature distributed from Rick Klink's collection was much appreciated and successfully distributed, future literature donations will be auctioned as fund raising efforts. (Motion by Don Cadien, second by Susan Hamilton and John Shisko, passed by 2/3 majority.)

Literature Committee

Leslie Harris has joined the Literature Committee to fill out the membership of three along with John Dorsey and Don Cadien.

Logo

Decision on logo approval was postponed a month in order to give more members a chance to submit art work. Two examples are given below. Everyone is welcome to participate. If you cannot attend the meeting just send a copy to Ann Martin.
Helpful Hints

A reference that should be helpful to polychaete people:


Membership

Membership is going very well. There are 35 members as of July 28. If you have not sent in your application yet, please do so. It is important because only members will receive this Newsletter and other notices of SCAMIT activities.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP
TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF MARINE INVERTEBRATE TAXONOMISTS

June 1982 - May 1983 membership fee is $5.00. Make checks payable to SCAMIT and mail to Ann Martin at 10844 Ellis Avenue, Fountain Valley, CA. 92708.

Type of membership is:

CHARTER ( ) PARTICIPATING ( ) CORRESPONDENT ( )
Arctonoe vittata (Grube, 1855)

AHF 3

Hartman, O. 1968 (Atlas) - p. 49
Fauchald, K. 1977 - p. 59
Banse, K.; K. Hobson. 1974 - p. 26
Pettibone, M.H. 1953 - p. 57
Skogsberg, T. 1942 - p. 489
Ushakov, P.V. 1965 - p. 113

Elytra greater than 21 pairs, leaving middorsum bare; two types of neurosetae; superior setae blunt with bifid or notched tips, interior setae falcate; segments 7-8 with dark brown dorsal band.

Arctonoe fragilis and A. pulchra both have only one type of neurosetae, falcate; A. fragilis has elytra with frilled posterior margins; elytra of A. pulchra and A. vittata similar; slightly wavy at margins; no brownish band across dorsum on A. fragilis and A. pulchra.

Degree of pigmentation can vary from dark brown to nearly matching dorsum color.

Polynoe vittata Grube, 1855

Dorsal pigment band can usually be seen without a scope; if band is faint, prepare parapodium to check neurosetae.

AHF N7420
VOUCHER SHEET

IDENTIFIED AS: Halosydna latio Chamberlin, 1919.

SPECIMEN CODE: AHF 4


OTHER TEXTS CONSULTED: Chamberlin, R.V. 1919. - p. 1

IMPORTANT CHARACTERS: Elytra with heavy lateral fringe; simple neurosetae, body depressed; 18 pairs elytra.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES: Halosydna brevisetosa with vivid pigmentation on anterior segment; elytra with sparse marginal fringe; noticeable distal swelling on dorsal cirri; H. johnsoni has bifid neurosetae.

STATION DATA: AHF N3761

COMMENTS: There are problems with the definition of "heavy" or "slight" elytral fringe, in distinguishing a pale H. brevisetosa from a H. latio; and in the identification of juvenile Halosydna.
VOUCHER SHEET

IDENTIFIED AS: Lagisca pedroensis Hartman, 1960

SPECIMEN CODE: SCCWRP 1

KEYS USED: Hartman, O. 1968 (Atlas) - p. 107
Fauchald, K. 1977 - p. 57

OTHER TEXTS CONSULTED: Hartman, O.; J.L. Barnard. 1960 - p. 80

IMPORTANT CHARACTERS: Ventral prostomial antennae; 15 pairs elytra; posterior setigers not covered by elytra; elytra with marginal fringe; notosetae coarser than neurosetae; neurosetae of two types; superior ones bifid with widely spaced teeth and the crotch with rugosity; inferior ones distally entire.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES: L. lamellifer and L. yokohamensis both have two types of neurosetae, however L. pedroensis has a widely spaced distal tooth with rugosity in the crotch and both L. lamellifer and L. yokohamensis have a narrow gap between the distal tooth and shaft. The elytra of L. lamellifer have drop-like papillae on the posterior half; L. pedroensis does not. L. yokohamensis has elytra uniformly covered with horny papillae; L. pedroensis has elytra which appear smooth, with uneven distribution of two types of papillae.

VARIABILITY: The range in the number of segments can vary in specimens. Large specimens with greater than 50 segments may key to Polynoe. Juvenile specimens do not show the same number of exposed posterior setigers as larger specimens; this could cause some confusion with specimens of Harmothoe.


COMMENTS: The species key in Hartman, 1968 implies that pedroensis is the only Lagisca with two types of neurosetae, however, the description for L. lamellifer in Hartman (1968, p. 103) states "neurosetae longest, with transverse rows of spines (fig. 5); others increasingly shorter, distally bifid (fig. 6) or entire". The description for L. yokohamensis in Hartman (1968, p. 109) states "neurosetae with a prominent accessory tooth (fig. 2) and 20 to 30 pairs of pectinated plates subdistally; inferior most neurosetae lack the accessory tooth". Izuka (1912) also describes two types of neurosetae for Harmothoe yokohamensis.
VOUCHER SHEET

IDENTIFIED AS: Pholoides aspera (Johnson, 1897)

SPECIMEN CODE: SCCWRP 2

KEYS USED: Hartman, O. 1968 (Atlas) - p. 147
Fauchald, K. 1977 - p. 66

OTHER TEXTS CONSULTED: Banse, K.; K.D. Hobson. 1974 - p. 33
Hartman, O.; K. Fauchald. 1971. - p. 29
Johnson, H.P. 1897. - p. 184

IMPORTANT CHARACTERS: Elytra on alternate segments, each with fringe, concentric rings often with central dark spot; single median antenna, filiform and fimbriated at tip; dorsal cirri fimbriated at tip, present only on first setiger; notosetae simple; neurosetae composite dentate falcigers.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES: P. tuberculata (Hartmann-Schroder, 1965)
Apparantly identical but not synonymized with P. aspera. P. bermudensis Hartman & Fauchald, 1971; 30-32 segments instead of 35-38; neurosetae falciger smooth, instead of dentate. Phloe aspera has geniculate superior notosetae, prostomium with single median antenna; the median antenna is not fimbriated and the elytra have no concentric rings and they are pale white with sparse marginal papilla.

COMMON SYNONYMS: Peisidice aspera Johnson, 1897.

AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION: Fimbriated median antenna, concentric rings on elytra.

STATION DATA: SCCWRP 8.3-60 Santa Monica Bay
118° 29' 5" W. 33° 52' 2" N. 9 May 1979
1.0mm screen - soft-bottom

COMMENTS: Fauchald (1977) states "fringed elytra alternate with dorsal cirri in all setigers"; Johnson (1897) specifically states "no dorsal cirri", only one median antenna and one pair peristomial cirri; Hartmann and Fauchald (1971) state "dorsal cirri and branchia are absent", "parapodia of first segment are directed forward, at sides of prostomium; each has a pair of long dorsal cirri resembling the median prostomial antenna".
VOUCHER SHEET

IDENTIFIED AS: Stenelais tertiaglabra Moore, 1910

SPECIMEN CODE: OCSD 2

Fauchald, K. 1977 - p. 70

OTHER TEXTS CONSULTED: Moore, J.P. 1910. - p. 395
Hartman, O. 1939 - p. 65 (S. hancocki)

IMPORTANT CHARACTERS: Ventral surface smooth; triangular elytral microtubercles encrusted with extracuticular rusty material; neurosetae with long, slender, minutely bidentate falcigers with few stout bifid falcigers in median parapodia; body pale except for anterior portion of elytra.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES: S. berkeleyi; ventral surface densely papillated, elytra pale to rusty brown; S. verruculosa; neurosetae with multi-articulated simple setae, elytra with small wart-like tubercules on dorsum, elytra with fingerlike palpodes on margin; S. fusca; elytra surfave with conical microtubercles, mottled with dark pigment.

STATION DATA: 60m, silty-sand 4 February 1980
33° 34' 46" 118° 01' 30"

VOUCHER SHEET

IDENTIFIED AS: Stenelanella uniformis Moore, 1910

SPECIMEN CODE: OCSD 1

Fauchald, K. 1977. p. 69

OTHER TEXTS CONSULTED: Moore, J.P. 1910 - p. 391
Pettibone, M.H. 1969 - p. 431
Hartman, O. 1939 - p. 69

IMPORTANT CHARACTERS: Approximately the first 10 elytra with mottled rusty-brown pigment, the rest colorless; stout, short-appendaged, compound neurosetae; notopodial spinning glands emergent with silky thread; elytra lack fringe, except first pair; first pair elytra orbicular, with the rest; ctenidia between setigers 2:3, with additional ctenidia ventrally on setiger 3.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES: S. ehlersi (Horst, 1916) Pettibone, 1969, anterior elytra banded, not mottled; middle and posterior elytra with deeply sinuous external margins; ctenidia on dorsal bases of tentacular parapodia of setiger 1, none between setigers 2-3. (Dutch East Indies, South Africa.)

AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION: Only sigalionid in California with spinning glands.

STATION DATA: 60m, silty-sand 13 July 1978
33° 34' 46" 118° 01' 30"
Some Taxonomic Literature on the Polychaetes from the Eastern Pacific Region: Families Amphinomidae, Phyllodocidae, Euphosinidae, Hesionidae, Pilargiidae, and Genus Typosyllis (All literature containing the original descriptions of genera and species recorded from Southern California has been included.)


Includes description of the new subspecies Eteonides coineau difficilis.


Eteone pacifica Hartman and E. tuberculata Treadwell are redescribed; additions to descriptions are given for Eulalia (Eulalia) quadrioculata Moore, Syllis (Typosyllis) fasciata Malmgren, S. (Typosyllis) pulchra Berkeley & Berkeley, S. (Typosyllis) adamantea adamantea (Treadwell), and S. (Typosyllis) stewarti Berkeley & Berkeley.


Discussion of large reniform ventral cirri as generic characters; new diagnosis for Clavadoce; Bergstroemia elevated to rank of genus.


Accounts of Eulalia (Hypoeulalia) bilineata (Johnston)?, E. (Eulalia) levicornuta Moore, E. (Ptercirrus) parvoseta, n.sp., Phyllodoce (Anaitides) nr. multiseriata Rioja, P. (Anaitides) williamsi (Hartman), Gyptis brevipalpa (Hartmann-Schroeder), Micropodarke dubia (Hessle), Sigambra tentaculata (Treadwell), and Syllis (Typosyllis) harti Berkeley & Berkeley.


Monograph on the family, including an extensive discussion of the genera, descriptions of the new genera Austrophyllum and Steggoa.


Syllis pulchra and Syllis spenceri (now synonymized w/Typosyllis adamantea Treadwell, 1914) are described.

Refers to 4 amphinomids & euphrosinids, 2 phyllodocids, 3 species of Typosyllis, and 1 hesionid, plus the description of Loandalia fauveli.


Discussions of 3 species of Euphrosine, 12 phyllodocids, 2 pilargrids, and 6 species of Typosyllis also found in southern California.


Phyllodoce hartmanae and Typosyllis farallonensis are newly described.


Report on polychaetes from Pacific Mexico south to the Galapagos Islands. Includes type description of Chloeia entypa, an account of Eurythoe complanata (Pallas), and the description of the genus Synelmis.


Includes description of Hesperophyllum tectum, n.g., n.sp., Steggoa gracilior n.sp., Sige californiensis n.sp., Anaitides heterocirrus n.sp., Typosyllis bella n.sp., Pionosyllis pigmentata n.sp. (now Typosyllis), Pionosyllis lucida n.sp. (now Typosyllis), Hesperalia californiensis n.sp. (?Odontosyllis), Hesperalia nans n.sp. (?Odontosyllis), and Campesyllis minor n.g., n.sp.


Includes the new genus Pterocirrus.


Description of the genus Anaitides.


Report on polychaetes from Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe Islands, Includes discussion of Phyllodoce groenlandica Oersted and Eteone longa (Fabricius).
Hartman-Schroder, 1962 (Polychaeta: Hesionidae) from California.

The genus Heteropodarke is amended plus additions to the
description of H. heteromorpha.

Ebbs, N.K. Jr. 1966. The coral-inhabiting polychaetes of the northern
Florida Reef Tract. Part I. Aphroditidae, Polynoidae, Amphinomidae,

An extensive account of Eurythoe complanata is given.

Ehlers, E. 1864. Die Borstenwürmer, nach systematischen und anatomischen

Includes description of Orseis, new genus.

Emerson, R.R. and K. Fauchald. 1971. A revision of the genus Loandalia
Monro with description of a new genus and species of pilgariid

Maintains generic status of Ancistargis Jones, describes Parandalia
ocularis n.g., n.sp., and transfer Loandalia fauveli to Parandalia.

Essenberg, C. 1917. New species of Amphinomidae from the Pacific

Presents general description of the family and new species:
Euphrosyne calypta, E. multibranchiata, E. kyllosetosa, and
Eurythoe spirocirrata.

Fabricius, O. 1780. Fauna Groenlandica, systematice sistens, Animalia
Groenlandica occidentalis hactenus indagata, quod nomen specificum,
triviale, vernaculumque; synonyma auctorum plurium, descriptionem,
locum, victum, generationem, mores, usum, capturamque singuli,
pront detegendi occasio fuit, maximaque parti secundum proprias
observationes, Hafniae, XVI and 452 pp.

Descriptions of Nereis flava and Nereis longa (both now Eteone)

Fauchald, K. 1972. Benthic polychaetous annelids from deep water off
western Mexico and adjacent areas in the eastern Pacific Ocean.

Geographic monograph with accounts of 1 new amphinomid, 1 euphrosinid,
5 new and 1 old phyllodocids, including Austrophyllum exsillium, and
4 new pilargiids, including Sigambra setosa.

Fauchald, K. 1977. The Polychaete Worms. Definitions and Keys to the


Description of Pseudeurythoe new genus


Description of Syllis variegata (now Typosyllis)


Description of Syllis hyalina (now Typosyllis)


Monograph, primarily on anatomy, also has generic description of Pareurythoe.

Hartman, O. 1936. Nomenclatorial changes involving California poly-

Eteone pacifica is proposed for E. maculata Treadwell, preoccupied.


A key to 29 species from California is given. New species include Anaitides williamsi, Clavadoce splendida (also new genus), Eteone dilatae, E. lighti, E. californica, E. balboensis, Eulalia avisuliseta, Sige montereyensis, and Steggoa californiensis.


Type description of Hesionella mccullochae, new genus and species.


Report on polychaetes from tropical and subtropical eastern Pacific Ocean; includes families Amphinomidae (7 species), Euphrosynidae (3 species), and Hesionidae (3 species).

Description of Sigambra bassi.


Monograph on the family Pilargiidae; keys to genera and species; Pilargis maculata, Ancistrosyllis bassi, and Loandalia americana are newly described.


Report includes information on 5 phyllodocids and 3 species of Typosyllis found in southern California.


Describes Pilargis hamatus (sic), (now Ancistargis) and Euphrosine paucibranchiata, plus new records for Pseudeurythoe ambiguous (Monro).


Type descriptions of Orseis lagunae, Amphiduros pacificus, Oxydromus arenicolus n. ssp. glabrus (now Gyptis brevipalpa (Hartman-Schröder)) and Oxydromus brunnea (now Gyptis brunnea), plus accounts of Ophiodromus pugettensis (Johnson) Eumida bifoliata (Moore) new combination, and new records for Eulalia viridis (Linnaeus) and Anaitides multiseriata Rioja.


Includes description of Ancistrosyllis breviceps.


Includes generic description of Hesionura.


Descriptions of Oxydromus brevipalpa (now Gyptis brevipalpa) and Loandalia gracillls (possibly a synonym of Parandalia fauveli (Berkeley and Berkeley).

Type description of Heteropodarke heteromorpha, new genus and species.


Has brief account of Typosyllis hyalina (Grube)


Describes Kefersteinia dubia (now Micropodarke dubia).


Descriptions are given for 15 species of Typosyllis of which T. hyalina, T. alternata, and T. variegata are common to both Japan and North America.


Transfers kefersteinia dubia Hessle into Micropodarke, discusses Ophiodromus pugettensis (Johnson), Typosyllis adamantea (Treadwell), Typosyllis fasciata (Malmgren), Typosyllis variegata (Grube), and describes Typosyllis aciculata orientalis n. ssp. Information on Eurythoe complanata (Pallas), Anaitides madeirensis (Langerhans), Anaitides groenlandica (Oersted), Eteone longa (Fabricius), Eulalia bilineata (Johnston) E. viridis (Linnaeus), Eumida sanguinea (Oersted) and Genetyllis castanea (Marenzeller).


Discussions of Phyillodoce groenlandica Oersted, Carobia castanea Marenzeller (now Genetyllis castanea), Eumida sanguinea (Oersted) and Eulalia viridis (Müller).


Account on mostly California material, including new species Euphrosyne (sic) aurantiaca, E. arctica and Eurythoe californica (now Pareurythoe).

Has description of Podarke pugettensis, new species.


Includes description of Phyllochoce bilineata (now Eulalia)


Description of Ancistargis, new genus.


Description of new genus Eurythoe.


Description of Phyllochoce longipes.


Seven species of Eteone, three of Anaitides, and a single each of Paranaitides, Eulalia, and Eumida are reported. New species include Eteone fauchaldi, E. spilotus, E. columbiensis, and Anaitides multipapillata.


Has the description of Oxydromus arenicolus, the stem species for Gyptis arenicola glabra, and the original drawings Hartman modified for the Atlas (1968).


Description of the new genus Typosyllis.


Includes description of Phyllochoce madeirensis.


Describes Ancistrosyllis albini (now Synelmis)

Includes description of **Nereis viridis** (now **Eulalia**)


Includes generic descriptions of **Eumidia**, **Genetyllis**, **Sige**, and **Anaitis** (now **Paranaitis**)


Description of **Syllis fasciata** (now **Typosyllis**)


Description of **Carobia castanea** (now **Genetyllis**)


The genus **Gyptis** is newly described.


A key to species of **Phyllodoce** from California is given; **Phyllodoce** (Anaitides) **cuspidata** and the subgenus **Aponaitides** are newly described.


Includes descriptions of **Ancistro syllis groenlandica**, new genus and species.


Includes description of **Microphthalmus**, new genus.


Description of **Pilargis berkeleyae**.


Descriptions of Euphrosyne (sic) bicirrata and E. hortensis.


Report on polychaetes from Alaska, with descriptions of the new species Notophyllum imbricatum, Eulalia quadrioculata and Eulalia longicornuta (now Eumida).


Includes description of Syllis alternata (now Typosyllis), information on Syllis armillaris (Müller), 5 phyllodocids, 3 euphrosinids and 1 hesionid.


Type description of Phyllodoce medipapillata.


Information on Syllis alternata Moore, Podarke pugettensis Johnson, Phyllodoce mucosa Oersted, P. medipapillata Moore, and P. (Carobia) castanea, Marenzeller. Newly described are Phyllodoce ferruginea, Anaitis polynoides (now Paranaitis), Eumida tubiformis, Eulalia nigrimaculata (now Genetyllis), Eulalia levicornuta and Eulalia (Sige) bifoliata.


Euphrosyne dumosa, E. limbata, and Chloeia pinnata are newly described.


Includes description of Sigambra, new genus.
Müller, O.F. 1771. Von Würmern des süßen und salzigen Wassers. Heinich Mumme und Faber, Copenhagen, 200 pp., 16 pls.

Description of Syllis armillaris (now Typosyllis)


Information on Typosyllis armillaris (Muller) and description of Phyllodoce groenlandica.


Descriptions of the new genus Notophyllum, and new species Phyllodoce mucosa and Eulalia sanguinea (now Eumida).


Description of Micropodarke, new genus.


Description of Aphrodita complanata (now Eurythoe).


Information on Eteone longa (Fabricius), Phyllodoce (Anaitides) groenlandica Oersted and Syllis (Typosyllis) fasciata (Malmgren).


Review of the family, including keys to genera and species.


Redescription of T. aciculata and comparisons with other typosyllids with similar characteristics.


Review of taxonomic polychaete studies from the Pacific coast of Mexico; account of polychaetes collected around Acapulco. Phyllodoce multiseriata is newly described.


Description of Pilargis, new genus.


Includes description of Ophiodromus, new genus.


Type descriptions of the new genera Chloeia, Euphrosine, Eteone, Eulalia and Phyllodoce.


Proposal of Paranitis to replace Anaitis Malmgren, preoccupied.


Describes Trypanosyllis adamanteus (now Typosyllis).


Describes Ancistrosyllis tentaculata (now Sigambra).


Description of Typosyllis aciculata.


Type description of Phyllodoce papillosa.

Monograph of the family; includes morphological and ecological aspects of the suborder; description of Pterocirrus imajimai n.sp.


Description of Eteone alba