



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF
MARINE INVERTEBRATE TAXONOMISTS

January 1983 Vol. 1, No. 10

Next Scheduled Meeting:	February 14, 1983
Place:	Marine Biological Consultants 947 Newhall Street Costa Mesa, CA 92627
Specimen Exchange Group:	Cephalaspidean Molluscs
Topic Taxonomic Group:	Eunicidae and Lumbrineridae

MINUTES FROM JANUARY 17, 1983

The meeting was quite interesting and stimulating. Two presentations were given, one on data handling and the other on a microscopic video display system.

Steven Long discussed at length on his methods for data storage and retrieval. Through experience with his opisthobranch work he found microfilm is advantageous because it is inexpensive and uses very little storage space. It is also very easy and inexpensive to make additional copies from microfilm files. Older literature can be microfilmed rather than photocopied to produce better copy and will include photographs that normally cannot be reproduced.

John Parsons demonstrated a Nikon video system that can be mounted on a stereo or compound microscope. The system produced very clear images and will be a tremendous aid during meetings for viewing characteristic features of organisms. A system like this is first on the list of major purchases by SCAMIT and is greatly needed!

Reprint Sale: The Hancock Library of Biology and Oceanography at USC began a new procedure for sale material. Literature reprints and such will be placed in a "for sale" section of the Reading Room. New material will be added on a regular basis and articles unsold after

*Muel
2-2-83*

*Handbook
2-2-83
took it from
Helen*

C. W. CARRY
2-2-83
WALTER E. GARRISON

two weeks will be removed. The sale includes reprints from the U.S. National Museum. This policy should make trips to USC profitable for people who collect literature.

Chloeia What? Sue Williams mailed some specimens of Chloeia to Kristian Fauchald and the results were that two species do occur off this coast. One is inshore and one is offshore. Have patience; notes and voucher specimens are coming to help clear up this particular systematic stymie.

Species Requests: Do you have pycnogonids that need to be identified? Bonnie Bain would love to look at them for you. She is looking for any and all species of pycnogonids that you can spare. Send them to her at: 6034 Malcolm Drive, San Diego, CA 92115.

Leslie Harris has been trying to determine the identity of a species of Ninoe. She would like more material. Please send any specimens to her at: SCCWRP, 646 W. Pacific Coast Highway, Long Beach, CA 90806.

Research at Catalina: Jack Engle and Bob Given sent word across the channel that they would like to encourage people to do research work at Catalina Island. They can offer free transportation for interested people. For more information write to them at: Catalina Marine Science Center, P. O. Box 398, Avalon, CA 90704.

Helpful Hints: Ever tried to rehydrate a specimen that has dried out? An article published a few years back in Crustaceana has a method that has been quite successful according to the folks from Hyperion. Just soak the dried specimen in a 50% aqueous solution of ethylene glycol then transfer, first to 50% alcohol, then to 70% alcohol. Or begin with a 50% alcohol-ethylene glycol solution.

List of January 17 Topic Species:

Hyalinoceia juvenalis

Glycera branchiopoda

Goniada littorea

Goniada maculata

Glycinde armigera

Onuphis nr. iridescens synonym of Nothria nr. iridescens

Symposium on Biology and Geology of Deep Sea Hydrothermal Vents: This symposium will be held for all interested persons on February 12, 1983, 9:15 - 4:30, in Steinhaus Hall (Rm 167) at U.C. Irvine. RSVP by February 2 to: Dr. E.A. Brenchley, Dept. Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Univ. California Irvine, Irvine, CA 92717. (714) 833-6006.



VOUCHER SHEET

Nephtys caecoides (Hartman, 1938)

Nephtyidae

Date Examined and Code: November 8, 1982; HYP 15

Keys Used: Hartman, O. 1968 (Atlas) p. 577

Other Literature: Banse, K. and K.D. Hobson. 1974 p. 75

Important Characters: Interramal cirri, present from setiger 4, continued back to near posterior end, are strongly recurved and larger than dorsal cirri; proboscis with 22 rows of distal papilla and 22 rows of subterminal papilla; the largest distalmost; large mid-dorsal papilla; prostomium with characteristic pigment pattern (Fig. 1); median segments with incised acicular lobes.

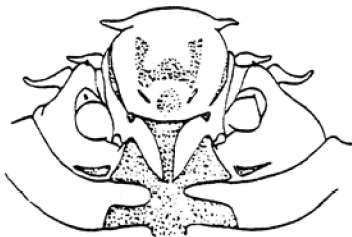


Fig. 1 (from Hartman 1968 p. 577)



Fig. 2 a (Hartman 1968 p. 577)



Fig. 2b (Hartman 1968 p. 589)

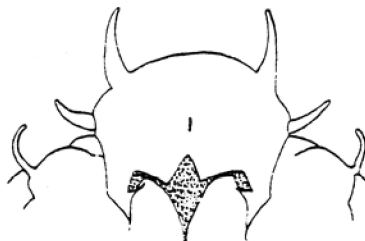


Fig 3. (Hartman 1968 p. 579)

Nephtys caecoides (Hartman, 1938)

Nephtyidae

Related Species and Character Differences: Nephtys parva - pigment pattern absent from prostomium; interramal cirri shorter and thicker (Fig. 2); lacks mid-dorsal proboscideal papilla; acicular lobes rounded (not incised); tends to be smaller. Nephtys californiensis - pigment pattern reduced on prostomium (Fig. 3); interramal cirri begin on setiger 3.

Variability: Juveniles may lack pigment pattern.

VOUCHER SHEET

Aglaophamus diccirris (Hartman, 1950)

Nephtyidae

Date Examined and Code: AHF 9

Keys Used: Hartman, O. 1968 (Atlas) p. 567

Other Literature: Hartman, O. 1950 p. 122

Important Characters: Interramal cirri are involute, not recurved (Fig. 1), begin on setiger 5-6; pigmentation absent except for pair of eyes at posterior margin of prostomium.

Related Species and Character Differences: Aglaophamus erectens - interramal cirri begin on setiger 9-11.

Aids to Identification: Interramal cirri are involute, not recurved.

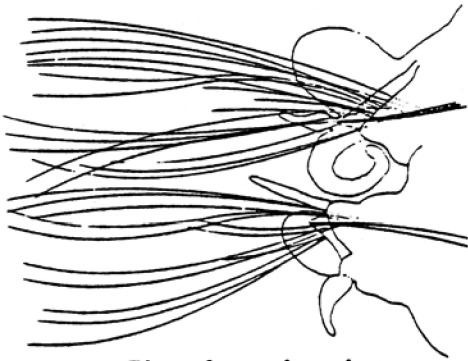


Fig. 1 a. involute
(Hartman, O. 1968.
p. 567)



Fig. 1 b. recurved
(Hartman, O. 1968
p. 579)

VOUCHER SHEET

Exogone cf gemmifera (Pagenstecher, 1862)

Syllidae

Date Examined and Code: November 8, 1982; PL 11

Keys Used: Harris, L. SCAMIT Newsletter 1 (8)

Other Literature: Hartman, O. 1968 (Atlas) p. 421
Banse, K. and K.D. Hobson. 1974 p. 56

Important Characters: Median antennae slightly longer than laterals;
dorsal cirrus absent on setiger 2; no thick shafted spiniger on
setiger 2; compound falcigers bidentate (short blade); length of
proventricle 3 segments; first few setigers with awe (needle-like)
composite setae.

Related Species and Character Differences: See Newsletter Vol. 1 (8)
for table, drawings and keys to West Coast Exogone.

VOUCHER SHEET

Platynereis bicanaliculata (Baird, 1863)

Nereidae

Date Examined and Code: November 8, 1982; PL 12

Keys Used: Hartman, O. 1968 (Atlas) p. 559

Important Characters: Notopodia with thick, simple, dark brown falcigers; tentacular cirri long; greenish-brown pigmented areas ("saddles") on notopodia; pectinate paragnaths on proboscis.

Related Species and Character Differences: Platynereis dumerilii - has thick homogomph falcigers in notopodia. Platynereis polyscalma - has thick heterogomph falcigers in notopodia.

Aids to Identification: Look for thick, simple notopodial falcigers.

VOUCHER SHEET

Haplosyllis spongicola (Grube, 1855)

Syllidae

Date Examined and Code: November 8, 1982

Keys Used: Fauchald, K. 1977 p. 79
Hartman, O. 1968 (Atlas) p. 433

Other Literature: Banse, K. and K.D. Hobson, 1974 p. 58
Imajima, M. 1966. p. 220

Important Characters: Antennae and cirri articulated; eversible pharynx with single subdistal tooth; setae simple, each terminating in a large fang at right angle to shaft with 1-2 subdistal teeth; acicula distally curved.

Related Species and Character Differences: Geminosyllis ohma - eversible pharynx with trepan and a larger single tooth.

VOUCHER SHEET

Geminosyllis ohma (Imajima and Hartman, 1964)

Syllidae

Date Examined and Code: AHF 7

Keys Used: Fauchald, K. 1977
Imajima, M. 1966

Other Literature: Imajima, M. and O. Hartman. 1964 p. 129

Important Characters: Antennae and cirri articulated; eversible pharynx with trepan and a larger single tooth; parapodia with only simple bifid setae.

Related Species and Character Differences: Heplosyllis spongicola - no trepan present on eversible proboscis, only a single tooth.