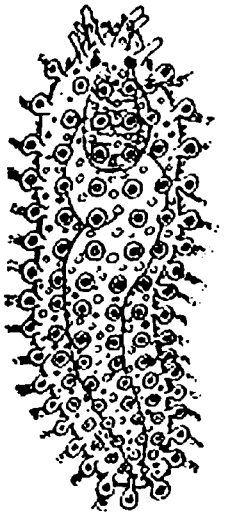
July, 1996 SCAMIT Newsletter Vol. 15, No.3

NEXT MEETING:	Sphaerodorid polychaetes
GUEST SPEAKER:	Ron Velarde
DATE:	August 12, 1996
TIME:	9:30am - 3:30pm
LOCATION:	City of San Diego - Marine Biology Lab 4918 N. Harbor Drive Suite 201



Spaerodoropsis minuta (from Fauvel 1923)

AUGUST 12 MEETING

At this meeting Ron Velarde (CSDMWWD) will present the results of his recent study of sphaerodorid polychaetes. Members are encouraged to bring any sphaerodorids they might have to the meeting for examination. Ron has several different species that we will examine at the meeting to demonstrate the distinct characteristics of this rather uncommon family of polychaetes. Leslie Harris (NHMLAC) will also continue her presentation of Northeast Pacific syllids from the July meeting. If time permits, we will begin a discussion of Volume 6 - Annelida Part 3 of the MMS Taxonomic Atlas, which many members already have copies of. This volume presents numerous changes to the taxonomy of our local So. Calif. species of

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polychaetes. If you have your volume you should bring it, along with your reactions, opinions, viewpoints, etc.

NEW LITERATURE

A large review published at the end of last year on species introduced into San Francisco Bay and the associated Sacramento River Delta was examined at the meeting (Cohen & Carlton 1995). According to Leslie Harris, who spent a week working with this group on the current year's investigations of introduced species on her return from the NAMIT meeting, this publication is a slightly modified version of Andrew Cohen's thesis. The review is packed with information of interest to SCAMIT members to one degree or another. I was fascinated to read additional information on the history of the *Philine auriformis* introduction into the Bay, and to learn that it now has the common name "Tortellini Snail".

In addition to the entries under each introduced species which summarize (and sometimes extend) information available on their ecology and distribution, a lively discussion is provided which examines mechanisms of introduction, and the consequences of such introduction in the receiving ecosystem. The entire document is eminently readable; a statement which can too infrequently be applied to NTIS publications. This is available at $ 49.00 [order number PB96-166525] from:

National Technical Information Service
Springfield, Virginia 22161

Order by Phone: 703)487-4650 or via http://www.fedworld.gov/ntis/ntishome.html

Three recent articles dealing with morphology and taxonomy of leptostracan crustaceans were examined at the meeting. The first (Vetter, 1996) changes the name of our *Nebalia* sp *A* SCAMIT 1995 to *Nebalia daytonae* Vetter 1996.

We should already be familiar with this taxon, since figures from Vetter's manuscript were used in the creation of the SCAMIT voucher sheet. Additional information on the animal and a more complete description are now available.

A second new species of *Nebalia* was described from the Northeast Pacific (Martin *et al* 1996) in a paper which also provides keys to the families and genera of the Leptostraca world-wide. During preparation of this article it became necessary to declare *Nebalia pugettensis* (Clark 1932) a *nomen nudum*. We do not now have a valid name for the local species previously reported as *N. pugettensis*. *Nebalia hessleri* described herein is a very large species specializing in high-organic reducing habitats, and probably is not seen by any of the members. It was described from detrital aggregations in submarine canyons off Southern California.

The third article (Martin & Christiansen 1996) is an SEM study of fine structure of the thoracic limbs of the second new species mentioned above. A great deal of previously under-appreciated surface detail is present on these animals. Its relevance in day-to-day identification of these animals using non SEM methods remains unclear.

The latest edition of *Scientific American* (Vol. 275 No. 1 - July 1996) has three articles of potential member interest. The first is by Zill and Seyfarth and concerns the nature of exoskeletal sensors (particularly slit-organs) in arthropods. They characterize these structures as biological "strain gauges" which coordinate when and how the legs move.

An article by Erwin on the Permian mass extinction is of perhaps less specialized appeal, at least for those interested in the history of life as well as it's current manifestations.

Finally there is an article exploring the nature of copyright as it applies to electronic publishing and information exchange. This article (Okerson 1996) continues the previous discussions of copyright as it applies to scientific research

through the principle of fair use, and extends the discussion into the more tendentious arena of electronic communications. Although there is ample historical precedent for paper-based publishing, and the legal rights pertaining to it, electronic publishing and information networking are an entirely new area, and one with differing types of usage.

As SCAMIT and it's members contemplate moving to electronic publication of this Newsletter, and other activities on the Internet or the World Wide Web, we need to consider the issues raised in this article. It can serve as an introduction to the subject for those interests may bring them into contact with the new laws currently being considered for the control of intellectual property on electronic media.

Members may be interested to know that abstracts of papers presented at the 5th International Polychaete Conference in Qingdao, China in July of 1995 are available at the *Annelida* web site, which has recently changed addresses. Its new location is:

http://www.keil.ukans.edu/~worms/annelid.html

MMS ATLAS UPDATE

It was reported in last month's newsletter that Volume 1 and 4 of the *Taxonomic Atlas of the Benthic Fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and Western Santa Barbara Channel* are completely out of print. We have more recent information that vol. 2 - Sponges and vol. 5 - Annelids, Part 2 are also currently out of print. Unfortunately, we also learned that the sabellid and serpulid polychaetes will not be included in the Atlas, along with lysianassid amphipods. The authors simply did not have enough time to cover these groups. Volume 6 - The Annelida, Part 3, which includes orbiniids, paraonids, apistobranchids, spionids, poecilochaetids, chaetopterids, magelonids, cirratulids, and cossurids, has been published and subscribers to the series should be getting their copies soon if they have not already. The chapter on spionids includes a review of the genera and species from California and a revision of the genus *Polydora*. The chapter on cirratulids represents a revision of all known genera and species from the eastern North Pacific. The final annelid volume of the Atlas is expected to be ready by the end of the year.

INTERNATIONAL MARINE BIOLOGY SYMPOSIUM

The 11th International Marine Biology symposium will be held November 18 - 22 this year in La Paz, B.C.S., Mexico. For further information please refer to the attached flyer.

SIXTH INTERNATIONAL POLYCHAETE CONFERENCE - FIRST CALL

The first call for papers and announcement of the schedule of activities for the Sixth International Polychaete Conference has been received via E-mail. The Conference will take place in Curitiba, Brazil between the 2nd and 7th of August 1998. For planning purposes it is necessary for those intending to participate to notify the organizing committee by 1 December 1996. A description of proposed events, an explanation of available facilities, and a registration form are attached. Attendees of past conferences have all returned with glowing reports, and I am sure that the sixth will be no exception.

Additional information is available from Paulo da Cunha Lana, Chairman of the Organizing Committee at lana@aica.ccm.ufpr.br or lana@cce.ufpr.br. As of August 1996 there will be a WWW Homepage for the conference at http://cem.ufpr.br/sixthIntpolycconf.html

CORRECTION

Larry Lovell informed members at the July meeting that his earlier observation (May

newsletter, Vol. 15 No. 1) of the polychaete *Nephtys cornuta* having a uniramous first setiger was incorrect. This species does indeed have a biramous first setiger with a *reduced* neuropod that has fewer setae. We appreciate Larry updating us with his continuous study of *Nephtys*.

RESEARCH TRAINING PROGRAM

The National Museum of Natural History is offering ten-week summer internships for next year in systematic biology and natural history research for undergraduate students. The program dates are May 24, 1997 - August 2, 1997. The application deadline is February 1, 1997. For more information contact:

Mary Sangrey - Program Coordinator
NHB 166
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560
Phone:(202) 357-4548
Fax: (202) 786-2563
e-mail: mnhbo012@sivm.si.edu

or see their Internet home page:
http://www.nmnh.si.edu/nmnhweb.html

MINUTES FROM JULY 8 MEETING

At the meeting Leslie Harris (NHMLAC) gave those members present a synopsis of the NAMIT polychaete meeting, which took place in May in Newport, Oregon. Leslie had been asked to examine several phyllodocid and syllid polychaetes collected and identified by various agencies and consultants working in the Pacific Northwest. She presented her findings at the meeting. Also present at the NAMIT meeting was Dr. Jim Blake who distributed a handout based on his cirratulidae chapter from volume 6 of the MMS Atlas (which is not included with this newsletter due to repetition). Dr. Blake also examined several cirratulids at the meeting and demonstrated the use of his key. Leslie did not have enough time to review the syllids at our SCAMIT meeting so we will examine Northeast Pacific *Exogone*, *Brania*, and *Sphaerosyllis* species at the August meeting. Those members present at the July meeting may want to bring Leslie's handouts of selected characters of *Exogone*, *Brania*, and *Sphaerosyllis* to the August meeting and for those of you unable to attend we will put copies of these handouts in the August newsletter.

Leslie's review of Northeast Pacific material turned up several odd provisional species. The first phyllodocid we examined was a *Pterocirrus* referred to as NAMIT sp. 1. It is very different from our local So. Calif. species *Pterocirrus montereyensis*. It has very large eyes and a long median antenna. The dorsal cirri are an irregular leaf shape and are generally all shed upon preservation. The dentition of the setae is more rounded rather than pointed. The most striking and distinct character seems to be its pigmentation. The body has dark brown and pale yellow stripes across the dorsum with a triangular brown patch on the posterior part of the prostomium. Besides this specimen from off the coast of Oregon 3 others have been found in LA Harbor in shallow water (<20 M).

Another unusual specimen referred to as *Eteone* NAMIT sp. 1 has distinct parallel brown stripes vertically on the dorsum along the sides of the animal and also brown pigment in circular patches on the parapodia with the center of the patches being clear. The setae have a small tooth or fang coming off the shaft next to the very long seta.

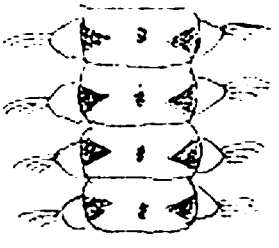
A few specimens originally identified as *Eulalia bilineata* that are now referred to as *Eulalia* NAMIT sp. 1 from Barkeley Sound on the west side of Vancouver Island exhibit 4 color morphs; 2 brown, 1 maroon, and 1 light or unpigmented. All have 2 faint lines of color

going down the length of the body. The animals are very robust in size with oval shaped dorsal cirri. The parapodia have a prominent postacicular fold with a large notopodial lobe and smaller neuropodial lobe. They have triangular ventral cirri and homogomph setae with serrations that diminish along the sides. This species has not been seen in So. Calif. waters, but is found at shallow and intertidal to subtidal depths.

Eulalia NAMIT sp. 2, originally identified as *Eulalia bilineata* from Dundas Island in northern British Columbia, has also not been encountered yet in So. Calif. It has small eyes with a small median antenna and oval shaped dorsal cirri. The dorsum has transverse dark brown bands across the segments. It too has been found in the intertidal.

Eulalia NAMIT sp. 3 a single, small specimen also originally identified as *Eulalia bilineata* has a dorsum covered with fine brown pigment spots making the segmental area dark where the intersegmental areas are clear. This gives it a banding appearance, where it is pale in color otherwise.

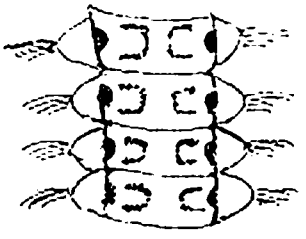
Eulalia NAMIT sp. 4 also originally identified as *Eulalia levicornuta* has been found in Puget Sound and Coos Bay and it has also been found in So. Calif. It has medium sized eyes with a median antenna in front of the eyes. It has elongated dorsal cirri and a distinct pigment pattern on the dorsum. It is pale yellow in color with darker triangles of pigment going down the edges or sides of the body on each segment. There is also a median line of pigment spots down the center of the body. Refer to sketch below.



(dorsal and ventral cirri not drawn in)

Blake's illustration (1994) of *E. levicornuta* makes a good comparison of the pigment pattern for this provisional species. However, it should be noted that animals that are being reported as *E. levicornuta* in So. Calif. have much shorter tentacular cirri and a median antenna than Blake has illustrated.

Eulalia NAMIT sp. 5 from Puget Sound also has an unusual pigment pattern on its dorsum going down the body. It consists of 4 lines of pigment vertically on the dorsum. The outer lines consist of dark pigment spots on each parapod. The 2 middle lines are made up of pigment patches in the shape of a block letter "C" on each segment. As illustrated by the sketch below.



(dorsal and ventral cirri not drawn in)

Several of the NE Pacific *Eulalia quadrioculata* specimens had been mistaken for *Eulalia viridis* due to a mistake in Banse and Hobson's key (1974). *E. viridis* has setae beginning on segment 3, like *E. quadrioculata*, according to Pleijel (1993) and only occassionally 1 - 2 setae on segment 2. *E. quadrioculata* has dark intersegmental bands across each segment while *E. viridis* does not have these. Leslie commented that she has not seen any *E. viridis* off our coast.

Eulalia californiensis also has pigment down its dorsum in 3 lines, of which the outer two are made up of block letter "C"'s. *Eulalia bilineata*, however, has pigment in only 2 lines down the dorsum, which appear as solid patches on each segment near the outer margins, just as Blake (1994) has illustrated in the MMS Atlas.

Another odd NE Pacific specimen referred to as Clavodoce NAMIT sp. 1 differs from *Clavodoce nigrimaculata* and *Clavodoce splendida*. It has large dorsal cirri unlike the narrow, elongated dorsal cirri of *C. splendida*. It also has very clavate antennae as opposed to the more cirriform shaped antennae of *C. nigrimaculata*. Also, the animal was orangish in color instead of bluish-black like *C. nigrimaculata*.

Leslie also commented on *Nereiphylla castanea* and *Nereiphylla ferruginea*. Specimens from Japan of *Nereiphylla castanea* are entirely brick red in color with a slightly darker line down the dorsum and the ventral cirri are large and auricular in shape. *Nereiphylla ferruginea*, on the other hand, has a cream colored body with reddish-brown or brick red dorsal cirri, which are large and bluntly circular. Blake (1994) synonymizes *Phyllodoce ferruginea* with *Nereiphylla castanea*. In his description of *N. castanea* Blake remarks that the holotype of *Phyllodoce ferruginea* is clearly a species of *Nereiphylla* and agrees well with other specimens of *N. castanea*, however, he does not comment on the color of the dorsal cirri of *P. ferruginea*, which are all missing on the holotype and are what is pigmented.

Sosanopsis VOUCHER SHEET

The discussion of local representatives of the polychaete genera *Sosanopsis* and *Sosane* in NL 14(11) has led to the preparation of a voucher sheet for *Sosanopsis sp A* SCAMIT 1996 which is attached.

PAPER CHASE REVISITED

Those who, like us, panicked when we learned of the demise of Resistall Paper (due to environmental concerns connected with its manufacture), will be delighted to know that it is back due to popular demand. The latest catalogue from University Products lists Byron Weston Resistall as again in stock in several weights and formats.

Information is available from University Products @ 1-800-762-1165 or 1-413-532-3372 and at http://www.universityproducts.com

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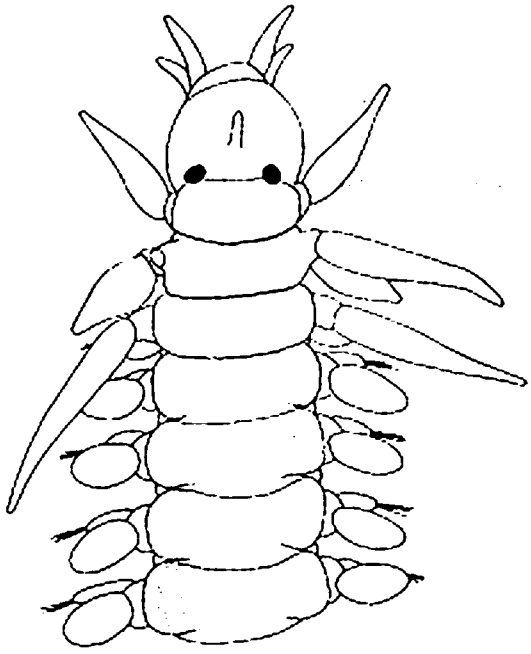

⇦ *Eulalia bilineata* (from Pleijel 1993)

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SCAMIT OFFICERS:

If you need any other information concerning SCAMIT please feel free to contact any of the officers.

			e-mail address
President	Ron Velarde	(619)692-4903	rgv@sddpc.sannet.gov
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Treasurer	Ann Dalkey	(310)648-5611	cam@san.ci.la.ca.us

Back issues of the newsletter are available. Prices are as follows:

Volumes 1 - 4 (compilation).....$ 30.00
Volumes 5 - 7 (compilation).....$ 15.00
Volumes 8 - 13 .....$ 20.00/vol.

Single back issues are also available at cost.

INVITACIÓN :

Se invita a todos los profesionistas y estudiantes que realicen estudios en el campo en Biología Marina o áreas afines con énfasis en el noreste de México y California a participar en el **XI SIMPOSIUM INTERNACIONAL DE BIOLOGIA MARINA.**

LUGAR Y FECHA :

La sede del **XI SIMPOSIUM** será la **UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR**, en la Ciudad de La Paz, B.C.S., México, del 18 al 22 de Noviembre de 1996.

ACTIVIDADES CIENTÍFICAS :

A. Sesiones de presentación oral :
cada participante tendrá un tiempo de 20 minutos, 15 de presentación y 5 de preguntas y discusión.

B. Presentación de carteles :
las dimensiones de los carteles será de 100 x 70 cm. Técnica libre.

C. Conferencias Magistrales :
los tópicos se decidirán de acuerdo a la disponibilidad de los invitados.

PROGRAMA CIENTÍFICO :

1.- TAXONOMIA.
2.- BIOLOGIA DE GRUPOS.
3.- PESQUERIAS.
4.- CONTAMINACION.
5.- ECOLOGIA MARINA.
6.- MANEJO DE RECURSOS.

INFORMACIÓN GENERAL :

- El lenguaje del SIMPOSIUM puede ser en español o en inglés.

- Los resúmenes podrán ser publicados en la Revista de Investigación Científica de Ciencias del Mar de la Universidad Autónoma de Baja California Sur :

- **La Fecha límite** para recibir los resúmenes, será el **15 de agosto de 1996.**

- Costo de Inscripción (en dólares) :
Profesionistas : **$** 120.00
Estudiantes : **$** 60.00

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En diskette de 3½" en Procesador WP o WORD y por Correo Electrónico a:
e-mail: simpbiol@calafia.uabcs.mx

Biól. Mar. Emelio Barjau González
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A.P. 19-B, La Paz, B.C.S. C.P. 23080
Tels. (112) 1-07-55 exts. 132 y 133
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PAQUETE DISEÑADO ESPECIALMENTE PARA LOS ASISTENTES AL XI SIMPOSIUM INTERNACIONAL DE BIOLOGIA MARINA A REALIZARSE DEL 18 AL 22 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1996 EN LA CIUDAD DE LA PAZ, B.C.S. MEXICO

HOTEL SEDE ESCOGIDO POR EL COMITE ORGANIZADOR: ARAIZA INN PALMIRA.

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- 4 DESAYUNOS EN EL HOTEL PALMIRA
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No.:09 400034462-2

DEL BANCO INTERNACIONAL (BITAL), A NOMBRE DE: ECOTURISTICA TERRA INCOGNITA, S.A. DE C.V., NOTIFICANDONOS VIA FAX DE LOS ENVIOS CORRESPONDIENTES.

PARA EFECTO DE RESERVACIONES O ACLARACIONES CON REFERENCIA AL PAQUETE FAVOR DE COMUNICARSE A LA AGENCIA ECOTURISTICA, A LOS TELS. 91 (112) 344-14 Y 305-84, FAX 305-84 CON RENE AGUIRRE, SELENE AGUIRRE O MARTHA AGUIRRE.

TOURS OPCIONALES:

CABO SAN LUCAS:

INCLUYE:

- TRANSPORTACION EN VIAJE REDONDO EN VAGONETAS EQUIPADAS
- DESAYUNO
- COMIDA
- PASEO EN LANCHA CON FONDO DE CRISTAL PARA TRASLADARLO AL FINAL DE LA TIERRA EN DONDE SE OBSERVARA EL FAMOSO ARCO DE CABO ASI COMO LOBOS MARINOS.

ISLA ESPIRITU SANTO:

INCLUYE:

- TRANSPORTACION EN VIAJE REDONDO EN LANCHA ESPECIAL
- BOX LUNCH
- EQUIPO PARA SNORKEL
- PASEO POR LA COLONIA DONDE HABITAN LOS LOBOS MARINOS

LLAMENOS CON GUSTO LE ATENDEREMOS!

Date: Wed, 17 Jul 1996 16:06:06 -0700
From: Paulo da Cunha Lana <lana@cem.ufpr.br>
Reply to: annelida@net.bio.net
To: nobody@net.bio.net
Subject: SIXTH INTERNATIONAL POLYCHAETE CONFERENCE: First circular

First announcement and call for papers:
SIXTH INTERNATIONAL POLYCHAETE CONFERENCE
2-7 August 1998
Curitiba, Parana, Brazil

E-mail address <IPC6@cce.ufpr.br>

This is an e-mail version of the first announcement. It is also available on the WWW, together with regular information updates on plans for the Conference, with the addresses:

http://cem.ufpr.br/sixthIntpolycconf.html
(Home page from August 1996 onwards)

http://www.keil.ukans.edu/~worms/brazil.html
(Mirror & currently online)

You are invited to attend the Sixth International Polychaete Conference to be held in Curitiba, Brazil from 2-7 August 1998. The conference is sponsored by the International Polychaetology Association and hosted by the Marine Studies Center (Universidade Federal do Parana, Brazil). The major topics in the conference will include polychaete diversity and phylogeny, taxonomy and systematics, genetics and molecular biology, evolutionary ecology, population and community ecology, and applied research. The conference will include invited speakers in targeted discussions, special symposia (polychaete phylogenetics and biogeography / comparative aspects of polychaete biology), oral presentation of papers, and poster sessions. Invited speakers will present and discuss the current status of polychaete and annelid research in order to stimulate discussion on future directions of research. Short stays at South American research institutions and field collecting trips to the Brazilian southeastern coast can be organized just before or after the conference, depending upon interest. A short course on polychaete ecology and cladistics, including participants from the polychaete conference, is also being planned by the Organizing Committee. Arrangements are being made to publish the contributed papers or poster displays in the Bulletin of Marine Science, which Dr. Donald J. Reish has kindly offered to edit. All papers must be in English and will be subject to peer review.

Curitiba has about 1.5 million inhabitants and it is well known for its low-cost solutions to urban problems (have a look at the March 1996 issue of Scientific American for more information about the city). Located at 905 m above sea level, it has a temperate climate with average temperatures ranging from 20 oC (68 oF) in the summer to 13 oC (55 oC) in the winter. Temperatures can be as low as 2 oC during morning and evening. Therefore, be prepared for a cold period in Curitiba. A well-known travel guide to Brazil states that "there is not much [in Curitiba] for the out-of-towner, but it is still possible to pass a pleasant day in a park, museum and older neighborhood waiting for your bus or train to leave". I would add: "... or attending a polychaete conference".

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
Chairman: Paulo da Cunha Lana, Universidade Federal do Parana, Brazil

(lana@aica.cem.ufpr.br or lana@cce.ufpr.br)

Co-conveners: Edmundo Ferraz Nonato (fax + 55 11 2103092), Universidade de Sao Paulo, Brazil; Antonia Cecilia Z. Amaral (camaral@obelix.unicamp.p.br), Universidade de Campinas; Eloisa Morgado do Amar al, Universidade de Campinas; Jeanette Maron Ramos, Universidade Santa Ursula; Arno Blankensteyn (absteyn@bio.ufpr.br), Universidade Federal do Parana; Paulo Cesar Paiva, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro.

Secretariat: Marcia Brandini, Mauricio Garcia de Camargo (mcamargo@aica.cem.ufpr.br), Rosemary Aparecida Brogim (rbrogim@aica.cem.ufpr.br) and Cinthya Simone Gomes Santos (csgomes@aica.cem.ufpr.br)

The organizing committee is supported by the Zoology Department (UFPR), Instituto Paranaense de Desenvolvimento Cientifico e Tecnologico (IPARDES), Brazilian Society of Zoology, Brazilian Society of Oceanography, Municipality of Curitiba, and a number of other Brazilian universities. Likely co-sponsors will be the Brazilian National Research Council (CNPq), and the Brazilian Ministry of Education (CAPES).

CHAIRPERSON OF THE INTERNATIONAL POLYCHAETOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
Kristian Fauchald (fauchald.kristian@nmnh.si.edu), Smithsonian Institution, USA

ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE CONFERENCE
All the members of the Advisory Council of the International Polychaetology Association, plus a group of invited South American polychaetologists.

DEADLINES
1 December 1996
Deadline for preliminary show of interest to attend

April 1997
Second circular, including abstract form for oral or poster presentation and update information (to be sent only to those who have returned the reply form included in this announcement)

1 September 1997
Booking of hotels and postconference excursions

1 February 1998
Submission of abstracts

1 May 1998
Notification of acceptance of contributed papers and posters

1 June 1998
Final circular and programme

7 August 1998
Submission of manuscripts for review and publication

REGISTRATION FEES
US Dollars (USD) 220 including all conference materials, proceedings, cocktail and coffee-breaks, and mid-conference tour. USD 140 for students and USD 80 each for accompanying spouses, friends and children.

CONFERENCE VENUE
All sessions and meetings will be held in the Instituto Paranaense de Desenvolvimento Cientifico e Tecnologico (IPARDES), located in Edificio Castelo Branco, Centro Civico, downtown Curitiba. Two lecture rooms (82 and 312 people) and a number of smaller meeting rooms, will be available. Both of the lecture rooms are provided with all conference facilities for oral sessions, poster displays, etc. Other facilities (e-mail and WWW access, fax, photocopies, etc.) will be available either at IPARDES or at Universidade Federal do Parana.

CONFERENCE PROGRAM
English is the official language for the conference, both for oral presentations and poster displays. No translation facilities will be available. Details of the scientific program, registration and abstract forms will be provided in the second announcement.

ARRIVAL AND ACCOMMODATION
Afonso Pena International Airport is located within the Curitiba Metropolitan region at about 18 kilometers from downtown. Several hotels are located within 1-5 km from the conference venue. Current prices of good hotels (three to four stars) vary from USD 50 to USD 90 per person per day, breakfast included. Double rooms are available at lower prices (USD 40 to USD 80 per room). A list of hotels, including also some cheaper mid-range alternatives (prices from USD 30 to USD 50 per person), will be provided in the second announcement. Practical information on arrival, registration, and social activities (opening and closing ceremonies, concerts, and banquet) will be provided in the second and third announcements.

MID- AND POST-CONFERENCE EXCURSIONS
The mid-conference tour will be a whole day visit to Serra do Mar (Mar Mountain Range), and the coastal lowlands by train and bus (no charges to participants). The 110-km railroad from Curitiba to the coast descends a steep mountainside covered with a well-preserved Atlantic tropical forest. It is the most exciting railroad in Brazil, with superb views. After a filling lunch in the sleepy colonial town of Morretes, polychaete collecting at nearby mangroves can be arranged, depending upon interest.

Two post-conferences tours will be organized upon demand: a) Iguacu Falls/the Amazon or the Pantanal (5 days) and b) seaside resorts (Natal and Fortaleza) of the northeastern Brazilian coast (5 days). Detailed plans and the cost of excursions will be presented in the next announcement and will depend on the number of participants. Other excursions will be considered if there is the interest and demand.

REPLY FORM AND SECOND CIRCULAR
Please fill out the enclosed reply form and return it to me before 1 December 1996. E-mail, fax or letter will be accepted. The second circular will be sent by April 1997. Titles of papers need not be final at this time but will assist in planning.

SIXTH INTERNATIONAL POLYCHAETE CONFERENCE
CURITIBA, PARANA, BRAZIL
2-7 AUGUST 1998

REGISTRATION FORM (please type or print)

Surname/Family name: _____
First name: _____
Work address: _____

_____
Work phone (international version): + _____
Fax (international): + _____
E-mail: _____
Title of paper or poster (tentative): _____
_____

____ oral or _____ poster presentation (please tick where appropriate)
Abstracts of papers must be submitted by 1 February, 1998

Excursions (tick where appropriate):
_____ Serra do Mar and mangrove (mid-conference)
_____ Iguacu Falls/the Amazon or Pantanal
_____ Seaside resorts of the Brazilian northeastern coast
Other excursions (specify) _____
Any accompanying person (s), not participating in symposium? ___
How many? _____
Would you accept to share rooms? _____ yes _____ no

Return this form by 1 December 1996 (or sooner) to:
Paulo da Cunha Lana - Sixth International Polychaete Conference
Centro de Estudos do Mar - Universidade Federal do Parana
Trav. Alfredo Bufren, 140 - Terreo
80 000-000 Curitiba - Parana - Brazil
Tel + 55 41 4551333
Fax + 55 41 4551105
E-mail: IPC6@cce.ufpr.br or IPC6@aica.cem.ufpr.br

Please make this circular available, either printed or as an e-text, together with the appended reply form, to other people interested in polychaetes and related topics. About 1,000 printed folders will also be posted to polychaete specialists, postgraduate students, universities and research institutions worldwide. I will add your e-mail addresses to the mailing list to facilitate regular information update on plans for the Conference.

Paulo da Cunha Lana <lana@cem.ufpr.br>

March 1996
Examined by T. Parker

Literature: Fauchald, K. 1977. The polychaete worms. Definitions and keys to the Orders, Families, and Genera. Science Series 28. LACMNH. 188pp

Banse, K. 1979. Ampharetidae (Polychaeta) from British Columbia and Washington. Can. Journ. Zool. (57):1543-1552 pp.

Synonymy: *Sosanopsis* sp. *A* Phillips
Sosanopsis sp. 1 Phillips

Diagnostic Characters:

1. Four pair branchia, first three pair inserted above first notopodia in transverse row. Last pair posterior to this row and above second notopodia. (Figure 1). Branchia delicately wrinkled. Under compound scope, branchia annulated with encircling cilia band along length (Figure 2a & 2b).

2. Eyes absent, palea absent.

3. Lower lip slightly crenulate. Buccal tentacles smooth.

4. Twelve pair thoracic uncinigers, uncini start setiger 4.

5. Fifteen pair thoracic setigers. Methylene blue stain restricted. No stain on dorsum posterior to branchia. Prostomium with patch on posterior region. Stain bars on ventrum of first 10-12 thoracic setigers only. No stain posterior to setiger 12.

6. Notopodia and notosetae modified in 13th setiger (10th uncinger) so that notopodia is elevated, setae expanded into fascicle with fleshy lobe between notosetae and uncini (Figure 3a&b). These setae bilimbate without hirsute tips. Dorsal ridge between this pair absent.

7. Thirteen pair of abdominal setigers with one pair of pygidial cirri.

Related species and Differences:

Sosane occidentalis:	has similar modified notopodia on setiger 13 but with hirsute setae, is listed as possessing moderately developed palea and transverse branchia insertion.
Sosanides:	setiger 11 with modified notosetae.
Anobothrus gracilis:	setiger 10 has slightly modified notopodia and notosetae.
Sosanopsis hesslei:	dorsal ridge present on modified setiger and also somewhat broader ridge on preceding setiger. Thirteen abdominal uncinigers.
Sosanopsis wireni:	lacks dorsal notopodial ridge and has only 11 abdominal uncinigers.

Distribution: Santa Monica Bay and Palos Verdes Peninsula in silt at 150 meters.

Comments: Fauchald's 77 key incorrectly stated the generic definition for *Sosanopsis*. Banse 1979 corrected this error. The diagnosis between the genera *Sosane* and *Sosanopsis* is based upon transverse vs non-transverse branchial insertion and presence of palea.

Figure 1. 4th branchial pair posterior to transverse row branchia

Figure 2a. wrinkled branchial surface

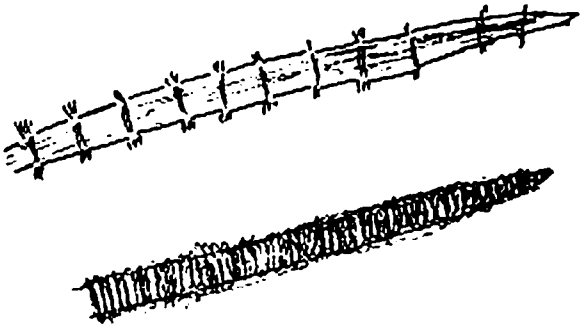

Figure 2b. branchial surface, above 200x

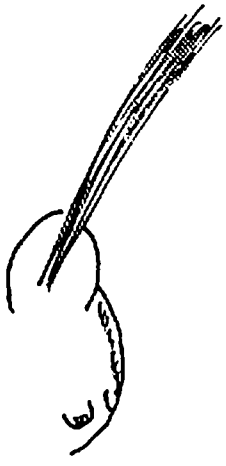

Figure 3a. anterior view, modified 13th parapodia

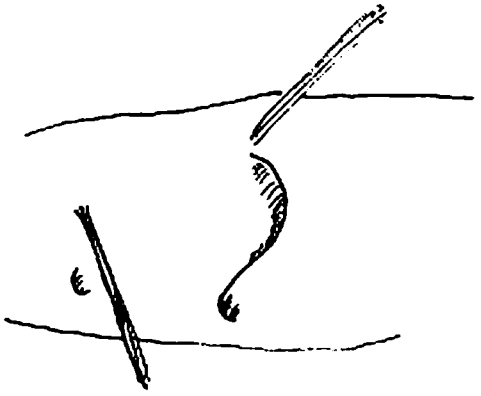

Figure 3b. lateral view, modified 13th parapodia