Voucher Sheet

B. Haggin 2017



Species: Leitoscoloplos sp LA4 Haggin 2017 §

Subfamily: Synonyms:

Family: Orbiniidae

Order:

Infraclass: Scolecida Subclass: Sedentaria Class: Polychaeta Phylum: Annelida

- Description: 1) Prostomium conical. Eyes absent. Peristomium with 1 achaetous segment.
 - 2) Branchiae from setigers 11 12. Branchiae small papillae (often overlooked on first few setigers) becoming short, strap-like in abdomen (shorter than or equal to abdominal notopodia), pointed and swollen subdistally with lateral cilia (Images 1, 4 & 5A).
 - 3) Thorax dorso-ventrally flattened and inflating in abdomen (Image 2).
 - 4) Thorax with 16 setigers.
 - 5) A single subpodial lobe present on setigers 14 24 (Image 3). Stomach papillae absent. Intrasegmental ciliary band (ICB) absent.
 - 6) Thoracic notopodia long, triangular arising from a small mound in superior position with crenulate capillaries.
 - 7) Thoracic neuropodia mammiform, with a long, digitate postsetal process (PsP) and a 2nd PsP (Image 3) in posterior thorax, with crenulate capillaries only (without thoracic neuropodial acicular spines).
 - 8) Abdominal notopodial postsetal lobe foliose, basally constricted. Interramal cirri absent (Images 4 & 5B). Notopodia with crenulate capillaries. Flail setae & furcate setae not seen.
 - 9) Abdominal neuropodia bilobed, both lobes triangular, inner lobe longer. Abdominal neurosetae crenulate capillaries with 3 fine, barely emergent acicula (Images 4 & 6).
 - 10) Abdominal subpodial flange thin, triangular with subpodial lobes and a well-developed notch.
 - 11) Pygidium unknown.
 - 12) Pigmentation absent.

Material Examined: STN: LH00-195 (2 specimens) (1 m)

Similar Species:

Leitoscoloplos panamensis (Monro 1933). Both species have an overlapping # of thoracic setigers. L. panamensis has branchiae from setiger 9 that are slender and triangular in the abdomen rather than short & strap-like as in L. sp LA4. Both species have a 2nd PsP and subpodial lobes in the posterior thorax and anterior abdomen, however, L. panamensis has an interramal cirri in the abdomen that L. sp LA4 lacks. L. panamensis is a shelf species (<200 m). L. sp LA4 is known only from the intertidal of Washington state.

Leitoscoloplos mexicanus (Fauchald 1972). These species have overlapping ranges of branchial insertion but L. mexicanus lacks cilia on the branchiae, a 2nd PsP and subpodial lobes. L. mexicanus has 15 thoracic setigers vs. 16 in L. sp LA4. L. mexicanus has an abdominal notopodial postsetal lobe that is lanceolate. L. mexicanus is a deep shelf species (>1000 m). L. sp LA4 is known only from the intertidal of Washington state.

Scoloplos armiger (Müller 1776). These species have many similar characteristics. S. armiger has thoracic neuropodial acicular spines that are lacking in L. sp LA4. S. armiger is a shelf/shallow slope (<300 m) species complex . L. sp LA4 is known only from the intertidal of

Similar Species continued:

Leitoscoloplos pugettensis (Pettibone 1957). These species have overlapping ranges of branchial insertion and # of thoracic setigers. L. pugettensis has long, strap-like branchiae and lacks a 2nd PsP and subpodial lobes in the posterior thorax and anterior abdomen. L. pugettensis has an ICB. L. pugettensis is a shelf species (<200 m). L. sp LA4 is known from the intertidal of Washington state.

Leitoscoloplos sp LA1 Haggin 2017 §. These species have overlapping ranges of branchial insertion, # of thoracic setigers and a 2nd PsP on thoracic neuropodia. *L.* sp LA1 lacks subpodial lobes in the thorax and anterior abdomen. *L.* sp LA1 is a <u>shallow slope</u> species (>200 m). *L.* sp LA4 is known only from the intertidal of Washington state.

Leitoscoloplos sp LA2 Haggin 2017 §. These species have overlapping ranges of branchial insertion and have a 2nd PsP in the posterior thorax. *L.* sp LA2 differs in lacking a subpodial lobe and having long, strap-like branchiae and an ICB. *L.* sp LA2 is a <u>bay/estuary</u> species known only from San Diego Bay. *L.* sp LA4 is known only from the <u>intertidal</u> of Washington state.

Leitoscoloplos sp LA3 Haggin 2017 §. This species has long, strap-like branchiae from setiger 10 and 13-14 thoracic setigers vs. short, strap-like branchiae from setigers 11-12 and 16 thoracic setigers. *L*. sp LA3 differs in having an ICB and lacking a 2nd PsP and subpodial lobes in the posterior thorax and anterior abdomen. *L*. sp LA3 is a deep shelf/shallow slope species (>150 m). *L*. sp LA4 is known only from the intertidal of Washington state.

Leitoscoloplos sp A (Williams 1976 §). These species have overlapping ranges of branchial insertion. *L.* sp A has 13 thoracic setigers vs. 16 in *L.* sp LA4. *L.* sp A differs in having long, straplike branchiae without lateral cilia and lacks a 2nd PsP and subpodial lobes. *L.* sp A is a shallow slope species (>200 m). *L.* sp LA4 is known only from the intertidal of Washington state.

Distribution: Willapa Bay, Washington, USA

Depth range: Intertidal

Type locality: Willapa Bay, Washington, USA

Images: All Images from a specimen collected from station LH00-195 (Collected by L. Harris).

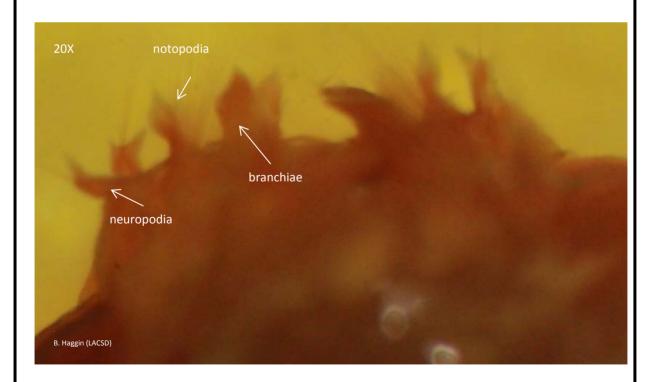


Image 1. Abdominal setigers showing branchiae & notopodial postsetal lobes (Interramal cirri absent)



Image 2 (Above). Lateral view of animal.

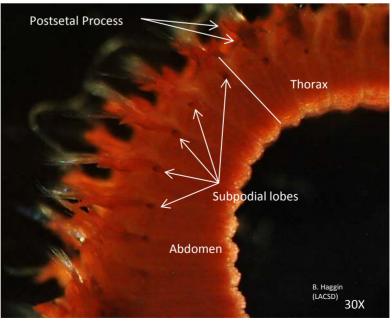


Image 3 (Right). Lateral view with Shirlastain A showing subpodial lobes and PsP in thorax and abdomen.

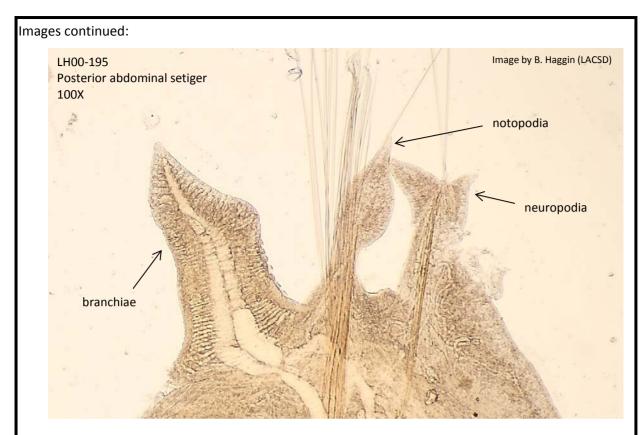


Image 4. Posterior abdominal setiger (Interramal cirri absent).

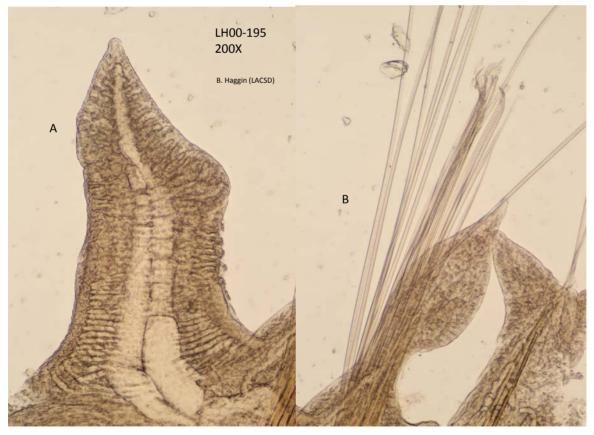


Image 5. Detail image of the posterior abdominal (A) branchiae (B) notopodia from Image 4.

Images continued:

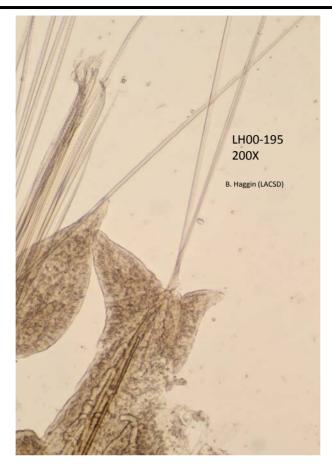


Image 6. Detail image of the posterior abdominal notopodia from Image 4.

Literature reviewed:

Blake, J. A. 1996: *Family Orbiniidae Hartman, 1942.* Taxonomic Atlas of the Benthic Fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and Western Santa Barbara Channel. Volume 6. The Annelida Part 3 - Polychaeta: Orbiniidae to Cossuridae. 418 pp (9-10)

Dean, H. K. & Blake, J. A. 2015. The Orbiniidae (Annelida: Polychaeta) of Pacific Costa Rica. *Zootaxa* 3956(2): 183-198

Fauchald, K. 1972. Benthic Polychaetous Annelids from deep water off western Mexico and adjacent areas in the eastern Pacific Ocean. Allan Hancock Monographs in Marine Biology, 7575 pp (167-169, 489)

Hartman, O. 1969. *Atlas of the Sedentariate Polychaetous Annelids from California*. Los Angeles, Ca, Allan Hancock Foundation, University Of Southern California. 812 pp (19-20)

Mackie, A. S. Y. 1987. A review of species currently assigned to the genus *Leitoscoloplos* Day, 1977 (Polychaeta: Orbiniidae), with descriptions of species newly referred to *Scoloplos* Blainville, 1828. *Sarsia* 72: 1-28

Pettibone, M. H. 1957. North American genera of the family Orbiniidae (Annelida: Polychaeta), with descriptions of new species. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Science* 47(5): 159-167