**Species**: *Scoloplos* sp LA4  
**Haggin 2018 §**  

**Synonyms**: *Scoloplos armiger* Cmplx of SCAMIT in part

**Description**:  
1) Prostomium elongate, conical. Peristomium with 1 achaetous segment.  
3) Thorax with 17 - 19 setigers.  
4) 1 - 2 subpodial lobes present ventral to neuropodia from setigers 18-21 (usually present on last 3 thoracic and 1st 3 abdominal setigers). Stomach papillae absent. Intrasegmental Ciliary Band (ICB) absent.  
5) Thoracic neuropodia mammiform, with a triangular Postsetal Process (PsP), with a 2nd PsP in posterior thorax.  
6) Thoracic neurosetae with crenulate capillaries and acicular spines. A single spine is present in anterior thorax only. Spine mostly straight, bent slightly at tips with coarse serrations and hoods (Images 1 & 2). ** Spines absent in posterior thorax.  
7) Abdominal notopodial postsetal lobe foliose with basal constriction.  
8) Abdominal neuropodia bilobed, inner lobe longer.  
9) Abdominal subpodial flange thin with a well-developed notch.  
10) Pygidium unknown.  
11) Brown pigmentation often present dorso-medially in posterior thorax.

**Material Examined**:  
STNs: 9388-5-R1 (59 m) (*OCSD01227); 94103-1-R1 (56 m) (**OCSD00983)

*OCSD01227 was originally ID’d as *Leitouscoloplos mexicanus*

**OCSD00983 was originally ID’d as *Leitouscoloplos panamensis***

**Similar Species**:  
*Scoloplos acmeceps* Chamberlin 1919. These species have an overlapping # of thoracic setigers. *S. acmeceps* differs in lacking a 2nd PSP in posterior thorax and subpodial lobes. *S. acmeceps* also has 3 rows of multiple spines rather than only a single spine that is nearly straight in a few anterior setigers only. *S. acmeceps* is a shelf species (<220 m). *S. sp LA4* is a shallow shelf species (<60 m).

*Scoloplos sp LA1 Haggin 2017 §*. These species have overlapping ranges of branchial insertion, # of thoracic setigers and the presence of a 2nd PsP in the posterior thorax. *S. sp LA1* differs in lacking subpodial lobes in the posterior thorax and anterior abdomen. *S. sp LA1* is a shelf species (<200 m). *S. sp LA4* is a shallow shelf species (<60 m).

*Scoloplos sp LA2 Haggin 2017 §*. These species have overlapping ranges of branchial insertion and # of thoracic setigers. The two species differ in the setal arrangement of the thoracic neuropodia. *S. sp LA2* has ~8 - 15 spines in 3 rows occupying the entire fascicle. *S. sp LA4* has a single spine in the anterior thorax. *S. sp LA2* is a shelf species (<200 m). *S. sp LA4* is a shallow shelf species (<60 m).
**Similar Species continued:**

**Scoloplos sp LA3** Haggin 2017 §. These species have overlapping ranges of branchial insertion, # of thoracic setigers and have similar morphological characters throughout. S. sp LA3 differs in having a "J"-shaped arrangement of neuroaccula. S. sp LA4 has only a single spine in the anterior thorax. S. sp LA3 is a **shelf** species (<200 m). S. sp LA4 is a **shallow shelf** species (<60 m).

**Scoloplos acmeceps profundus** Hartman 1960. These species have an overlapping range of branchial insertion. The branchiae of *S. acmeceps profundus* are simple filaments rather than strap-like. *S. acmeceps profundus* lacks a subpodial lobe and a 2nd PsP in the posterior thorax. The thoracic neuroaccula of *S. acmeceps profundus* are nearly smooth and occupy only the inferior portion of the fascicle rather than a single spine as in *S. sp LA4*. *S. acmeceps profundus* is a **deep basin** species (>1500 m). S. sp LA4 is a **shallow shelf** species (<60 m).

**Scoloplos armiger alaskensis** (Hartman 1948). These species both have triangular - strap-like branchiae, subpodial lobes and a 2nd PsP in the posterior thorax and slightly overlapping ranges of branchial insertion and # of thoracic setigers. *S. armiger alaskensis* differs by having a few (>1) spines in the anterior thoracic neuropodia rather than only a single spine as in *S. sp LA4*. *S. armiger alaskensis* is an **intertidal** species from Alaska. S. sp LA4 is a **shallow shelf** species (<60 m).

**Leitoscoloplos pugettensis** (Pettibone 1957). These species have overlapping ranges of branchial insertion and # of thoracic setigers. *L. pugettensis* lacks the thoracic neuropodial acicular spines, subpodial lobes and 2nd PsP that are found in *Scoloplos sp LA4*. *L. pugettensis* is a **shelf** species (<220 m). S. sp LA4 is a **shallow shelf** species (<60 m).

**Leitoscoloplos panamensis** (Monro 1933). These species have an overlapping # of thoracic setigers, subpodial lobes and a 2nd PsP in the posterior thorax. *L. panamensis* differs in having branchiae from setiger 9 and possessing an interramal cirri (IRC). *L. panamensis* lacks neuropodial acicular spines in the thorax. *L. panamensis* is a **shelf** species (<220 m). S. sp LA4 is a **shallow shelf** species (<60 m).

**Distribution:** Pt. Conception - Palos Verdes, California, USA

**Depth range:** Intertidal - 61 m

**Type locality:** Palos Verdes, California, USA

**Images:**

![Image 1. single acicular spine in anterior thoracic neuropodia.](image)

OCS01227 – Setiger 5
600X
Originally ID’d as Leitoscoloplos mexicanus

B. Haggin (LACSD)


Images continued:

Image 2. single acicular spine in anterior thoracic neuropodia.

Literature reviewed: