Aricidea (Allia) sp. A  SCAMIT 1996

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Examined by T. Parker

Literature:


Synonymy:

Aricidea ramosa of Banse & Hobson 1968.
Allia ramosa of SCAMIT Taxonomic List editions 1 & 2

Diagnostic Characters:

1. Median antennae short, not exceeding first setiger in length.

2. Median antennae with slightly bulbous basal trunk, terminating in three blunt “fingers” (see Figure 1).

3. Modified setae with smooth shafted without fringe and terminating in long thin terminal spine by the 40-50th setiger (see Figure 2a-c). A specimen may have some setigers with worn setae and much shorter arista.

Related Taxa and Differences:

Aedicira ramosa of Hartman 1969: Median antennae with central stalk and filiform branches along its length and terminus.

Aricidea (Allia) ramosa of Strelzov 1973: Median antennae with short (~ setiger 1) stalk divided into about six short branches, some of which are bifurcated.
Related Taxa and Differences (cont’d):

*Aricidea ramosa* of Annenkova 1934: Median antennae with short central stalk palmately divided into several (5 illustrated) long filiform branches. Modified neurosetae with fringe along shaft.

*Aricidea (Allia) ramosa* of Blake 1996: With median antennae as in *Aricidea sp. A* SCAMIT. Illustration (B) adapted from Strelzov; it is unclear if this form was collected during the MMS survey, or represents the overly broad literature concept of *A. ramosa*.

**Distribution:** Puget Sound to San Diego, 30-100 M.

**Comments:** Local workers have routinely used the name “Allia ramosa” to represent these specimens. This usage follows the generic elevation proposed by Fauchald (1977). This was chiefly proposed based upon modified neurosetae morphology. The local use of the genus “Allia” is reflected in the SCAMIT Taxonomic List editions 1 and 2. More recently, other authors (e.g. Blake, Gaston & McLelland, Hartley) have continued to use the earlier designation and concepts that uses the term “Allia” as a subgenus. It is anticipated that the SCAMIT Taxonomic List list will be emended in edition 3 to reflect the more current and uniform usage of “Allia” as a subgenus of *Aricidea*. Please see SCAMIT Newsletter Vol 14, No. 12 for the introductory comments on the antennae.
Figure 1. From Banse & Hobson 1968.

Figure 2. (a): Strelzov; (b) & (c): From Banse & Hobson 1968.