Bivalvia: Lasaeidae SCAMIT Vol. 20 No. 2

Date examined: February 26, 2001 Examined by: Paul Valentich Scott & Kelvin Barwick

### Synonomy:

Lasaeidae sp SD2 City of San Diego, 2001

#### Material examined:

California: Del Mar, ITP Regional Sta. 2690(2), 50 ft. SBMNH 345553 (5 total 3 epizoic on *Isocheles pilosus*), and Imperial Beach, ITP Monitoring Sta. I22(2), 92 ft., CSD # M-193 (1 epizoic on *Blepharipoda occidentalis*)

# Diagonosis:

- 1. Shell small (2mm in length) ovate to trigonal
- 2. Periostracum thin, colorless
- 3. Shell transluscent, sculpture of commarginal growth lines and faint undulations
- 4. Umbones pointed, opisthogyrate; internal ligament in a shallow resilifer
- 5. Moderately inflated
- 6. Right valve edentulous
- 7. Left valve with two cardinal teeth extending laterally out from both sides of the umbone; anterior tooth long, thin; posterior tooth short, peg like
- 8. Found commensal on *Isocheles pilosus* (Holmes, 1900) and *Blepharipoda occidentalis* Randall, 1939

### Remarks:

Three of the specimens from Del Mar, California were found nestled ventrally near the coxa of the 4th or 5th percopod of *I. pilosus*. A specimen from Imperial Beach, California was found attached, by means of a byssus, to gill fillaments (Fig. 1) underneath the carapace of *B. occidentalis*. It has also been reported to occur on both hosts collected from Huntington Beach, Redondo Beach and Ormond Beach (Don Cadien, personal communication, April 6, 2001). Like most species in this genus it apears to be a brooder, maturing at a relatively small size, less than 1mm (Fig. 3). *Mysella pedroana* is reported to be found commensal on *B. occidentalis* as well. The shell of *M. pedroana* is thinner and subquadrate to subovate in shape and more inflated (Coan, et al, 2000, pg. 320, plt. 64).

## Distribution:

Imperial Beach to Ormond Beach (in Oxnard), California, 50 to 90 ft., fine sand.

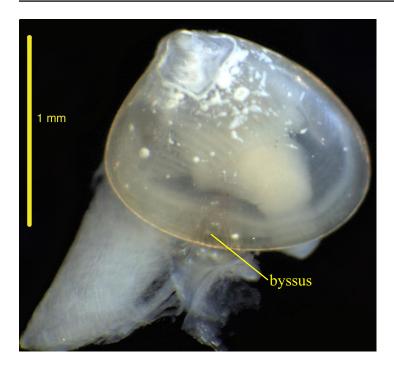


Fig. 1 - Specimen removed from gill filaments under the carapace of *B. occidentalis* with host tissue still attach by byssus (I22(2), 92 ft) CSD #M-193

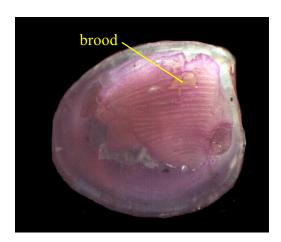


Fig. 3 - SBMNH's specimen (<1mm) with brood. Image by Paul Valentich Scott.

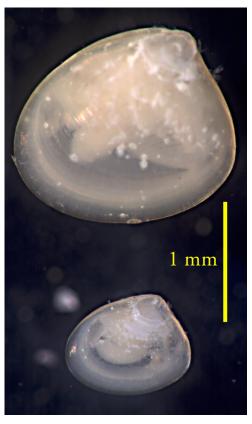


Fig. 2 - Specimens found in benthic sample not attached to host. *I. pilosus* found in same sample with 3 *Mysella* sp. H attached. Not shown. (2690(2), 50 ft) SBMNH 345553

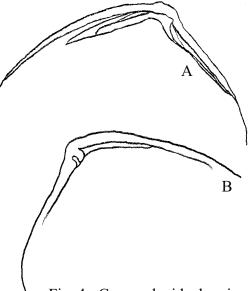


Fig. 4 - Camera lucida drawing of hinge detail. A. right valve, B. left valve.