

SCAMIT CODE: None

Date Examined: 8 November 1995

Voucher By: Dean Pasko

SYNONYMY: *Procephalothrix major* of CSDMWWD

LITERATURE: Bernhardt, P. 1979. A key to the nemertea from the intertidal zone of the coast of California. (Unpublished.)

Blake, J. A. and A. L. Lissner, 1993. Taxonomic Atlas of the Benthic Fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and Western Santa Barbara Channel. Volume 1. Introduction, Benthic Ecology, Oceanography, Platyhelminthes and Nemertea.

Coe, W. R., 1940. Revision of the nemertean fauna of the Pacific coasts of North, Central, and northern South America. Allan Hancock Pacific Expeditions. 2 No. 13: 247-323.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Body white, thin, elongate and thread-like, often coiled posteriorly
2. Head elongate and tapered anteriorly
3. Mouth separated from proboscis pore by approximately 5 body widths
4. Eyes absent

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

1. This species resembles *Anopla* sp. C SCAMIT in being an elongate, white, fairly featureless nemertean; however, *Anopla* sp. C has a mouth much less separated from proboscis pore (approx. 2 body widths), a rounded head, a white band present just anterior to mouth, and a body generally cream to light olive in color.

DEPTH RANGE: 90-120 m

COMMENTS: This species closely resembles the illustration of *Procephalothrix spiralis* shown in Hyman, 1951, (Fig. 174, C & D) but with a more elongate mouth. It was originally identified as *Procephalothrix major* because the body was snarled or coiled posteriorly, not wrapped into a spiral as described in Bernhardt, 1979.

DISTRIBUTION: Found off Point Loma, California in silty sediments at shelf depths.

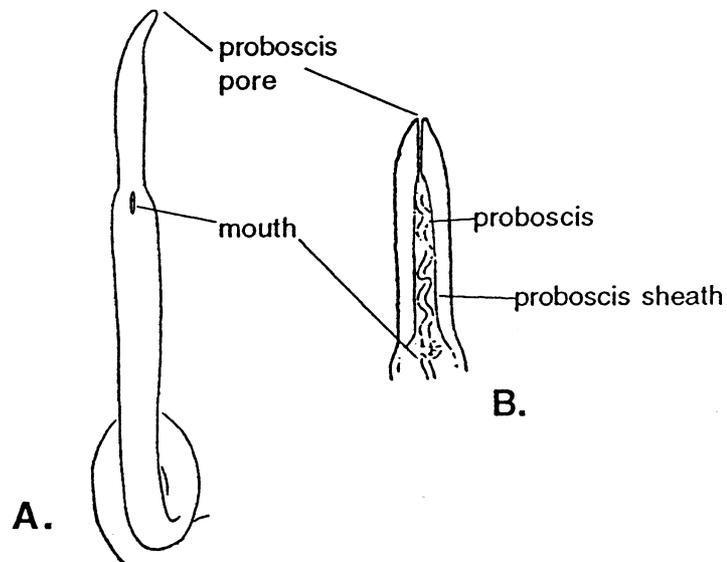


Figure 1. Anopla sp. D : A. anterior end, ventral view (from Hyman, 1951); B. anterior end, ventral view.