

Hoploneurtea sp. A SCAMIT 2007
Group: Nemertea: Enoptia

1 of 2

SCAMIT Vol. , No

SCAMIT CODE: None

Date Examined: 12 June 2007
Voucher By: Tony Phillips

SYNONYMY: Tetrastemma sp A SCAMIT 1995
Tetrastemma nr candidum of MEC 1988
Tetrastemma sp B MEC/Ljubenkov 1988
Tetrastemma sp D MEC/Ljubenkov 1988

LITERATURE:

Bernhardt, P. 1979. A key to the Nemertea from the intertidal zone of the coast of California. (Unpublished).
Coe, W.R. 1901. Papers from the Harriman Expedition, 20, the Nemerteans. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci., 3:1-110.
Coe, W.R. 1905. Nemerteans of the west and north-west coasts of North America. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard Coll. 47:1-319.
Coe, W.R. 1940. Revision of the nemertean fauna of the Pacific Coast of North, Central and northern South America. Allen Hancock Pacific Exped. 2(13):247-323.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Body white, thick, generally of uniform width
2. No cephalic furrow evident; white inverted 'V' line just posterior to anterior pair of eyes that connects with line that is on lateral edge of body and extends to anterior tip of head just above the proboscis opening
3. Proboscis sheath extends almost full length of body
4. basis > 3x length of stylet (s/b ratio .27 - .30), basis truncate, conically elongate
5. eyes not visible uncleaned; cleared specimens with single pair along anterior edge of head, in front of inverted white V; second pair of crescent shaped eyes (larger than anterior pair) along side of brain lobe

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

This animal has been labeled a Tetrastemma in earlier identifications, but the characters found upon recent examination preclude putting it into this genus. The presence of 2 pair of eyes is not a character found in Tetrastemma alone, and the pattern as observed is unlike any of the observed species found in the Bight. The lack of a posterior cephalic furrow and the presence of a white, inverted 'V' line just posterior to the anterior pair of eyes is unlike the species of Tetrastemma identified from the Bight. The proboscideal armature comes closest to Amphiporus macracanthus Coe 1905. The s/b ratio and shape of the basis in T. sp A is the same as A. macracanthus. The shape and s/b ratio of the proboscideal armature is unique for species of Amphiporus and Tetrastemma. It is not possible to determine whether A. macracanthus could be this animal since Coe did not include any description of the eyes.

DEPTH RANGE: 98 - 106 meters

DISTRIBUTION: San Diego

Hoploneurtea sp A

