

Date Examined: 12 June 2011
Voucher By: Tony Phillips

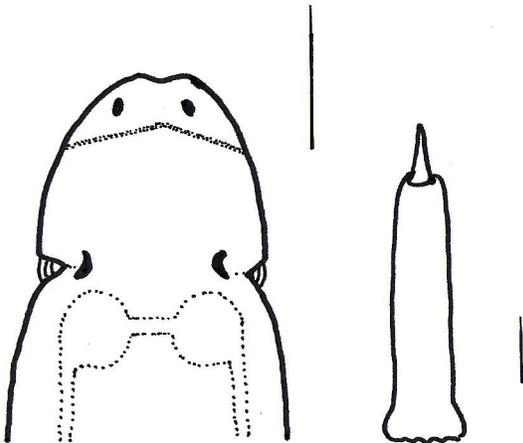
SYNONYMY: Tetrastemma sp A SCAMIT 1995
Tetrastemma nr candidum of MEC 1988
Tetrastemma sp B MEC/Ljubenkov 1988
Tetrastemma sp D MEC/Ljubenkov 1988

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 (Unpublished).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 approximately 75% length of body.
4. Basis is 3x length of stylet (s/b ratio .21 - .34), basis truncate, conically elongate (See SCAMIT Provisional sheet for Tetrastemma sp A SCAMIT 1995, Vol. 14, No. 8).



5. Eyes not visible uncleared; cleared specimens with single pair along anterior edge of head, in front of anterior cephalic groove; second pair of crescent shaped eyes (larger than and more widely spaced than anterior pair) located just inside of posterior cephalic groove.
6. Size of specimens observed 2 – 11 mm.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

This animal had 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

weak to absent posterior cephalic furrow and the presence of a white, inverted 'V' line (anterior cephalic furrow) just posterior to the anterior pair of eyes is unlike any species of *Tetrastemma* identified from the Bight. The proboscideal armature is nothing like the described or provisional species of *Tetrastemma* from the Bight; based on the armature of the proboscis H. sp A is very similar to *Amphiporus macracanthus* Coe 1905. The s/b ratio and shape of the basis in *Hoplonemertea* sp A is very similar to *A. macracanthus*. *A. macracanthus* has only been reported from Alaska and the original description in Coe 1905 did not include the eye pattern. This shape of the basis and s/b ratio of the proboscideal armature is unique and seen in the other species of *Tetrastemma* reported from the SCB. The truncate basis is most similar to the Genus *Prosorhochmus* (Maslakova & Norenburg 2008).

DEPTH RANGE: Intertidal – 150 meters

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