SCAMIT Code: AHF 46

Date examined: 13 July 1987
Voucher by: Leslie H. Harris (AHF)

SYNONYMY: Exogone sp. C Harris

LITERATURE: Hartman, 1968; Banse, 1972

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Three long antennae, median up to 7-10X length of laterals.
2. Proventricle in four segments, 20-23 columns.
3. Dorsal cirri small, lacking on setiger 2.
4. No thick-shafted spinigers, regular spinigers, or long-bladed falcigers; no awl setae. All compound setae short-bladed falcigers, distinctly bidentate and coarsely serrated; inferior tooth becomes more pronounced in posterior segments.
5. Simple superior seta from setiger 1, slightly bidentate at first then becoming strongly pronounced and 2X thickness of other setae in posterior setigers. Simple inferior seta in median and posterior setigers, becomes more bidentate towards end of body.
6. Palps long and pointed. Four eyes and two eyespots present. (Six eyes stated in E sp A voucher sheet.
7. Pygidium ends in two long cirriform appendages and a much smaller median, ventrally-attached, filament.
8) [redacted]

LOCAL SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

See Exogone sp. A voucher.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

1. Exogone molesta - has spinigers.
2. Exogone sexoculata Hartmann - Schroder, 1979 has coarsely serrated setae, 6 eyes and pointed palps and other similar features, but it has spinigers like those of E. molesta, which E. sp. C lacks.

REMARKS: Exogone sp. C is most likely to be mistaken for E. molesta because both have a very long median antenna, elongate or pointed palps, and strongly dentate falcigers. They can be distinguished by the number of eyes, presence or absent of spinigers, and the dentition of the blade tips. E. sp. C is presently being described as part of a revision of southern California Syllidae.

DISTRIBUTION:

Northern Channel Islands shelf, off the western tip of Santa Cruz Island, Pt. Conception, Goleta, Santa Monica Bay and Orange County; in coarse, mixed and soft sediments; from 20 to 200 meters. Will co-occur with Exogone lourei.