

CIH rec 11/29/82



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION
OF
MARINE INVERTEBRATE TAXONOMISTS

November 1982

Vol. 1, Nov. 8

Next Scheduled Meeting: December 13, 1982

Place: Marine Biological Consultants
947 Newhall Street
Costa Mesa, California 92627

Guest Speaker: April Ford on Data Handling of Species at
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts

Specimen Exchange Group: Glyceridae, Goniadidae, Onuphidae

Topic Taxonomic Group: Syllidae, Nereidae, Nephtyidae

MINUTES FROM NOVEMBER 8, 1982

NOAA Funding: It was brought to our attention that NOAA has funds available for regional monitoring programs which includes intercalibration. John Shisko plans to investigate obtaining a portion of the funding for SCAMIT to help establish and maintain the SCAMIT voucher museum.

Literature Auction: Sales of literature have been quite successful. Many people have participated and have been able to add to their libraries. This part of SCAMIT has worked so well that Don Cadien has ordered literature in bulk and, after high-grading, will offer the remains to the literature auction. Plan to attend future meetings for this literature bonanza.

Solemya What? Dave Montagne mentioned that he discovered that what many in this area thought was Solemya panamensis is actually Solemya redi. He and Don Cadien will be looking for the description. They will pass on their findings for people who encounter this species in their work.

Rhepoxynius menziesi: Please note that in last month's Newsletter (Vol. 1, No. 7) there was an erroneous voucher sheet. Rhepoxynius epistomus is actually R. menziesi on the west coast and the former name should be replaced with the latter on the voucher sheet. Corrected copies of the voucher sheet will be available at the December meeting.

List of Species Exchanged From November 8, 1982:

Aoroidea columbiae
Photis bifurcata
Microjassa litotes
Amphideutopus oculus
Erichthonius brasiliensis
Gammaropsis thompsoni
Lembos concavus
Rudilemboidea stenopropodus

Voucher Sheets: Voucher sheets on Podoceridae, Ischyroceridae, and Corophiidae will be distributed in the December Newsletter.

News Notes: Leslie Harris has prepared the following key for Syllides and table for Exogone. She is interested in feed back on how the table works for Exogone. Try it out on your specimens and send your opinions to her at SCCWRP.



Key to West Coast
Species of Syllides Orsted, 1845

Leslie H. Harris

So. Cal. Coastal Water Research Project
646 West Pacific Coast Highway
Long Beach, CA 90806

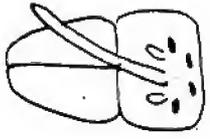
1. With papillated epidermis.....S. reishi Dorsey, 1978
Wilson Cove, San Clemente Island
1. With smooth epidermis.....2
2. No modified setae in anterior setigers.....S. japonica Imajima, 1966
Japan; Cape Code; Washington; Redondo Beach &
Corono del Mar, CA.
2. Thick, modified setae present in setigers 2 to 5.....3
3. Three types of modified setae per parapodium: 12-15 thick, heavy-
shafted composite falcigers with smooth cutting edges; 1 curved,
simple falcate seta, serrated on convex side; 1 heavy, thick blunt-
tipped aciculum.....S. minutus Blake + Walton, 1977*
Gulf of the Farallones
3. Modified setae occur singly; 1 simple upper seta, strongly bent
at tip, serrated on convex side. Composite setae with rounded
shaft ends and serrated blades, not differing from those on
following setigers.....S. longocirrata Orsted, 1845
Sweden; Maine; Washington

*This species probably should be in the genus Streptosyllis.

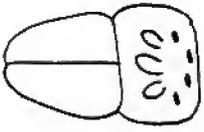
Table of Characters for West Coast Species

	Antennae	Proventicle length; # of columns	Dorsal cirri on setiger 2	Thick-shafted spiniger on setiger 2	Falciger dentation	Awl-setae in anterior segments	Long-bladed spinigers present	Simple upper setae start; type	Simple lower setae; type	Range
cf. <u>gemmifera</u> Pagenstecher, 1862	all long, subequal	3 segments; ?	no	no	bi	1 per parapodia	from 5th setiger	from 11th setiger; tip pointed w/ minute subapical serrations	posterior setigers; like upper setae but thinner	Mexico to Canada; ?cosmopolitan
<u>lourei</u> Berkeley + Berkeley, 1938	median long, 2-3x length of laterals	4-5 segments; @ 16-22	yes	yes	bi	no	anterior & median segments	by 10th setiger; slender, bent tip	median + posterior; bent, bifid	Mexico to Canada
<u>molesta</u> Banse, 1972	median very long, to 7x length of laterals	4-4.5 segments; @ 20	no	no	uni to subbi	no	anterior segments	setiger 1; pointed, almost straight, slight serrations	@ setiger 25; similar to upper setae	Washington; Santa Monica Bay & Orange County
<u>uniformis</u> Hartman, 1961	all short, subequal	7-8 segments; @ 26-27	yes	yes	bi	no	yes	setigers 10-14; bent at tips, serrated	posterior (@ setiger 45); bifid	southern California
cf. <u>verugera</u> (Claparède, 1868)	all short, subequal	3 segments; ?	yes	no	bi	yes	no	setigers 3-9; acute tip, gently curved, minute subapical serrations	posterior; curved, simple hook, 2-3 serrations near hook tip	Mexico to Canada; ?cosmopolitan
sp. A S. Williams	all short, median 2x length of laterals	4-5 segments @ 20	yes	no	?	no	yes	?setiger 1; bent tips	?	Huntington Harbor; Redondo Beach; Santa Maria Basin

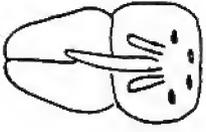
COMPARATIVE ANTENNAE
LENGTH



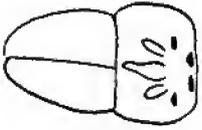
molesta
median 7-
10x laterals



verugera
uniformis
short, subequal



lourei
long, median
2-3x laterals



sp. A
short, median
.2x laterals



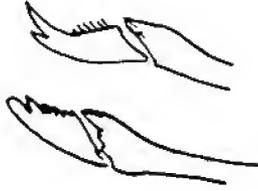
gemmifera
long, subequal



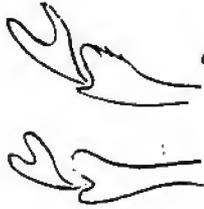
molesta
subbimamous
falciger,
coarse serrations



uniformis
bifid falcigers



lourei
bifid falcigers,
fine serrations



gemmifera
bifid falciger,
smooth margins



normal
spiniger



spiniger w/
thickened
shaft



awl-like
setae

blades very
thin and
hard to see

setae drawings from Hartman (1969); Bause (1972) or specimens

Exogone

1. Anterior setigers with 1 or 2 compound setae w/ short awl-like blades.....2
1. Anterior setigers with 1-3 compound spinigers.....3
2. All antennae approximately as short as dorsal cirri. Dorsal cirri present on setiger 2.....cf. verugera
2. All antennae longer than prostomium. Dorsal cirri absent on setiger 2. Proventricle extending through 2 or 3 segments.....cf. gemmifera
3. Long-bladed (upper) setae on setiger 2 with shafts much wider than those of other upper setae.....4
3. Long-bladed (upper) setae on all setigers with shafts of same width...5
4. Lateral antennae reach anterior edge of prostomium. Proventricle extends through 4-5 segments. Upper simple setae start on setiger 1, or by setigers 5-10.....lourei
4. Lateral antennae approximately as short as dorsal cirri. Proventricle extends through 7-8 segments. Upper simple setae start by setigers 10-14.....uniformis
5. Lateral antennae approximately as short as dorsal cirri, median antenna very long (to 7x length of laterals). Dorsal cirri absent on setiger 2. Short-bladed (lower) setae with few large teeth on cutting edges. Upper simple setae start on setiger 1, with pointed tips.....molesta
5. All antennae relatively short. Dorsal cirri present on setiger 2. Short-bladed (lower) setae with many fine teeth on cutting edges. Upper simple setae from setiger 1, with bent tips.....sp. A

Adapted from Banse & Hobson, 1974

Exogone

1. Median prostomial antenna as long as or slightly longer than lateral prostomial antennae.....2
1. Median prostomial antenna 2 to 7 times as long as lateral prostomial antennae.....4
2. Awl-like setae present in anterior setigers; no thick-shafted spiniger on setiger 2.....3
2. No awl-like setae present; thick-shafted spiniger present on setiger 2; antennae short; proventricle 7-8 segments long.....uniformis
3. Prostomial antennae long, extend to outer margin of palps; no dorsal cirri on second setiger; falcigers bifid w/smooth edges....cf. gemmifera
3. Prostomial antennae short, do not extend past prostomium's anterior edge; dorsal cirri present on setiger 2; falcigers w/serrated cutting edge.....cf. verugera
4. Thick-shafted spiniger present on setiger 2; dorsal cirri on setiger 2; all prostomial antennae long, extend to outer margin of palps; falcigers appear bifid.....lourei
4. No thick-shafted spinigers present; paired lateral antennae do not extend past prostomium's anterior edge.....5
5. Median antenna to 7x as long as the very short lateral antennae; dorsal cirri absent from 2nd setiger; falcigers uni- to subbiramous, coarsely serrated.....molesta
5. Median antenna 2-3x as long as lateral antennae, all short; dorsal cirri present on 2nd setiger; falcigers may be bifid.....sp. A

Exogone

1. Setiger 2 with thick-shafted spiniger.....2
1. Setiger 2 spinigers with normal shaft-width.....3
2. All antennae of subequal length, short; proventricle extends through 7-8 segments; simple upper setae begin setigers 10-14.....uniformis
2. Median antenna 2-3x as long as lateral antennae; proventricle extends through 4-5 segments; simple upper setae begin setiger 1, or by setigers 5-10.....lourei
3. Dorsal cirri on setiger 2 present.....4
3. Dorsal cirri on setiger 2 absent.....5
4. Antennae of subequal length, short; upper simple setae from anterior setigers, gently curved; proventricle extends through 2-2.5 segments; anterior setigers with 1-2 compound setae with short awl-like blades.....cf. verugera
4. Median antenna 2-3x as long as lateral antennae; upper simple setae from setiger 1, bent at tips; proventricle extends through 4-5 segments.....sp. A
5. Antennae of subequal length, extend past prostomium; proventricle extends through 3 segments; 1-2 compound setae with short awl-like blades in anterior setigers; upper simple setae from setiger 1; falcigers bidentate..... cf. gemmifera
5. Median antenna to 7x as long as lateral antennae; proventricle extends through 4-4.5 segments; simple setae from setiger 1; falcigers unidentate to subbidentate.....molesta