

TAXONOMIC INTERCALIBRATION NEWSLETTER

May, 1982

Number 2

Next Scheduled Meeting: June 14, 1982 at 9:30 a.m.

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

Topic Taxonomic Group: Amphinomidae, Euphrosinidae,
Phyllodocidae

MINUTES FROM MAY 17, 1982

Name

Fourteen different names with accompanying acronyms were suggested. Because there were so many, it was decided to vote for a name by ballot and tally the results at the June meeting. One ballot is enclosed in this Newsletter. Please bring it to the next meeting or mail it to Ann Martin by June 11. Make additional copies of the ballot for each member of your Company.

Dues

Unfortunately dues are going to be charged. The dues will help defray costs incurred for storing the reference collection, paper, postage, and other unforeseen expenses. Dues will be \$5.00 per year beginning June, 1982. This amount will be adjusted after six months if it is insufficient. Dues will be collected at the June meeting. For those unable to attend the meeting, dues can be mailed to Ann Martin and a receipt will be mailed back.

Specimen Exchange. Several points concerning the specimen exchange were brought out that will help.

- Participants should be responsible for getting their specimens to the meeting, either in person or by mail.
- Mark the specimens sequentially to prevent mixing of different groups.
- Bring the voucher specimens to meeting to check them with ones from the specimen exchange.
- When deciding what species to select for the specimen exchange, first call Tony Phillips, (213) 322-3131 extension 269, and tell him what you plan to bring in. This should limit the number of duplicate specimens.
- For each species from the specimen exchange, fill out a voucher sheet (an example is enclosed). The voucher sheets from all participants will be consolidated into one sheet per species and be distributed via the Newsletter. Voucher sheets for the scale worms will be given in the next Newsletter along with voucher sheets from the June meeting.

Reference Collection

Sue Williams was elected to maintain the reference collection. The collection will be kept at the Allan Hancock Foundation. The Foundation has funds available for supplies for the reference collection. Also several sanitation agencies have offered to contribute supplies.

Sue will be taking individuals for the reference collection from the specimen exchange. Please set aside the best individuals for her so she can select a good reference specimen.

Quality Assurance

Quality Assurance was discussed briefly. Most efforts have been concentrated on sorting. Generally 5% of the samples are resorted. People using resorting and reidentifying procedures have found them beneficial in monitoring the quality of work. Guidelines for quality assurance and identification methodology will be developed eventually.

Charter

No progress on the Charter had been made. Don Mauer is preparing a draft for the Charter Committee to review at the June meeting.

BALLOT SHEET FOR THE NAME

Select three names. Mark an X in the appropriate column to indicate your order of preference. Bring the Ballot to the June 14th meeting or mail to:

Ann Martin
CSDOC Laboratory
P. O. Box 8127
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

| <u>First Choice</u> | <u>Second Choice</u> | <u>Third Choice</u> | <u>Acronym</u> | <u>Full Name</u> |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--|
| () | () | () | ASCT | Association of Southern California Taxonomists |
| () | () | () | MIPSC | Marine Intercalibration Program of Southern California |
| () | () | () | MTIP | Marine Taxonomic Intercalibration Program |
| () | () | () | SCAMIT | Southern California Association of Marine Invertebrate Taxonomists |
| () | () | () | SCAMS | Southern California Association of Marine Systematics |
| () | () | () | SCAMT | Southern California Association of Marine Taxonomists |
| () | () | () | SCAT | Southern California Association of Taxonomists |
| () | () | () | SCIP | Southern California Intercalibration Program |
| () | () | () | SCPMI | Southern California Program for Marine Intercalibration |
| () | () | () | SCTIA | Southern California Taxonomic Intercalibration Association |
| () | () | () | SCTIP | Southern California Taxonomic intercalibration Program |
| () | () | () | STIMO | Society for Taxonomic Intercalibration of Marine Organisms |
| () | () | () | TIPSC | Taxonomic Intercalibration Program of Southern California |
| () | () | () | TIPSCI | Taxonomic Intercalibration Program for Southern California Invertebrates |

Glyceridae

AHF Species 2: Hemipodus borealis Johnson, 1901

Distinguishing Characters:

1. Proboscideal organs are of two kinds:

- a. The more numerous are tall, slender, with faint ridges, which are especially evident in side view
- b. The less numerous organs are shorter, thicker, and have ridges



2. Parapodia are more elongate than those of H. californiensis. The postsetal lobe is broadly rounded. SEE ILLUSTRATION ON H. CALIFORNIENSIS PAGE.

*3. The ventral cirri change shape in posterior segments, becoming triangular (long and pointed). The ventral cirrus is cordate in the anterior region.

It is possible to identify a juvenile Hemipodus as long as the animal is complete. The difference in shape in the ventral cirrus is evident in the smaller specimens.

HABITAT: Sandy beaches with organic enrichment (i.e. it likes a bit of muck). Found commonly on Santa Catalina Island (Isthmus & Catalina Harbor), Mugu Lagoon. Occasionally at Corona del Mar, Coal Oil Point

AHF Species 1: Hemipodus californiensis Hartman, 1938

Distinguishing Characters:

1. Proboscideal organs appear to be of one kind: conical, with numerous ridges- giving the appearance of a serrate margin (paratype examined)
2. Parapodia reduced, compared to H. borealis. Postsetal lobe broadly truncate and slightly pointed (H. borealis is broadly rounded) SEE ILLUSTRATIONS BELOW, FROM HARTMAN, 1938
- *3. Ventral cirrus retains the same shape and relative size throughout the body length and may even appear to be smaller in the posterior region.

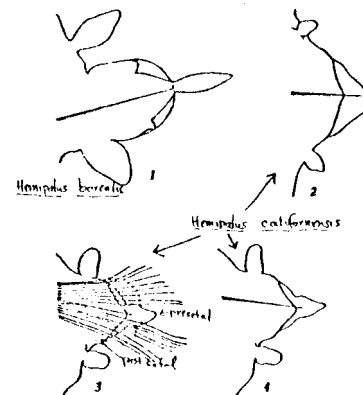


Fig. 1. Hemipodus borealis. Anterior parapodium in anterior view. Setae omitted. X 17.
 Figs. 2-4. Hemipodus californiensis
 Fig. 2. Anterior parapodium in posterior view. Setae omitted. X 17.
 Fig. 3. Median parapodium in posterior view. Setae diagrammatically represented. X 17.
 Fig. 4. A midposterior parapodium in posterior view. Setae omitted. X 17.

HABITAT: Prefers clean, sandy beaches. San Diego area, San Onofre, Cabrillo, King Harbor, Morro Bay, Point Mugu, etc. May occasionally occur with H. borealis.

Some Taxonomic Literature on Scaleworms (Polychaeta)

From the Eastern Pacific Region

- Banase, K. and K. D. Hobson. 1968. Benthic polychaetes from Puget Sound, Washington, with remarks on four other species. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 125:1-53.
- Banase, K. and K. D. Hobson. 1974. Benthic errantiate polychaetes of British Columbia and Washington. Bull. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada, 185. 111 pp.
- Berkeley, E. and C. Berkeley. 1941. On a collection of polychaeta from southern California. Bull. So. Calif. Acad. Sci. 40:16-57.
- Berkeley, E. and C. Berkeley. 1948. Annelida, Polychaeta Errantia. Canad. Pac. Fauna, No. 9b(1). Fish Res. Bd. Canada, Toronto. pp.1-100.
- Chamberlin, R. V. 1919. Pacific coast Polychaeta collected by Alexander Agassiz. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 63:251-276.
- Chamberlin, R. V. 1919. The Annelida Polychaeta. Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 48:1-514.
- Essenberg, C. 1917. On some new species of Aphroditidae from the coast of California. Univ. of Calif. Pub. Zool. 17:401-430.
- Fauchald, K. 1977. The Polychaete Worms. Definitions and keys to the orders, families, and genera. Nat. Hist. Mus. Los Angeles County, Sci. Ser. 28. 188 pp.
- Hartman, O. 1938. Annotated list of the types of polychaetous annelids in the Museum of Comparative Zoology. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 83:1-31.
- _____. 1939. Polychaetous annelids. Part 1. Aphroditidae to Pisionidae. Allan Hancock Pacific Exped. 7:1-156.
- _____. 1940. Polychaetous annelids. Part II. Chrysopetalidae to Goniadidae. Allan Hancock Pacific Exped. 7:173-287.
- _____. 1948. The marine annelids erected by Kinberg with notes on some other types in the Swedish State Museum. Ark. Zool. Stockholm 42A:1-137.
- _____. 1961. Polychaetous annelids from California. Allan Hancock Pacific Exped. 25:1-225.

HELPFUL HINTS

Oweniidae

SCOWRP's "Myriochele oculata"

Same as Myriochele sp M from the BLM Project

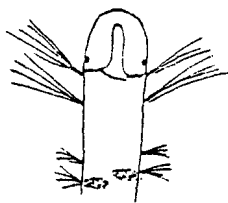
Different from Myriochele oculata from the Arctic

Myriochele sp M :

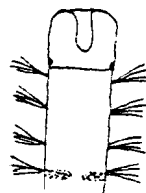
1. Has little red eyespots and pigmented nuchal area (especially in fresh material)
2. Prostomium anteriorly rounded
3. Tube fairly straight (not tapering at ends); sloppier than that of M. gracilis, sometimes incorporating sponge spicules; loose construction; longer than animal
4. First two setigers with long notosetae; wide space separates them from setigers 3 & 4. Setigers 3 & 4 with shorter notosetae and closely spaced (like 1 & 2)

Myriochele oculata from Bering Sea:

1. Has little red eyespots; nuchal pigmentation more evident in fresh material or material that has not been stored in denatured alcohol.
2. Prostomium with a "flat top"
3. Tube more cohesive than that of Myriochele sp M, but not as organized as M. gracilis' tube.
4. First four setigers fairly evenly spaced, much as the illustration in Uschakov, 1955. Notosetal fascicles very similar in size.



Myriochele sp M



Myriochele oculata
(Arctic material)

Specimen Code: _____

Identified as: _____

Keys used: _____

Other texts consulted: _____

Important characters: _____

Related species and character differences: _____

Variability: _____

Common synonyms: _____

Aids to identification: _____

Station data: _____

Comments: _____

- Hartman, O. and J. L. Barnard. 1960. The benthic fauna of the deep basins off southern California. Allan Hancock Pacific Exped. 22:69-297.
- Hartman, O. and D. J. Reish. 1950. The marine annelids of Oregon. Oregon State College, Monog. Ser. 64 pp.
- Hillger, K. A. and D. J. Reish. 1970. The effect of temperature on the setal characteristics in Polynoidae (Annelida: Polychaeta). Bull. So. Calif. Acad. Sci. 69:87-99.
- Monro, C.C.A. 1928. Polychaeta of the families Polynoidae and Acoetidae from the vicinity of the Panama Canal, collected by Dr. C. Crossland and Dr. Th. Mortensen. J. Linn. Soc. London 36:553-576.
- Moore, J. P. 1910. The polychaetous annelids dredged by the U. S. S. "Albatross" off the coast of southern California in 1904. II. Polynoidae, Aphroditidae and Sigaleonidae. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 62:328-402.
- Pettibone, M. H. 1948. Two new species of polychaete worms of the family Polynoidae from Puget Sound and San Juan Archipelago. J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 38:412-414.
- _____. 1949. Polychaetous annelids of the Polynoidae from the northeastern Pacific, with a description of a new species. Amer. Mus. Novitat. N.Y. No. 1414. 6 pp.
- _____. 1953. Some scale-bearing polychaetes of Puget Sound and adjacent waters. Univ. of Washington Press, Seattle. 89 pp.
- _____. 1954. Marine polychaete worms from Point Barrow, Alaska, with additional records from the North Atlantic and North Pacific. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 103:203-356.
- _____. 1963. Marine polychaete worms of the New England Region. 1. Aphroditidae through Trochochaetidae. U. S. Nat. Mus., Bull. 227. 356 pp.
- _____. 1966. Heteraphrodita altoni, a new genus and species of polychaete worm (Polychaeta, Aphroditidae) from deep water off Oregon, and a revision of the aphroditid genera. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 79:95-108.
- _____. 1967. Type-specimens of polychaetes described by Edith and Cyril Berkeley (1923-1964). Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 119(3553):1-23.
- _____. 1967. Some bathyal polynoids from central and northeastern Pacific (Polychaeta: Polynoids). Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 121(3575):1-15.
- _____. 1969. Review of some species referred to Scalissetosus McIntosh (Polychaeta, Polynoidae). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 82:1-30.

- Pettibone, M. H. 1969. Remarks on the North Pacific Harmothoe tenebricosa Moore (Polychaeta, Polynoidae) and its association with asteroids (Echinodermata, Asteroidea). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 82:31-42.
- _____. 1969. The genera Polyeunoa McIntosh, Hololepidella Wiley, and three new genera (Polychaeta, Polynoidae). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 82:43-62.
- _____. 1969. Revision of the aphroditoid polychaetes of the family Eulephtidae Chamberlin (=Eulepidinae Darboux; = Pareulepididae Hartman). Smith. Contr. Zool. No. 41. 44 pp.
- _____. 1971. Descriptions of Stenelais fusa Johnson 1897 and S. berkeleyi n. sp. (Polychaeta: Sigalionidae) from the eastern Pacific. J. Fish. Res. Bd. Canada 28:1393-1400.
- _____. 1971. Partial revision of the genus Sthenelais kinberg (Polychaeta: Sigalionidae) with diagnoses of two new genera. Smith. Contr. Zool. No. 109. 40 pp.
- _____. 1976. Revision of the genus Macellicephala McIntosh and the subfamily Macellicephalinae Hartmann-Schroder (Polychaeta: Polynoidae). Smith. Contr. Zool. No. 229. 71 pp.
- _____. 1977. Review of Halosydropsis and related genera (Polychaeta: Polynoidae; Lepidonotinae). pp. 39-62. In: D. J. Reish and K. Fauchald (Ed's.) "Essays on polychaetous annelids in memory of Dr. Olga Hartman." Allan Hancock Foundation, University of Southern California, Los Angeles.
- Skogsberg, T. 1928. A commensal polynoid worm from California. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 17:253-265.
- Skogsberg, T. 1942. Redescription of three species of the polychaetous family Polynoidae from California. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 23:481-502.
- Ushakov, P. V. 1955. Polychaeta of the far eastern seas of the U.S.S.R. Akad. Nauk SSSR 56:1-433 (translated, 1965 by Israel Program Scientific Translating, Jerusalem).

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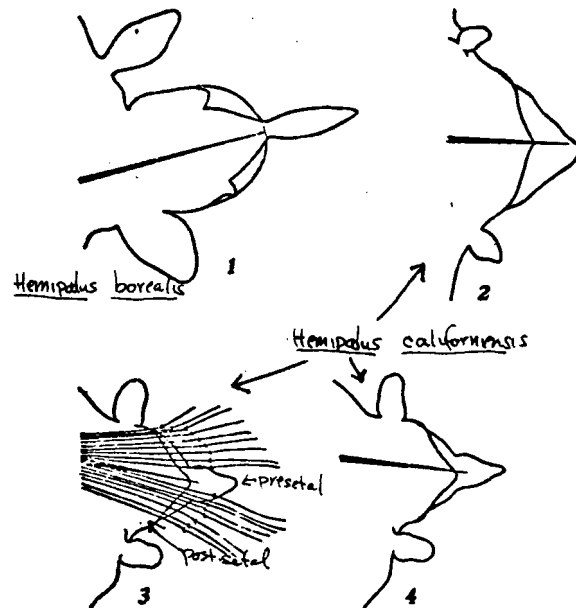


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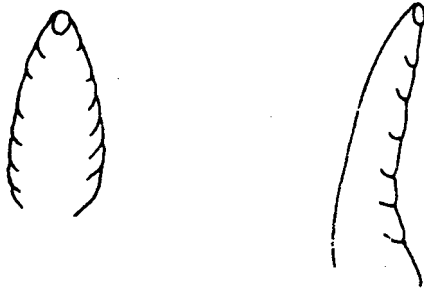
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