

May 22, 1995

Voucher By: T. Parker

SYNONYMY: *Eumida sp. 3* of Hamilton 1976
LITERATURE: Hamilton's SCCWRP Taxonomic Standardization Handouts (*Eumida sp. 1-5*)
SCAMIT Newsletter, Vol. 6, No. 8, 1987
Pleijel 1990
Pleijel 1991
Eibye-Jacobsen 1991
Pleijel 1993
SCAMIT Taxonomic List 1994
Blake and Hilbig 1994

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

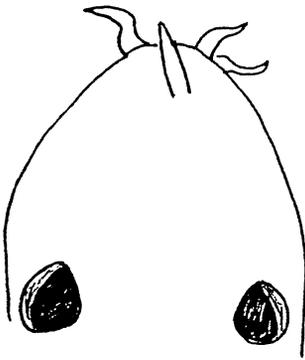
1. Length ~ = 6mm entire. Width = 0.75mm sans parapodia. Body discretely speckled with pigment, but overall appearance is pale and unpigmented.
2. Prostomium longer than wide, distal end slightly flattened. With four terminal antennae shorter than length of prostomium. Medial antennae equally short and inserted far anterior of eyes, almost to tip of prostomium.
3. Dissected pharynx with densely distributed finger-like papillae with rounded tips.
4. Tentacular cirri to ~ segment 5 dorsally. Dorsal ones cirriform, second ventral cirri broad, flattened, noticeably more massive and expanded than dorsal. These broad cirri with fine upturned tip.
5. Dorsal cirri broken off from this specimen. Ventral cirri small, tear drop shaped ~ < 0.5 x length of parapodia.
6. Setal rostrum without small fine teeth, but with strong dorsal tooth at tip of shaft. Flagellum of setae with coarse of heavy tooth pattern.
7. Parapodia extended far beyond (0.3mm) body wall. Broad base of parapodia tapers quickly to dorsally upturned terminal lobe. Under dissecting scope tip appears as continual taper from parapodia. Under compound scope, end of parapodia appears as short digitate lobe.
8. Discrete pigment spots on pale dorsum. Segmental lateral spots on both dorsum and ventrum.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

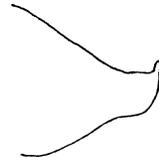
Despite small parapodial digitate lobe apparent under high power, emphasis here is placed on pharynx morphology, foliose ventral tentacular cirri, and anterior medial antennae. This places the specimen in *Pterocirrus*. *P. imajimi* and *P. parvaseta* are both described with short or clavate lobes on the pharynx. *P. californiensis* was originally a *Sige* without any illustrations but with far forward

median antennae and expanded 2nd ventral tentacular cirri. Hartman synonymized it to *S. bifoliata*, Pleijel suggests it belongs in *Pterocirrus* based on Hartman's illustrations. It is unclear what illustrated characters Pleijel was using, but the antennae and tentacular cirri descriptions of Chamberlin's place it in *Pterocirrus*. The *P. californiensis* species level concept is too incomplete to assign a specimen to it.

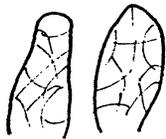
DISTRIBUTION: Pt. Loma in sand at 50 M. Palos Verdes in sandy silt at 60 M.



Prostomium
LACSD-YD-1C1



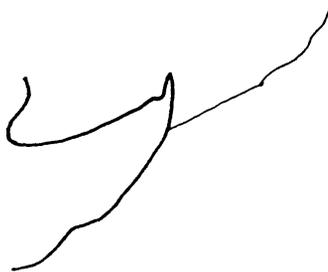
ventral tentacular cirri
LACSD-YD-1C1



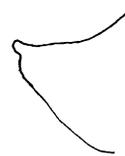
Pharynx or proboscis organs
LACSD-YD-1C1



setal rostrum
LACSD-YD-1C1



parapodia, seg #23
dissecting scope view
w/o cirri
LACSD-YD-1C1



parapodia, seg # 23
compound scope view
w/o cirri
LACSD-YD-1C1