

Update to SCAMIT voucher sheet for provisional SCAMIT taxa *Sige* sp B

SCAMIT newsletter (1995) Volume 14, No 1 included a voucher sheet designating *Sige* sp B. *Sige* sp B specimens from CSDLAC collections off Palos Verdes are at least the bulk, if not the only, records of this name. Re-examination of the specimens recorded since 1995 indicate this provisional taxa is a less pigmented condition of the provisional taxa *Sige* sp A. No reliable diagnostic difference can be verified for specimens identified as *Sige* sp B. In some cases, these specimens are apparently very small specimens of *Sige* sp A. Sometimes smaller, *Sige* specimens with typically weak or unbarred dorsal pigment patterns are more consistently identified as *Sige* sp or *Sige* sp A (juvenile).

May 22, 1995

Voucher By: T. Parker

SYNONYMY: *Eumida sp. 4* of Hamilton 1976
Eulalia sp. 4 (Hamilton 1976), fide SCAMIT 1994

LITERATURE: Hamilton 1976, SCCWRP Taxonomic 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 \approx 15 mm entire. Width 0.75 mm sans parapodia.
2. Prostomium pentagonal with lateral angle inward just anterior to eyes. Distal tip distinctly flattened with 4 terminal antennae $> 0.5 \times$ length of prostomium. Medial antennae inserted centrally on prostomium but anterior to eyes, to about segment 2.
3. Everted pharynx walls smooth without wrinkles. Distal end not observed.
4. All three tentacular segments visible dorsally, but segment 1 reduced laterally. 4 pairs of cirriform tentacular cirri with fine tips that extend to segment 5.
5. Superior neuropodial lobe extends out into digitate lobe. Most developed beyond segment 25.
6. Dorsal cirri longer than broad anteriorly, broadens in mid body to heart shaped cirrus with broad base and tapered tip. Become narrower again in far posterior.
7. Ventral cirri more narrow and clearly ^{longer} larger than wide. Extends just beyond distal end of superior neuropodial lobe.
8. Setal rostrum ends slightly beyond tip to superior neuropodial lobe. Flagellum of setae slightly beyond distal tip of ventral cirrus.
9. Pygidium encircled in pigment with pigment bisecting terminus. - may not be diagnostic
10. Dark brown pigment over all antennae, tentacles, segments, cirri, and lobes.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

S. fusigera with similar dark pigmentation, but lacks similar dorsal cirri morphology.

S. oliveri with similar pigmentation and parapodial structure, but is eyeless.

S. brunnea and *S. fauchaldi* both eyeless.

DISTRIBUTION: Palos Verdes sandy silt, 150 M

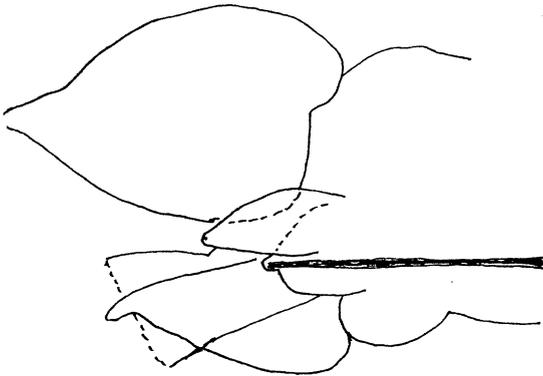
This may be juvenility of *A?* - unknown.



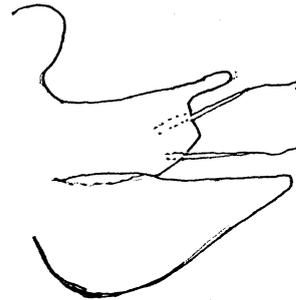
prostomium
LACSD-0186-1B



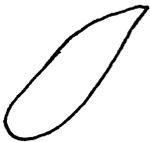
Pygidia
terminal view
LACSD-0186-1B



parapodial lobes
anterior view
LACSD-0186-1B



parapodial lobes, no dorsal cirri
anterior view, seg # 32
LACSD-0186-1B



anterior dorsal cirri
LACSD-0186-1B