

VOUCHER SHEET

Species name: *Monticellina* sp 1 Lovell & Phillips 1995

Family: Cirratulidae

Prepared by: Lawrence L. Lovell 03 May 2007

LITERATURE:

Blake, J. A. 1996. Family Cirratulidae Ryckholdt, 1851, *in* Taxonomic Atlas of the Benthic Fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and the Western Santa Barbara Channel, Vol 6 – The Annelida Part 4 (Polychaeta: Orbiniidae to Cossuridae), editors J. A. Blake, B. Hilbig, and P. H. Scott. Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Prostomium blunt, slightly inflated, pseudo-annulation between prostomium and peristomium. Peristomial tentacles usually lost, but scars are prominent, slightly medially inserted and anterior to setiger 1 (see Figure 1). Branchiae inserted above notopodia, start on with setiger 1.
2. M.G. stain: slight dorsal stain on the posterior prostomium, mid-dorsal bands anteriorly narrow, expanding posteriorly through about 20 segments (see Figure 2), ventral banding from neuropodia to neuropodia through about 40 segments (see Figure 3).
3. Neurosetae with serrations discernable at 1000x.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

The methyl green staining pattern on the dorsum combined with the fine serrations of the neurosetae distinguishes this from other shallow water local species of *Monticellina*. It should be noted that the genus (and family) has been problematic and there are reported inconsistencies with methyl green staining patterns and interpretation of them.

DEPTH RANGE: Intertidal to 56m.

HABITAT AND DISTRIBUTION: Shallow water embayments, estuaries, and shelf depths in fine sediments. Anaheim Bay, Orange County, LA Harbor.

ILLUSTRATIONS:



Figure 1. Head end showing tentacle scars.



Figure 2. Dorsal staining variability with size.

VOUCHER SHEET, cont.

Species name: Monticellina sp 1 Lovell & Phillips 1995
Prepared by: Lawrence L. Lovell 03 May 2007

Family: Cirratulidae



Figure 3. Ventral staining pattern.

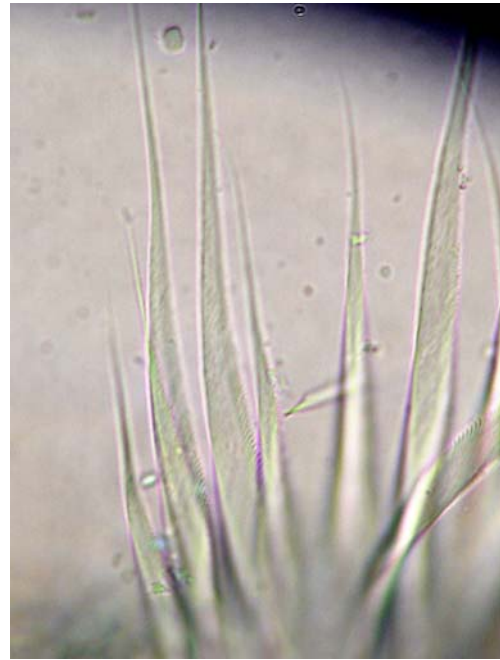


Figure 4. Neurosetae showing serrations, 1000X.