

Voucher #: SCCWRP 31

Literature: Clark, H.L., 1911
McClendon, J.F., 1909
May, R.M., 1924
Ziesenhonne, F.C., 1940
D'yakonov, A..M., 1954
Boolootian, R.A. and D. Leighton, 1966
Word, J.Q., 1984 (Unpublished Manuscript)

Primary Diagnostic Characters: radial shields not readily visible,
(Figure 1)
concealed by granules;
all arm segments with two tentacle
scales except for basal one to
two segments which will have
three (particularly in large
specimens);
oral papillae five to seven pairs per
jaw, outermost may be longer of
wider;
longest arm spines about five arm joints
in length;
seven to eight arm spines per lateral
arm plate

Related Species and Character Differences:

Ophiacantha eurypoma H.L. Clark, 1911 (Figure 2)
radial shields visible;
aboral disk covered by minute, thorny
stumps;
oral papillae three on each side and one
at apex of jaw;

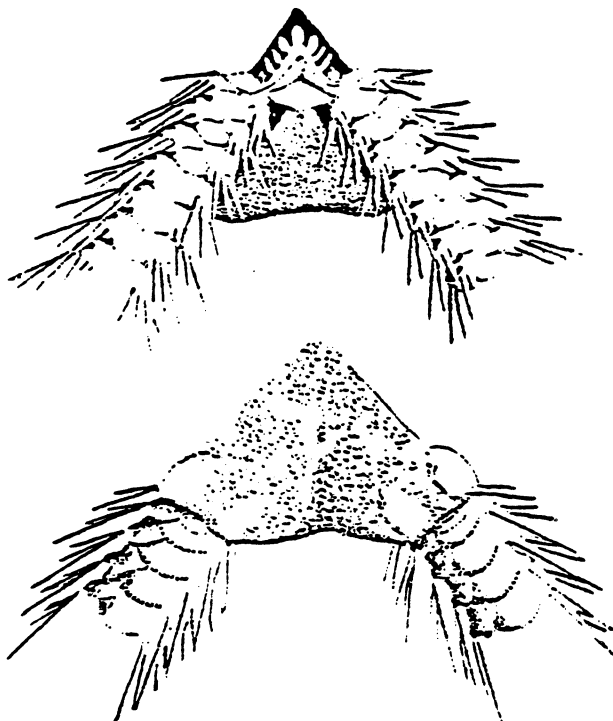
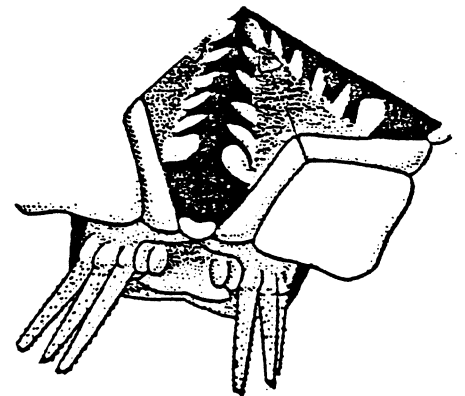
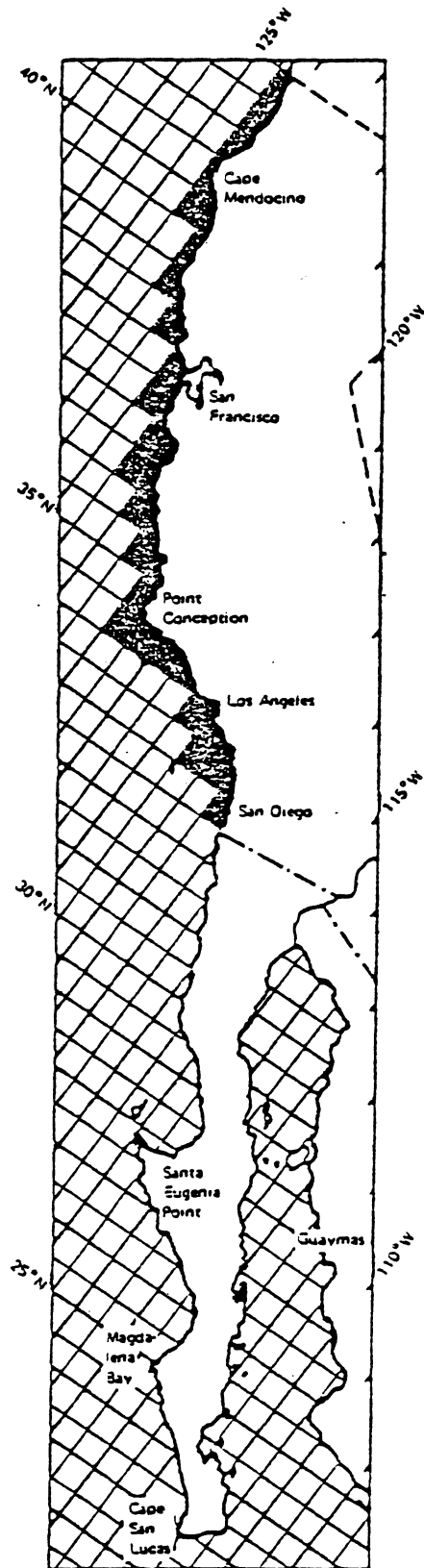


Fig. 1. a. aboral disk
b. oral disk
c. lateral arm spines
(from Clark, H.L. 1911, p. 210)
d. oral papillae
(from Boolootian and Leighton 1966, p. 19)





Ophiophthalmus normani (Lyman, 1879) (Figure 3)
radial shields partly visible;
aboral disk covered with scales bearing short spine;
four pairs of oral papillae per jaw;
four arm spines per lateral arm plate,
longest arm spines approximately three arm joints in length

Ophiolimna bairdi (Lyman, 1883) (Figure 4)
aboral disk closely covered with short thick spines;
ten to twelve pairs of oral papillae;
distal lateral arm plates with seven a spines, the proximal lateral arm joints have five arm spines (all slender and sharp);
all tentacle pores with one tentacle scale, except the basal arm segment

Ophiacantha rhachophora H.L. Clark, 1911 (Figure 5)
aboral disk covered with short multi-point spines;
oral papillae serrate, five to six pairs per jaw;
all tentacle pores with one thorny tentacle scale;
arm spines rough and spiny

Ophiacantha phragma Ziesenhenné, 1940 (Figure 6)
aboral disk covered with granules and irregularly spaced long, stout, pointed spines;
five to seven pairs of oral papillae per jaw;
two to three tentacle scales on first six to nine basal arm segments, the remaining arm segments have only one tentacle scale

Range: San Diego to Washington

Habitat: 70-150 meters; silty-sand, gravel-sand, mud

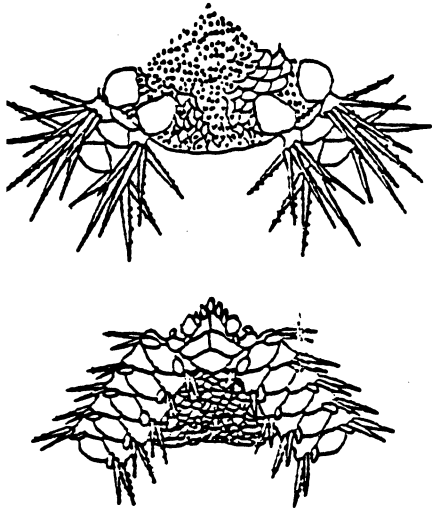


Fig. 2. a. aboral disk
b. oral disk
(from Clark H.L. 1911, p. 223)

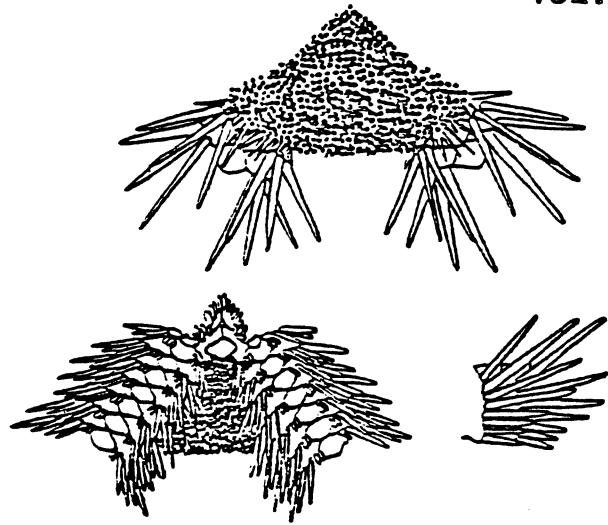


Fig. 3. a. oral disk
b. aboral disk
c. lateral arm spines
(from Lutkin and Mortensen 1899, plate XVI)

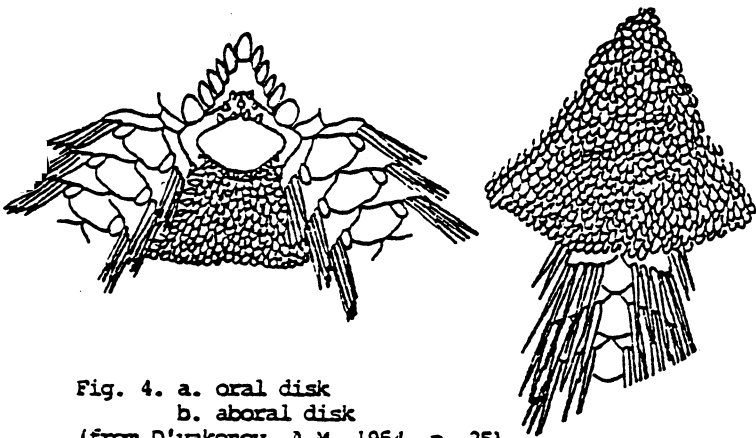


Fig. 4. a. oral disk
b. aboral disk
(from D'yakonov, A.M. 1954, p. 25)

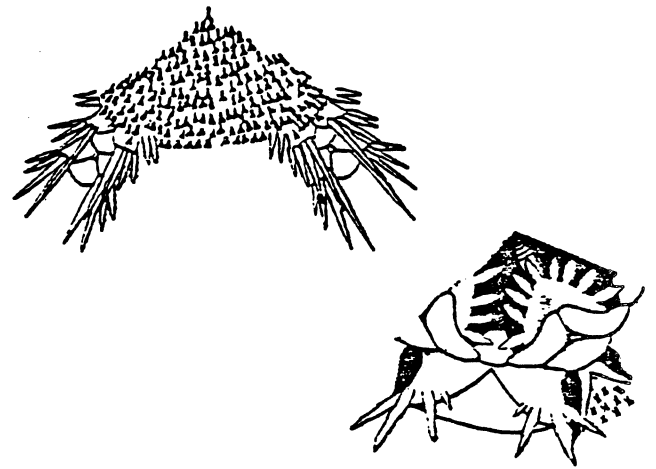


Fig. 5. a. aboral disk (from Clark, H.L. 1911, p. 201)
b. oral disk (from Booloottian and Leighton 1966, p. 19)

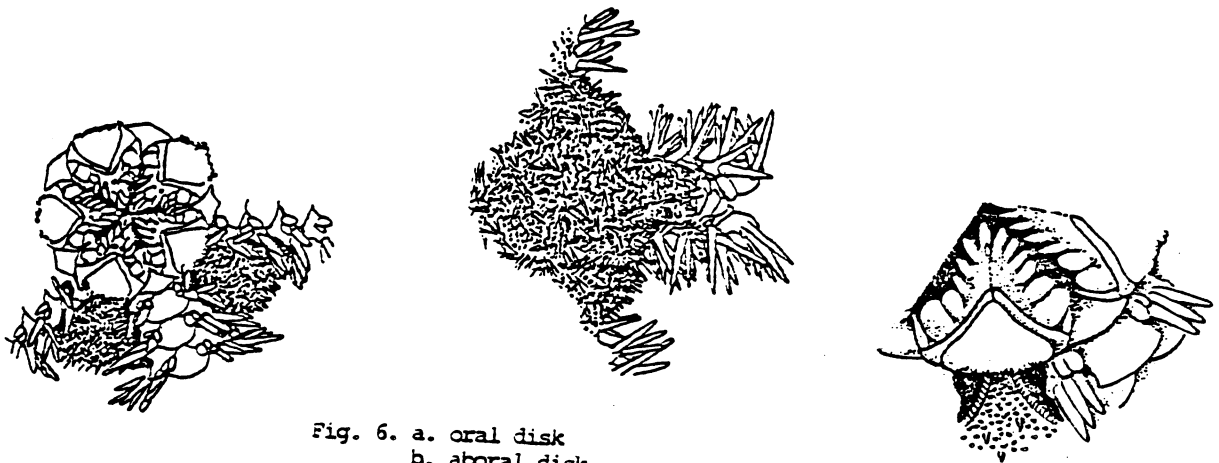


Fig. 6. a. oral disk
b. aboral disk
c. oral papillae
(from Ziesehenne, F.C. 1937, plate 2)
(from Booloottian and Leighton 1966, p.19)