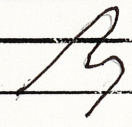


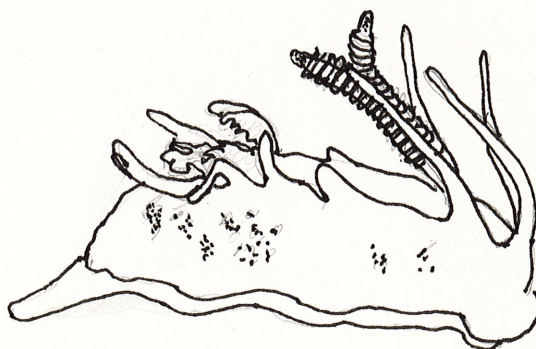
Species Okenia sp A Museum Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Describer Cadien Date 1979 Family Goniadoridae  
Common Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Source \_\_\_\_\_

Synonymy \_\_\_\_\_ Location mission Bay - Goleta, Gaviota max 60M

Distinguishing Characteristics

Six processes on each side along edge of mantle,  
two anterior to rhinophores, four posterior  
rhinophores perfoliate  
brown spots light on sides  
slight color in gill plumes and distal end of  
rhinophores  
last process partially bifid   
2.5mm preserved

A-2 45M 9-1-87



1 — 2.5mm — 1



# Okenia sp. A (MBC)

## E. Okenia

The second shallow sublittoral form is more restricted in both bathymetric and geographic range, being known only from two stations in Mission Bay at a depth of approximately 12 to 15 ft. This is a third species of Okenia from California. Okenia sp. A is easily differentiable from either O. angelensis or O. plana on the basis of dorsal papilla number. Okenia plana has a single long papilla along the dorsal mid line, O. angelensis has three or more short papillae, and Okenia sp. A has no dorsal papillae.

Okenia sp. A does have papillae along the notal rim, four on each side, of which the posterior pair (lateral to the gills) are bifid in all three available specimens. Its body is higher than is that of O. plana (very flat) or O. angelensis (with a well-defined notal ridge, but still relatively flat). It appears most similar to Pruvot-Fol's 1954 diagnosis of O. quadricornis from the Mediterranean. Coloration (based on alcoholic material) is light tan with scattered darker brown diffuse spots and maculations. The largest of the three specimens measures 4 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, and 2 mm high (foot to notal rim), but is obviously contracted. In addition to the four pair of dorsolateral papillae are two pair of anterolateral notal papillae which are quite long even in preservation. The first pair is immediately anterior to the rhinophores and the second pair immediately lateral to their bases. Hopefully some living material will be obtained in our next survey at Mission Bay in January so photographs can be taken.