

Tetrastemma candidum (Müller 1774)
Group: Nemertea: Enopla: Hoplonemertea:
Tetrastemmatidae

SCAMIT Vol. , No

SCAMIT CODE: None

Date Examined: 16 May 2007
Voucher By: Tony Phillips

SYNONYMY:

LITERATURE:

- Bernhardt, P. 1979. A key to the Nemertea from the intertidal zone of the coast of California. (Unpublished).
Coe, W.R. 1940. Revision of the nemertean fauna of the Pacific Coast of North, Central and northern South America. *Allen Hancock Pacific Exped.* 2(13):247-323.
Coe, W.R. 1943. Biology of the Nemerteans of the Atlantic coast of North America. *Transactions of The Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, 35:129-328.
Coe, W.R. 1944. Geographical distribution of the nemerteans of the Pacific coast of North America, with descriptions of two new species. *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, 34(1):27-32.
Coe, W.R. 1951. The Nemertean Faunas of the Gulf of Mexico and of southern Florida. *Bulletin of Marine Science of the Gulf and Caribbean*, 1 (3):149-186.
Correa, D.D. 1961. Nemerteans from Florida and Virgin Islands. *Bulletin of Marine Science of the Gulf and Caribbean*, 11 (1):1-44.
Correa, D.D. 1964. Nemerteans from California and Oregon. *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences* (19):515-558.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Body white, thick, generally of uniform width
2. Proboscis sheath extends almost full length of body, proboscis papillated
3. basis slightly less than 2x stylet (s/b ratio .61 - .71), basis pear shaped and base slightly rounded, 1-2 accessory pouches (1 - 2 stylets)
4. eyes not visible uncleared; cleared specimens with single pair of crescentic eyes near anterior edge of head, second pair of crescent eyes (smaller) just posterior to cephalic furrow

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

The southern California Bight has several species that could be confused with *T. candidum* if they are not cleared. *T. sp HYP1* can be differentiated by the posterior pair of eyes being double. *T. "albidum"* has a speckled brownish-red pigment between the anterior and posterior eyes, the eyes are not crescent shaped and can be distorted in shape by elongate projections, and the basis is truncate, not pear shaped.

DEPTH RANGE: 10 - 56 meters

DISTRIBUTION: Circumpolar; Alaska to Ensenada, Mexico

Tetrestemma candidum

