

SCAMIT CODE: None

Date Examined: 27 October 1995

Voucher By: Dean Pasko, J. Ljußenkov

SYNONYMY: *Prosorhochmus albidus* (Coe 1905) of MEC and CSDMWWD

LITERATURE: Coe, W. R. 1905. Nemerteans of the west and northwest coasts of America. Bulletin of the museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard. 47: 1-318.

Bernhardt, P. 1979. A key to the nemertea from the intertidal zone of the coast of California. (Unpublished.)

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Body generally elongate, somewhat tapered posteriorly, without pigment (white) but with two triangular pigment patches dorsally on head. Head somewhat tapered anteriorly, set-off from the rest of body by a transverse cephalic slit, which arches anteriorly ("∩" shaped) on the ventral surface.
2. There are two pairs of eyes, both crescent shaped and red to rose colored.
3. Proboscis sheath extends ~3/4 the length of body.
4. Proboscis armature consists of a long stylet (approx. 2/3-3/4 the length of the basis) and a cylindrical basis with an expanded end. There are two accessory pouches with two stylets each.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

1. This species is closely related to *Monostylifera* sp. C SCAMIT but differs from it by the presence of two pigment patches on the head, the presence of two pairs of eyes, and a longer proboscis sheath (~3/4 the length of body vs. \leq 1/2 the length of the body in *Monostylifera* sp. C). The size and shape of the proboscis armature is very similar in both species.
1. This species is closely resembles *Prosorhochmus albidus* but differs from it in having well defined eyes that are not "large", "irregular" or with "rootlike processes of pigment extending on all sides" as described and figured in Bernhardt, 1979.

DEPTH RANGE: intertidal to 150 m

DISTRIBUTION: Southern California Bight.

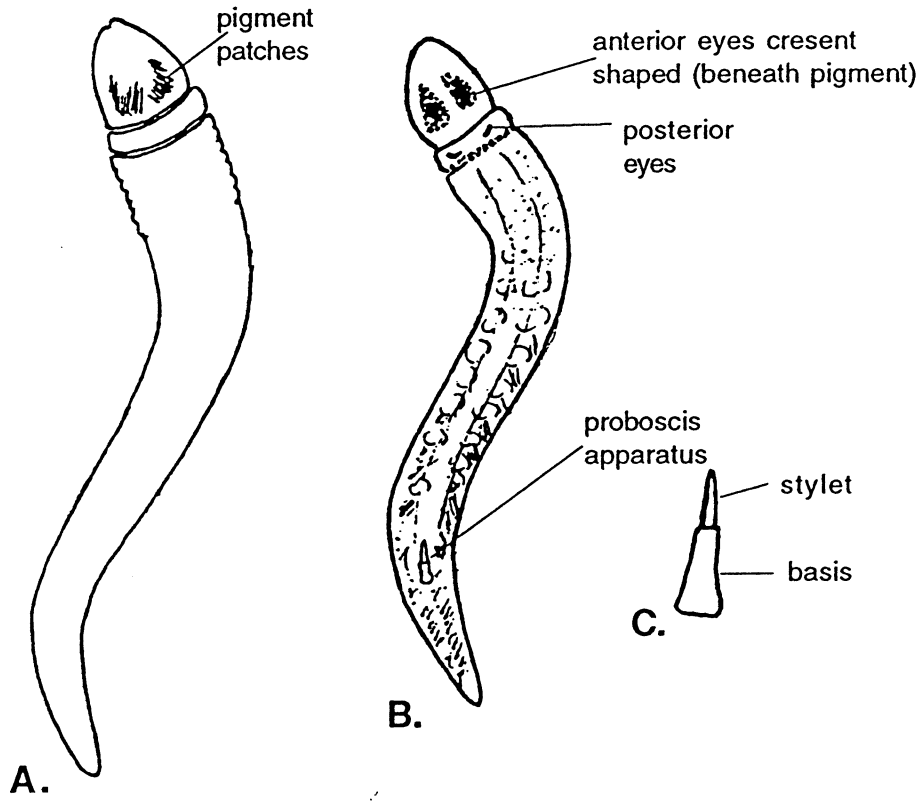


Figure 1. *Monostylifera* sp. B SCAMIT: A. entire animal, dorsal view; B. entire animal, cleared, dorsal view; D. proboscis armature.

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SYNONYMY: Prosorhochmidae sp. SD 1 of CSDMWWD

LITERATURE: Coe, W. R. 1905. Nemerteans of the west and northwest coasts of America. Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard. 47: 1-318.

Coe, W. R., 1940. Revision of the nemertean fauna of the Pacific coasts of North, Central, and northern South America. Allan Hancock Pacific Expeditions. 2 No. 13: 247-323.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Body generally elongate, somewhat tapered posteriorly without pigment (white). Head somewhat tapered anteriorly, set-off from the rest of body by a transverse cephalic slit which arches anteriorly ("∩" shaped) on the ventral surface.
2. Ocelli absent (though hints of a single pair of anterior eyes were present in some specimens).
3. Proboscis sheath extends $\sim 1/2$ - $3/5$ the length of body.
4. Proboscis armature consists of a long stylet (approx. $2/3$ - $3/4$ the length of the basis) and a cylindrical basis with an expanded end. There are two accessory stylet pouches with two stylets each. At 50x magnification, the stylets appear to have longitudinal lines or grooves. At 400x magnification, the stylets appear to be made of two layers: an outer transverse matrix and an inner granular core.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

1. This species appears to be closely related to *Monostylifera* sp. B SCAMIT but differs from it in the absence of any head pigment and ocelli, and the shorter proboscis sheath ($\geq 3/4$ the length of the body in *Monostylifera* sp. B). The size and shape of the proboscis armature is very similar in both species.

DEPTH RANGE: intertidal to 150 m

DISTRIBUTION: Southern California Bight.

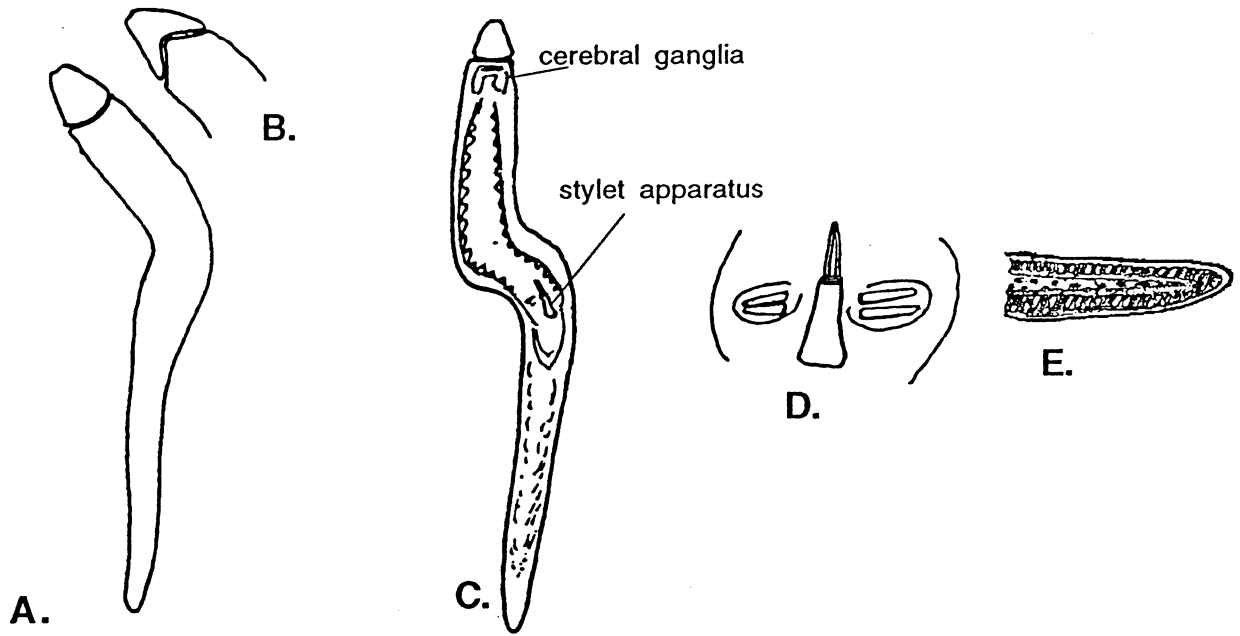


Figure 1. *Monostylifera* sp. C SCAMIT: A. entire animal, dorsal view; B. anterior end, ventral view; C. entire animal, cleared, dorsal view; D. proboscis armature, 100x; E. stylet, 400x.