

Tetrastemma sexlineatum Coe 1940

SCAMIT Vol. , No

Group: Nemertea: Enopla: Hoplonemertea: Tetrastemmatidae

Date Examined: 12 July 2011

Voucher By: Tony Phillips

SYNONYMY: None

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 (Unpublished).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. 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. 1964. Nemerteans from California and Oregon. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., 31(19):515-558.
- Crandall, F.B. & J.L. Norenborg. 2001. Checklist of the Nemertean Fauna of the United States. Nemertes (<http://nemertes.si.edu>). Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.D. pp. 1-36.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Body gray to grayish-green, head region in front of cephalic groove generally not as wide as mid-body. Three pairs of green longitudinal bands found dorsal to lateral along the full length of the body. The central pair of bands begin at the anterior edge of the head near the anterior pair of eyes. The next set of bands begin posterior to the cerebral groove and can be seen dorsally. The third pair of bands also begin posterior to the cerebral groove and are located laterally.
2. Proboscis sheath extends almost full length of body.
3. Basis approximately equal to stylet, basis pear-shaped, 1-2 accessory pouches (2 - 3 stylets)(Coe 1940). Specimen observed proboscideal apparatus missing.
4. Eyes not visible uncleared; cleared specimens with single pair of round eyes near anterior edge of head, second pair of crescent eyes (smaller) just posterior to cephalic furrow. Both sets of eyes on exterior edge of centrally located bands.
5. One specimen observed 12 mm.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

This species of enoplan is the only one with three pairs of green longitudinal bands running the length of the body.

DEPTH RANGE: 45 – 60 meters, only recorded from trawls

DISTRIBUTION: San Clemente Island to Santa Monica Bay