

Summary email from Tony Phillips

29April2005

To: Lovell and Rowe

Re: Marphysa sp C Harris 2003

WEMAP samples from SF Bay

Tony relaying pers. Comm. with Leslie Harris that she had previously identified the same from Tomales Bay and SF Bay (and the genesis of her provisional designation).

Tony's specimen (following character summary and quote from Tony P)

Juvenile/ 39 setigers/ broken/ width <2mm

- Anterior tentacles just reach anterior edge of prostomium
- Spinigers only (no compound falcigers)
- Black acicula
- Branchiae inserted on setiger 11, the 2<sup>nd</sup> branchial branch starts on setiger 26
- Subacicular hooks start on 18

“In looking at my specimen you would think it to be *M. stylobranchiata* until you note that there are no falcigers.

Leslie's specimens much larger

all characters similar except start of 1<sup>st</sup> branchiae

presence of a third further back

branchiae start 18, 2<sup>nd</sup> branchiae start 27, 3<sup>rd</sup> branchiae start 40”

RCR comments:

Larger specimens of Harris can be expected to have branchiae beginning further back (Leslie has commented that occurs on *Marphysa* during previous SCAMIT discussions). But what is the significance of the lack of falcigers? Are they absent in smallest specimens, becoming present more posteriorly (*M. disjuncta* ?) and then finally present throughout postbranchial region in larger (mature?) specimens.

RCR has a *M. stylobranchiata* specimen (small 0.8mm max width) from MEC Bight03 4337 18Aug03 2.1m vouchered that has “blunt hooded falcigers”. That specimen has branchiae that “start earlier and while single, appear to be larger (much longer than the DC) than the H68 Atlas specimens”.