

NEREIS LATESCENS

COMMON IN SF

Species: Nereis latescens Chamberlin, 1919

Family: NEREIDAE

Type locality: Central California, intertidal.

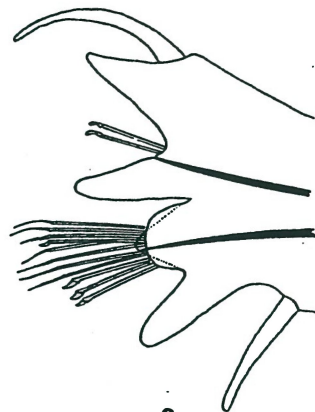
Diagnosis: Color in life pale with brown or rust-colored pigment on prostomium and anterior segments, forming transverse, interrupted bands across the dorsum. Length 20 to 40 mm; segments number 62 to 80. Prostomium with 4 eyes on posterior half; antennae shorter than prostomium. Proboscis with paragnaths on all areas; I with 1 or 2 cones; II, III and IV each with many cones; V usually with one unusually large cone; VI with 4 in diamond arrangement, and VII and VIII with a continuous band of cones in 3 to 5 rows. Peristomium sometimes crossed by a transverse furrow. Tentacular cirri short. Anterior parapodia (fig. 1) with lobes about equally long, triangular, surpassed by the dorsal cirrus. More posterior parapodia with larger dorsal lobes (fig. 2), the dorsal cirrus carried distally along its superior edge. Notopodia with homogomph falcigers posteriorly in which the appendage is short (fig. 3). Neuropodia with spinigers and heterogomph falcigers in which the appendage is short and curved (fig. 4).

Distribution: California, intertidal to 14 fms, among hydroids, or rocky habitats; also estuarine. Abalone Cove, in algal zone w/ N. mediator
*sometimes 2 cones

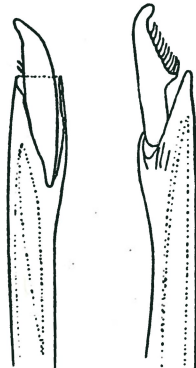
HAETHAN 1968 p. 539



1



2



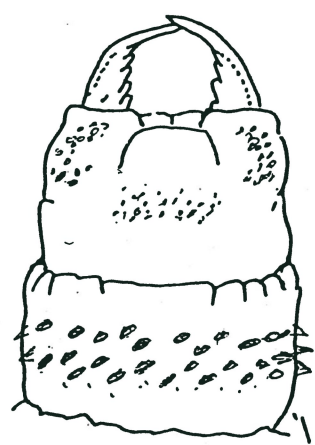
3

4

- Small animal
- pigmentation present after preservation



dorsal



ventral

HH

