

Nereis eakini

Common in SF

Species: Nereis eakini Hartman, 1936

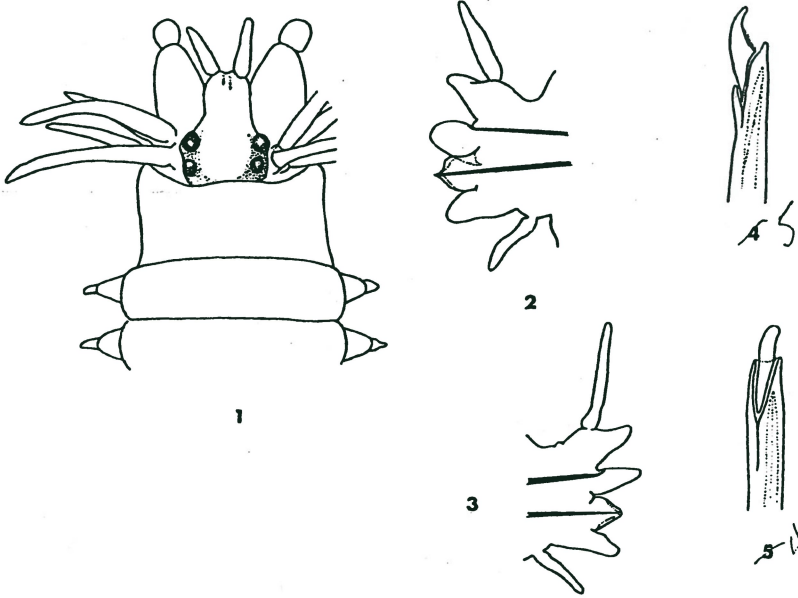
Family: NEREIDAE

Type locality: Central California.

Diagnosis: Length 25 to 100 mm; width 4 to 7 mm; segments number 42 to 78. Prostomium longer than wide (fig. 1) with 4 large, lenticulated eyes. Frontal antennae about half as long as prostomium; palpi conspicuous, directed forward. Proboscis with very numerous paragnaths, especially on oral ring; I with 2 to 4 small teeth; II and IV each with many cones; III with 4 to 6 teeth; V to VIII with a continuous band of many cones covering the basal ring. Jaws horny brown, with 3 or 4 teeth. Peristomium a long, smooth segment, with 4 pairs of relatively short tentacles. Anterior parapodia (fig. 2) resemble those farther back (fig. 3) in having short lobes; dorsal cirri become longer and slenderer farther back. Notopodia have spinigers and homogomph falcigers (fig. 4) in which the appendage is nearly smooth. Neuropodia have spinigers and heterogomph falcigers with short, curved appendage (fig. 5). Mature stages are epitokes.

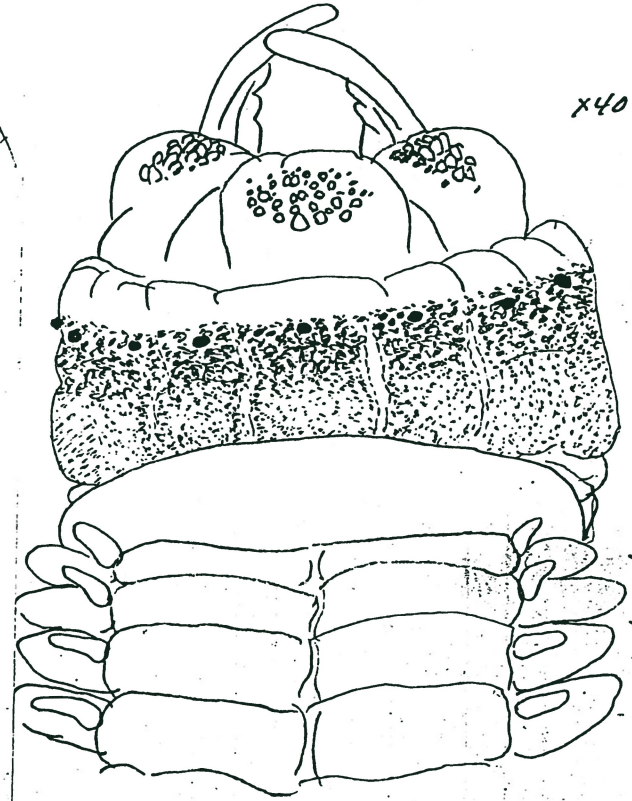
Distribution: Central California; intertidal, in rocky habitats

Hartman 1968 p. 207



Nereis eakini
AA-BZ-M14-BK 20

- high salinity
- prefers algae to mussels



L. Harris