

City of San Diego Provisional Voucher Sheet

Species: *Aricidea (Aricidea)* sp SD3

Authority: Barwick, 2006

Common Synonyms:

A. (Aricidea) cf. *longobranchiata* Day, 1961

Taxon: Polychaeta: Paraonidae

Date: April, 2006

By: K. Barwick

Voucher Specimen(s):

Station	Date	Storage Location/#
SBOO I6(1), 86 ft	23JUL97	DLZ/2028
SBOOI4(2), 18 m.	12JUL05	Main/TBA

Full Description: (Based on 3 incomplete specimens. Adapted from preliminary voucher sheet *A. (Aricidea)* cf. *longobranchiata* by R. Rowe, 11/6/97)

- Median antenna long, reaching to setigers 3 - 4, proximal third of length slightly broader than rest tapering quickly to a long filiform tip (Fig. 1A, 2A)
- Modified postbranchial neurosetae falcate with subdistal hood and terminal arista (Fig. 1B, 2B-C)
- 26 - 28 pairs of branchiae, last few pair are longer with tapering tips
- Postsetal notopodial lobes range from digitate anteriorly to filiform posteriorly, neuropoidal lobes absent.
- Eye spots absent
- Nuchal openings deep oval pits (Fig. 1A, arrows)

Illustrations: (K. Barwick)

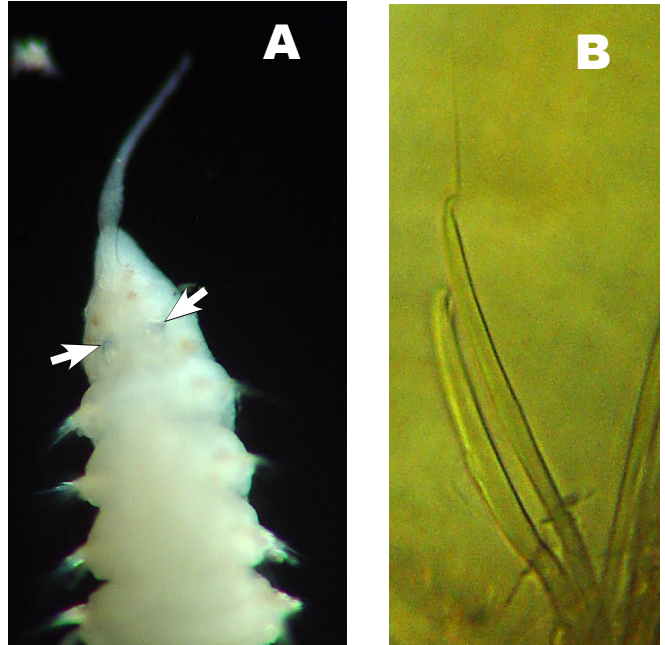


Fig. 1 A. Anterior - dorsum, B. Modified postbranchial neurosetae 1000x [specimen from I4(2)]

additional images on 2nd page

Comments:

Aricidea longobranchiata Day, 1961 was originally described from South Africa. Blake and Wallton (1977) describe something with the same name from the Gulf of Faralones off San Francisco Bay. They noted a couple of small differences from Day's original description. Their northern Californian specimens: had a greater number of branchial pairs (up to 27), eyespots, and "segmental red pigment spots at the base of some anterior branchiae" (Blake and Walton, 1977). Day describes *A. longobranchiata* as having acicular setae with "unidentate tips and fine tapered guard or aristae arising just below the tips" (Day, 1961). (Fig. 3) L. Lovell believes that records for *A. longobranchiata* for the Southern California Bight are in error. (Personal communication March, 2006)

The specimen described here differs from both the South African form and the northern California form in that the postbranchial neurosetae have a subterminal hood with a terminal arista. They also lack eyespots. The previous version of this voucher sheet had reported eyespots as being present. Upon re-examination no eyespots were found. It is possible that the nuchal openings may have been miss interpreted as eyespots.

Distribution:

Known from one specimen at 86 ft and 2 specimens from 18 m, all from the SBOO.

Additional Illustrations:

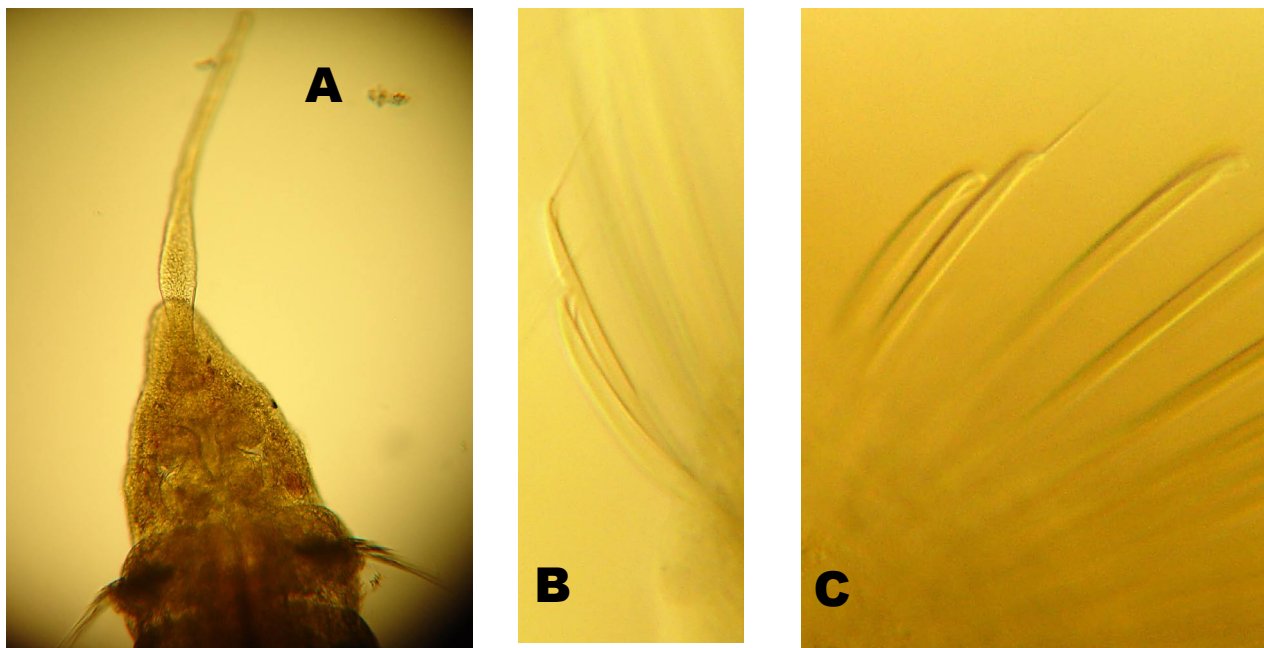


Fig. 2 A. Prostomium dorsal view, B - C. Modified postbranchial neurosetae 1000x (specimen from I4(2)) (K. Barwick)

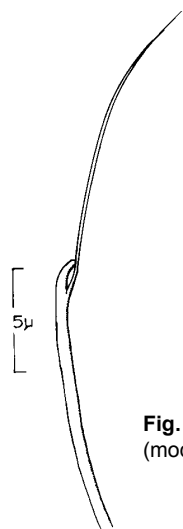


Fig. 3 Modified postbranchial neurosetae of *A. longobranchiata* (modified from Blake and Walton, 1977)

Literature Cited:

Blake, J. A. & C. P. Walton. 1977. New species and records of Polychaeta from the Gulf of the Farallones, California. In: D. J. Reish and K. Fauchald eds. Essays on the Polychaetous Annelids in Memory of Dr. Olga Hartman. Allan Hancock Foundation Publication, pp. 307-321.

Day, J. H. 1961. The Polychaet Fauna of South Africa. Part 6. Sedentary species dredged off Cape Coasts with a few new records from the shore. Journal of the Linnean Society of London, Vol. 44(299). pp. 463-560.