

# City and County of San Francisco Voucher Sheet

Voucher#: P638

Taxa: Polychaeta: Spionidae

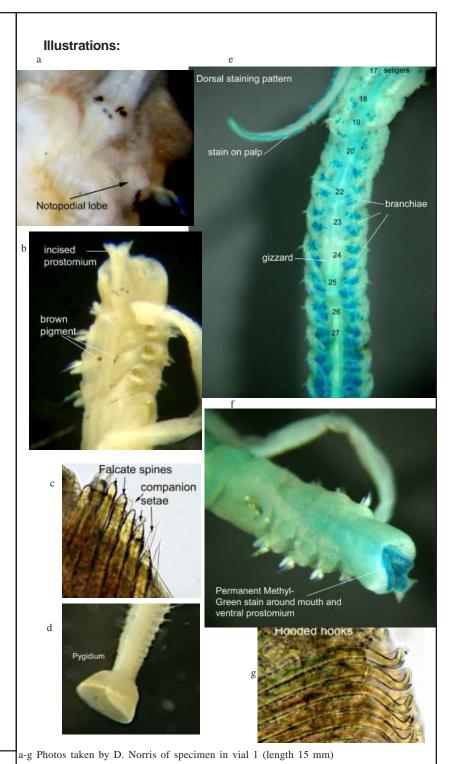
Original Prep.Date: 30 Nov 2010 Prepared By: Dot Norris Species Code: DIP MAGNA

Species: *Dipolydora magna*Authority: Berkeley & Berkeley 1936

Common Synonyms: Dipolydora sp. SF2

### **Characters:**

- Notopodial lobe on the first setiger is flattened and leaflike; notosetae present, but small (a).
- Four eyes present (a & b)
- Paired brown pigment patches on dorsum on first 5 setigers, however these may fade (b).
- Prostomium deeply incised and tips directed laterally resembling horns, no median antennae (b)
- Caruncle extends to middle of setiger 9.
- Modified 5th setiger with notoand neurosetae, 7 falcate spines with feather-like companion setae (c)
- Pygidium is a flaring disk with no lobes and a middorsal notch (d)
- Branchae begin on setiger 8
- Methyl Green Staining pattern: Dark staining on the dorsum start at about setiger 17 (may start as early as setiger 14) as diffused dark spots, in median segments these spots become dense and resemble dark patches just anterior and posterior of the branchae (e). Some dark stain in the mouth (permanent, does not destain) (f), ventral prostomium and ventral side of palps (e). Anterior ventral segments stain lightly to setiger 16 also laterally around setae.
- Gizzard at about setiger 20- 24 (e) earlier in juveniles
- Hooks begin on setiger 7 and have the main fang at almost right angles to the shaft. The shaft is



### Dipolydora magna (continued)

# Similar Species:

Dipolydora socialis - caruncle extends through setiger 5 (Leslie's Harris unpublished notes), hooks with the main fang with a greater than 90 degree angle from the main shaft (most evident in posterior segments). Gizzard at about setiger 16 (Blake 1996), dorsum stains only in small patches around the notosetae (L. Harris unpublished notes) and there are lobes on pygidium.

*Dipolydora* sp SF1 - number of spines in setiger 5 is 14 (twice the number in *D.* sp SF2 or *D. socialis*), caruncle extends only to setiger 7, does not stain in patches on the dorsum (diffuse with no pattern), branchiae begin on setiger 7. Our only specimen does not have eyes but these may have faded.

#### Comments:

Identification performed by Vasily Radashevsky on 27 Nov 2010. He also noted that juveniles are very close to *D. socialis* (caruncle not well developed, gizzard more obvious and located around setiger 16-20). Only juveniles with pygidiums are distinguishable and therefore juvenile specimens without pygidiums are identified as *Dipolydora* spp.

# References:

Blake J. A., 1996. Family Spionidae Grube, 1850. in: Blake J. A., Hilbig B., Scott P. H., eds. Taxonomic Atlas of the Banthic Fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and Western Santa Barbara Channel. Santa Barbara, CA: Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History. Volume 6: The Annelida, Part 3. pp. 418.

Berkeley, E and C. Berkeley 1936. Notes on Polychaeta from the Coast of Western Canada - I. Spionidae. Annal and Magazine of Natural History, series 10, volume xviii, pp. 468-477.

Harris, L., unpublished notes (files Dipolydora social. jpg and Dipolydora socialis a.jpg in W:\Biology\Taxonomy\Vouchers\Polychaeta\Spionidae\Dipolydora socialis)

Vial	Sample	Station	Sample	Number of	Comments
Number	Number		Date	Specimens	
1	020909509	SWOO 39	5 Sep 2002	6	SF/DJN 1mm sieve size, stained and un
					stained specimens, some pygidiums & palps
2	0709114880	SWOO 53	13 Sep 2007	2	DJN 1 mm sieve size, stained specimens
3	0709114895	SWOO 68	11 Sep 2007	1	DJN 1 mm sieve size, large specimen

## **Revision History:**

Date	iaxonomist	Comments
06 Dec 2010	DJN	Change from provisional species SF2 to Dipolydora magna