Exogone sp. A SCAMIT
Syllidae, Exogoninae

SCAMIT Code: AHF 44

Date examined: 13 July 1987
Voucher by: Leslie H. Harris (AHF)

SYNONYMY: Exogone sp. A Williams
Exogone sp. Banse, 1972
Exogone uniformis of Imajima, 1966 (not Hartman, 1961)

LITERATURE: Banse, 1972
Imajima, 1966
SCAMIT Newsletter 1 (8); 1982

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Medium-sized species, up to 5-6mm long. Median antenna 2-3X length of lateral antennae.
2. Proventricle in 4-5 segments, 20 rows of muscle cells.
3. Dorsal cirri present on setiger 2
4. Compound spinigers (1-2) and compound falcigers (3-6) present in each parapodium; falciger blades bidentate, distal tooth smaller than subdistal tooth, cutting margin finely serrate. No awl-setae; no thick-shafted spinigers
5. Superior simple seta usually from first setiger, curved at tip; inferior simple seta in median and posterior setigers, bidentate.
6. Palps variable in shape, from broad and gently curved to elongate and pointed; four eyes.
7. Two long and thin anal cirri, as long as last three setigers.

LOCAL SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES: (Refer to the following figures)

1. Exogone lourei Berkeley and Berkeley, 1938: Thick-shafted spinigers on setigers 1 and 2, regular spinigers also present; dorsal cirri on setiger 2; falcigers bidentate, spinose; superior simple setae with unidentate tips; four eyes; two anal cirri.

2. Exogone molesta Banse, 1972: Lateral antennae short, median up to 7X length of laterals; compound setae unidentate to subbidentate, falcigers coarsely serrate, spinigers present; simple setae have pointed tips, slightly serrated; four eyes.

3. Exogone uniformis Hartman, 1961: Three short subsequal antennae; proventricle in 7-8 segments; dorsal cirri on setiger 2; thick-shafted spinigers on setiger 2, regular spinigers present; falcigers bidentate, spinose; simple superior setae with bent tips; four eyes; two anal cirri.

4. Exogone verugera (Claparede, 1868): Three short, subequal antennae; proventricle in three segments; dorsal cirri on setiger 2; spinigers (?awl setae) present, compound setae unidentate to subbidentate, spinose to smooth; simple setae with acute or curved tips; four eyes; two anal cirri.

5. Exogone sp. B SCAMIT: Three subequal antennae; proventricle in three segments; spinigers and awl setae present; (simple setae with acute tips; falciger blades minute, bidentate and smooth-edged); four eyes, two anal cirri.

6. Exogone sp. C SCAMIT: Prostomial antennae similar to E. molesta; median antenna up to 7-10X length of laterals; short bladed falcigers distinctly bidentate, serrate; simple setae bidentate in posterior setigers; six eyes; two anal cirri and a median mid-ventral filament.

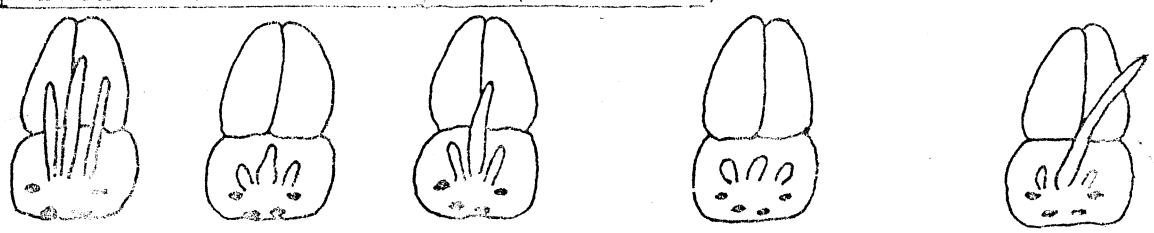
REMARKS: This species was first identified by Sue Williams in fouling material from Huntington Harbor, but usually is found in shallow, soft-bottom areas. It appears to be the same as Imajima's (1966) Exogone uniformis, which Banse (1972) stated was an unidentified species since it lacked the characteristic spiniger with enlarged shaft of E. uniformis. The setae may be partially retracted into the parapodia and the shaft endings obscured, so great care must be taken when checking for the presence or absence of enlarged shaft endings.

DISTRIBUTION:

Point Conception to Orange County; in soft-sediments in shall water; plus in fouling material. ?Japan.

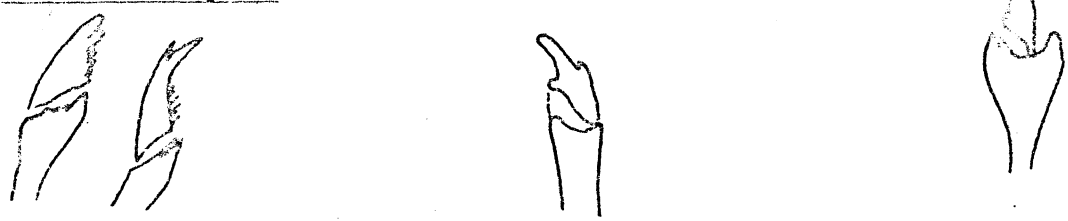
FIGURES:

Comparative antennae lengths (schematic):



sp. A | sp.B | lourei | cf. verrugera & uniformis | sp. C & molesta

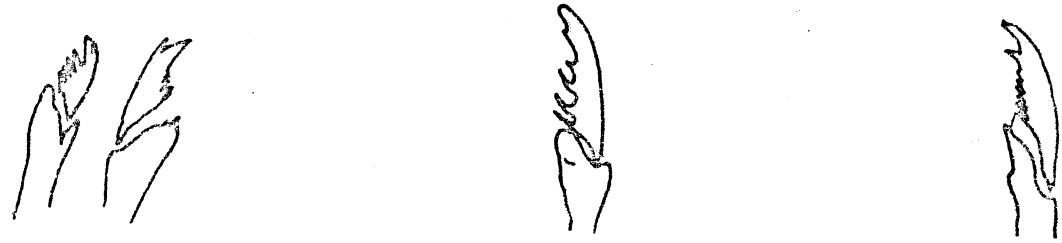
Compound falcigers:



sp. A & lourei
bifid falcigers, fine serrations

sp.B
bifid falcigers smooth margins

cf. verrugera
bifid falcigers, serrated margins

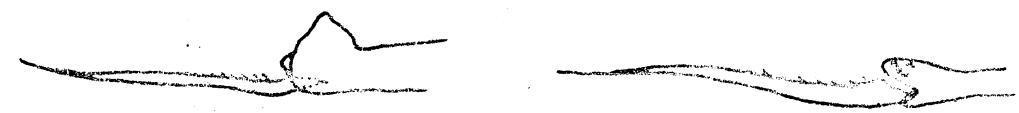


uniformis
bifid falcigers

molesta
sub-bidentate falcigers, coarse serrations

sp. C
bifid falcigers fine serrations

Spiniger types:



spiniger w/thickened shaft

normal spiniger

Awl-like setae:

frontal view
400X

lateral view
1000X

Setae drawings from Hartman 1969, Banse 1972, or specimens.