

## VOUCHER SHEET

**Species name:** *Exogone* sp A Williams 1975

**Family:** Syllidae

**Prepared by:** L. Lovell, LACSD, 20 June 2007

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**LITERATURE:**

Banse, K. 1972. On some species of Phyllodocidae, Syllidae, Nephtyidae, Goniadidae, Apistobranchidae and Spionidae (Polychaeta) from the northeast Pacific Ocean. *Pacific Science* 26: 191-222.

Hartman, O. 1968. Atlas of the Errantiate Polychaeteous Annelids from California. Allan Hancock Foundation, University of Southern California, Los Angeles. 828 pp.

Kudenov and Harris, 1995. Family Syllidae Grube, 1850. in Taxonomic Atlas of the Benthic Fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and the Western Santa Barbara Channel, vol. 7 – the Annelida Part 2, Polychaeta: Phyllodocida (Syllidae and Scale-Bearing families), Amphinomida, and Eunicida, editors J.A. Blake, B. Hilbig, and P.H. Scott. Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History. Santa Barbara, CA. pp. 1-97.

SCAMIT, 1982 Newsletter Vol. 1 No. 8. *Exogone* Orsted, 1845 Table of Characters for West Coast Species by L. Harris, with illustrations.

**DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:**

1. Antennae short; median amphora shaped with broad base 2X the length of the laterals (see Figure 1). Two pair of black eyes, anterior pair larger coalesce, size varies.
2. Dorsal cirrus present on setiger 2.
3. Proventricle extends through 4-5 segments, approximately 20 rows of muscular columns.
4. Long-bladed compound spinigers (1-2) and bifid short-bladed compound falcigers (up to 5) present throughout, thick shafted spinigers absent on setiger 2. Unidentate superior simple setae with a bent tip present from setiger 2, bidentate inferior simple setae present posteriorly (see Figure 2).

**RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:**

1. *Exogone acutipalpa* Kudenov & Harris 1995 – median antenna very long 4-10x length of laterals; dorsal cirrus absent on setiger 2; some compound falcigers with long blades.
2. *Exogone breviseta* Kudenov & Harris 1995 – median antenna up to 2x length of prostomium, 2-5x length of laterals; dorsal cirrus absent on setiger 2; superior simple setae bidentate.

## VOUCHER SHEET, cont.

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**RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES, cont:**

3. *Exogone dwisula* Kudenov & Harris 1995 – antennae all long, subequal; dorsal cirrus absent on setiger 2; awl-like setae present.
4. *Exogone lourei* Berkeley & Berkeley 1938 – median antenna long, 2-3x length of laterals; with thick-shafted spinigers on setiger 2. This shallow-water species is known to co-occur with the smaller *E. sp A*.
5. *Exogone molesta* Banse 1972 – median antenna long, 7-10x length of laterals; dorsal cirrus absent on setiger 2; some compound falcigers with long blades.

**COMMENTS:** Two other species have been reported from shallow water in southern California, *Exogone uniformis* Hartman 1961 and *E. cf. verugera* (Claparède, 1968). A review of Hartman's collection material by Leslie Harris, including types, lead to some doubt as to the accuracy of those reports (Leslie Harris, pers. com.). Both species have short, subequal antennae and possess dorsal cirri on setiger 2. *E. uniformis* possesses thick-shafted spinigers on setiger 2, while *E. cf. verugera* does not. Leslie Harris would like to see specimens that would be reported as either of those species.

**DEPTH RANGE:** Shallow water < 5m, intertidal.

**HABITAT AND DISTRIBUTION:** Shallow water bays and estuaries of southern California; Huntington Harbor, King Harbor Redondo Beach, Anaheim Bay, Newport Bay.

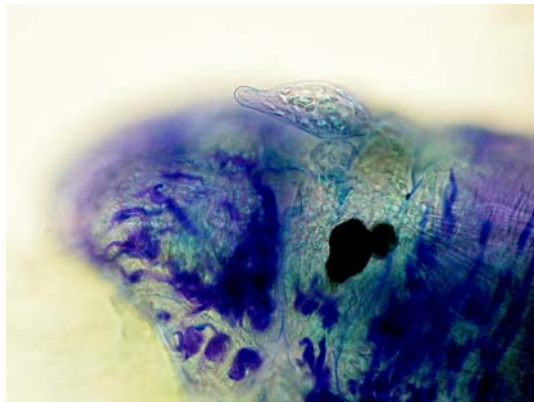
**ILLUSTRATIONS:**

Figure 1. Head end showing antennae  
And eyes.

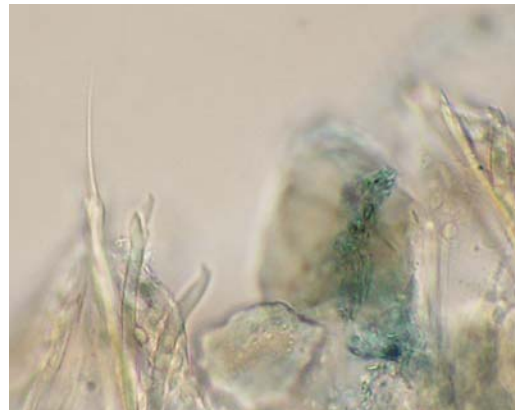


Figure 2. Setal view showing compound  
spiniger, compound falcigers, and simple  
bifid in inferior position posterior setigers.