Tubulanidae sp. A SCAMIT 1995 SCAMIT Vol. 14, No. 8

Group: Nemertea: Anopla: Paleonemertea: Tubulanidae

SCAMIT CODE: None Date Examined: 27 October 1995

Voucher By: Dean Pasko

SYNONYMY: Tubulanidae sp. SD1 CSDMWWD

LITERATURE: Coe, W. R., 1940. Revision of the nemertean fauna of the Pacific coasts of North, Central, and northern South America. Allan Hancock Pacific Expeditions. 2 No. 13: 247-323.

Blake, J. A. and A. L. Lissner, 1993. Taxonomic Atlas of the Benthic Fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and Western Santa Barbara Channel. Volume 1. Introduction, Benthic Ecology, Oceanography, Platyhelminthes and Nemertea.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

- 1. Generally a large, thick bodied "Tubulanid-type" nemertean with dark, redish-brown colored body, with thin, light colored lateral line present; head cream colored.
- 2. Head set-off from body by distinct, fairly deep cephalic groove.
- 3. Eyes absent.
- 4. Lateral sense organ present as white (cream colored) lateral spot (one on each side).

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

1. Hoplonemertea sp. A of Ljubenkov: Pigment pattern very similar, but the proboscis pore and mouth are united.

COMMENTS:

Specimens have been collected with a thin, orange silt covered tube tightly adherent to the body.

DEPTH RANGE: 90 to 120 m

DISTRIBUTION: Point Loma, California in silty sediments along the shelf.

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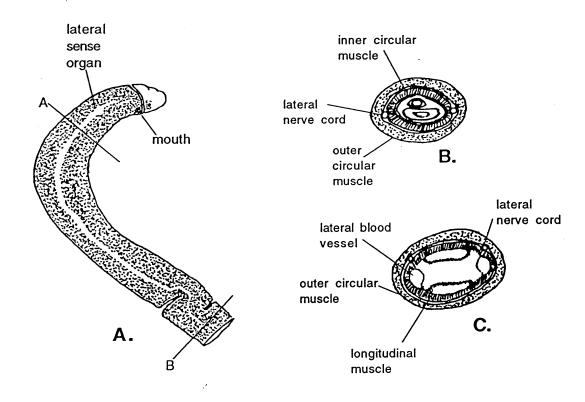


Figure 1. Tubulanidae sp. A: A. anterior end, lateral view; B. cross section through "A"; C. cross section through "B".