**Amphiporus imparispinosus Griffin 1898** SCAMIT Vol. , No

Group: Nemertea: Enopla: Hoplonemertea: Amphiporidae

Date Examined: 22 June 2011

Voucher By: Tony Phillips

SYNONYMY: None

LITERATURE:

Bernhardt, P. 1979. A key to the Nemertea from the intertidal zone of the coast of California. (Unpublished)

Coe, W.R. 1905. Nemerteans of the west and northwest coasts of America. Bull. Museum Comparative Zool. Harvard. 47: 1-319, pl. 1-25.

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: 247-323.

Coe, W.R. 1944. Geographical distribution of the nemerteans of the Pacific coast of North America, with descriptions of two new species. Jour of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 34:27-32.

Correa, D.D. 1964. Nemerteans from California and Oregon. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 31:515-558.

Crandall, F.B. & J.L. Norenborg. 2001. Checklist of the Nemertean Fauna of the United States. Nemertes (<http://nemertes.si.edu>). Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.D. pp. 1-36.

Crandall, F.B. et al. 2002, Checklist of the Nemertean Fauna of Japan and Northeastern Asia. Nemertes (<http://nemertes.si.edu>). Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.D. pp. 1-44.

Gibson, R. & F.B Crandall. 1989. The genus Amphiporus Ehrenberg (Nemertea, Enopla, Monostyliferoidea). Zoological Scripta, 18: 453-470.

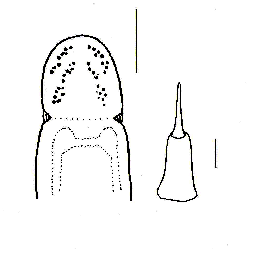
Iwata, F. 2008. On Three Monostiliferous Hoplonemerteans from the San Juan Archipelago, Washington State, USA. Publ. Seto Mar. Biol. Lab., 40(5/6):9-45.

Kajihara, H. 2007. A Taxonomic Catalogue of Japanese Nemerteans (Phylum Nemertea). Zoological Science, 24: 287-326.

Roe, P., J.L. Norenburg and S. Maslakova. 2007. Nemertea. In The Light and Smith Manual. Intertidal Invertebrates from Central California to Oregon. Pp. 221-233.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Body yellowish-white to crème white, generally of uniform width; color in life light brown to pale reddish-yellow (Iwata, 2008)
2. Proboscis sheath extends almost full length of body, proboscis papillated.
3. Basis 1.25 – 2X length of stylet (s/b ratio 0.5 – 0.83), basis pear to bell shaped, with rounded base; no accessory sacs observed in any of the specimens cleared (three noted in Iwata 2008).
4. Eyes not visible unless cleared; cleared specimens with four groups of eyes on each side of head. First two groups are found along the anterior edge of the head with 6 – 12 eyes, inside and posterior of these two groups of anterior eyes, in the form of an upside down “V” or irregularly scattered in two parallel lines, are 10 – 20 eyes per group.
5. Size of specimens observed: 4 – 10 mm.



RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

Unless cleared there are a many species of Amphiporus, Tetrastemma and provisional species of Hoplonemertea that have a similar appearance. Upon being cleared there is no other species in the SCB with a similar eye pattern.

DEPTH RANGE: Intertidal – 45 meters

DISTRIBUTION: Alaska to San Diego; Bering Sea, Commander Islands to Japan