

SCAMIT CODE: None

Date Examined: 20 June 2007

Voucher By: Tony Phillips

SYNONYMY: Hoploplana sp A MEC 1989

LITERATURE:

Hyman, L. 1953. The Polyclad Flatworms of the Pacific Coast of North America. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, 100(2)265-392.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Body gray, covered with long, thin papillae that have a grayish-red tinge
2. nuchal tentacles present; tentacular eyes absent from tentacles, found directly below in circular pattern
3. cerebral eyes in elongate row between tentacles
4. ruffled pharynx

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

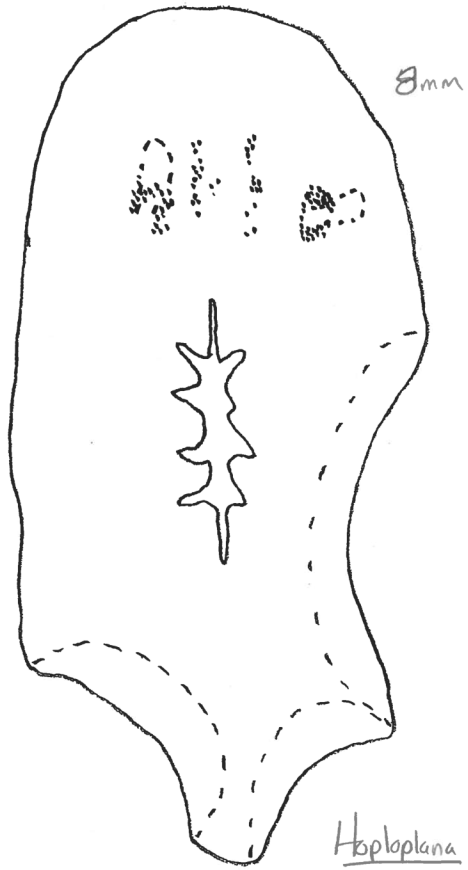
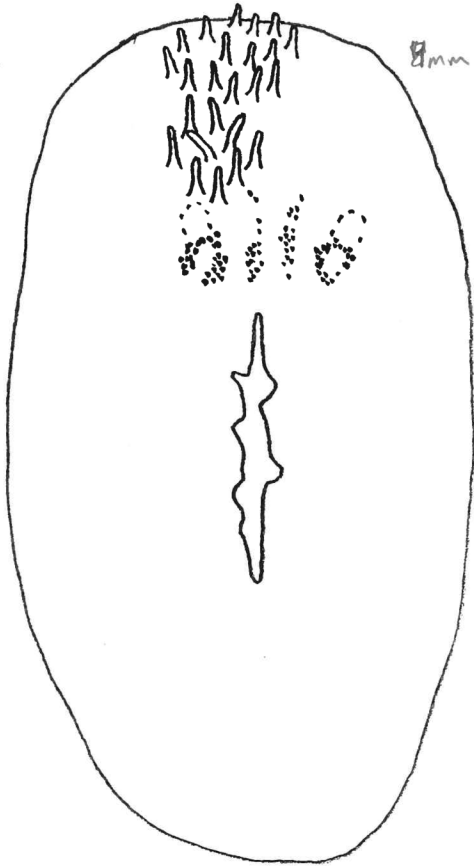
Hoploplana californica Hyman 1953 is similar in external appearance to Hoploplana sp A. The primary difference is the placement of the cerebral eyes. The cerebral eyes in H. californica are concentrated into a pair of circular (Hyman 1953) to roughly rectangular medially and anterior to the nuchal tentacles. There are 14 species of Hoploplana currently described. Of these only H. papillosa Lang 1884 and H. villosa Lang 1884 have been described with dorsal papillae. Hyman describes H. papillosa with papillae being few and large, in H. villosa they are very numerous and slender and in H. californica they are fairly numerous and larger than in H. villosa. There is no mention of the eye patterns.

DEPTH RANGE: 2 – 7 meters

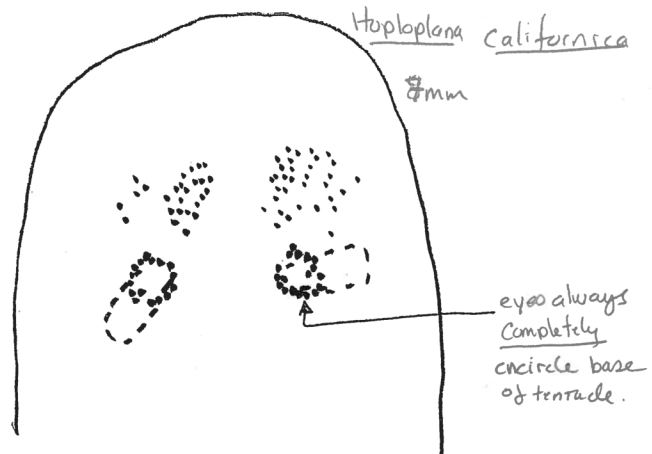
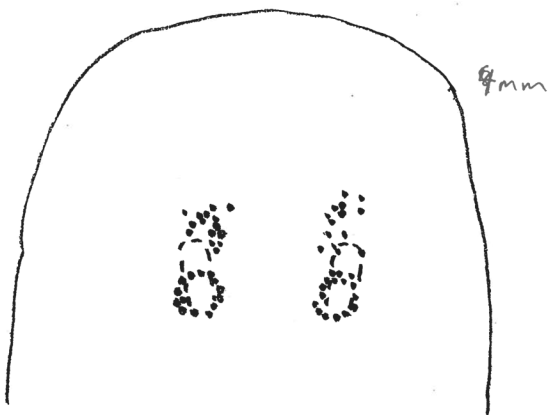
DISTRIBUTION: Mission Bay to Arroyo Hondo (central California)

indistinguishable @ $\leq 1\text{mm}$ (T.P. 6/25/07, pers. comm).

Hoploplana spp



Hoploplana Sp A



eyes always
completely
encircle base
of tentacle.