Nereis mediator - N. grubei in Light's Manual

RARE IN SF

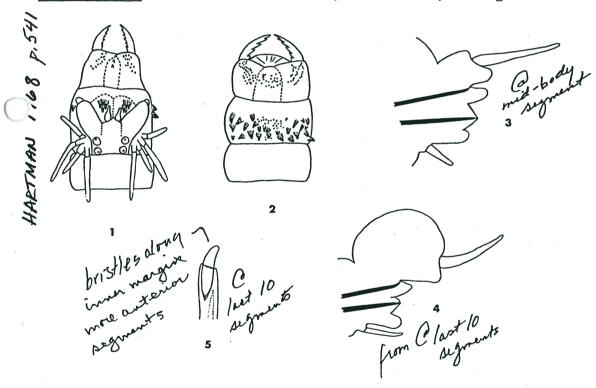
Species: = Nereis mediator Chamberlin, 1918

Family: NEREIDAE

Type locality: Pacific Grove.

Length 14 to 60 Diagnosis: Color in life often bright green. mm; segments number 44 to 85. Prostomium (fig. 1) longer than wide, with 4 black eyes on posterior half. Antennae short; palpi large, directed forward. Eversible proboscis with paragnaths on all areas, or those on V weak to absent. I has 2 or 3 in tandem; II has about 16 cones; III has 3 or 4 transverse rows; IV resembles III; V may have 3 to 4 tiny cones; VI has 4 large, tall cones; VII and VIII have a continuous band of large cones (fig. 2) and a patch of much smaller ones midventrally. The peristomium is smooth, has 4 pairs of short tentacles. Anterior parapodia have lobes in which the dorsalmost is subrectangular (fig. 3); farther back this lobe enlarges and comes to be convex along its superior edge (fig. 4) carrying the base of the dorsal cirrus distally. Notopodia have spinigers and homogomph falcigers (fig. 5) in posterior segments; neuropodia have heterogomph spinigers and falcigers. Mature individuals become epitokous.

Southern California, intertidal, in algal zones. Distribution:



-small animal compared to N. vexillosa -prefers algal to mussels