

The National Marine Biological
Analytical Quality Control Scheme
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Ring Test Bulletin – RTB#37

David Hall
Tim Worsfold
Unicomarine Ltd.
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E-mail: davidhall@unicomarine.com



RING TEST DETAILS

Ring Test #37

Type/Contents – General/Mixed

Circulated – 31/07/2009

Completion Date – 02/10/2009

Number of Subscribing Laboratories – 24

Number of Participating Laboratories – 24

Number of Results Received – 30*

*multiple data entries per laboratory permitted

Summary of differences

Specimen	Genus	Species	Total differences for 30 returns	
			Genus	Species
RT3701	<i>Ctenodrilus</i>	<i>serratus</i>	4	4
RT3702	<i>Ficopomatus</i>	<i>enigmaticus</i>	1	1
RT3703	<i>Retusa</i>	<i>truncatula</i>	1	5
RT3704	<i>Marenzelleria</i>	<i>viridis</i>	10	13
RT3705	<i>Tharyx</i>	sp. A	7	7
RT3706	<i>Diastylis</i>	<i>rathkei</i>	1	9
RT3707	<i>Desdemonia</i>	<i>ornata</i>	14	14
RT3708	<i>Tellimya</i>	<i>ferruginosa</i>	2	2
RT3709	<i>Arctica</i>	<i>islandica</i>	8	8
RT3710	<i>Eusarsiella</i>	<i>zostericola</i>	10	10
RT3711	<i>Odostomia</i>	<i>turrita</i>	3	22
RT3712	<i>Chaetozone</i>	<i>gibber</i>	3	7
RT3713	<i>Trichobranchus</i>	<i>roseus</i>	4	4
RT3714	<i>Pterolysippe</i>	<i>vanelli</i>	7	7
RT3715	<i>Yoldiella</i>	<i>philippiana</i>	4	12
RT3716	<i>Paramphinome</i>	<i>jeffreysii</i>	5	5
RT3717	<i>Melinna</i>	<i>elisabethae</i>	3	6
RT3718	<i>Diastylis</i>	<i>cornuta</i>	1	7
RT3719	<i>Yoldiella</i>	<i>philippiana</i>	5	21
RT3720	<i>Pholoe</i>	<i>assimilis</i>	3	15
RT3721	<i>Parvicardium</i>	<i>minimum</i>	2	9
RT3722	<i>Parvicardium</i>	<i>scabrum</i>	1	20
RT3723	<i>Dyopedos</i>	<i>monacanthus</i>	4	4
RT3724	<i>Minuspio</i>	cf. <i>multibranchiata</i>	7	8
RT3725	<i>Caulleriella</i>	<i>alata</i>	5	5
Total differences			115	225
Average differences /lab.			3.8	7.5

Table 1. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT37 (arranged by specimen). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

	RT3701	RT3702	RT3703	RT3704	RT3705	RT3706
Taxon	<i>Ctenodrilus serratus</i>	<i>Ficopomatus enigmaticus</i>	<i>Retusa truncatula</i>	<i>Marenzelleria viridis</i>	<i>Tharyx sp. A</i>	<i>Diastylis rathkei</i>
LB1601	--	--	--	Dispio uncinata	--	--
LB1602	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1603	--	--	--	--	--	- bradyi
LB1604	--	--	--	Malacoceros fuliginosus	Chaetozone setosa	- bradyi
LB1605a	--	--	- obtusa	--	--	- bradyi
LB1605b	--	--	- obtusa	--	--	- bradyi
LB1606	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1607a	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1607b	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1607c	--	--	--	[Marenzellaria] -	--	--
LB1608a	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1608b	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1608c	--	--	- obtusa	--	--	--
LB1608d	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1609	--	--	--	Malacoceros fuliginosa	--	- bradyi
LB1610	--	--	--	Malacoceros tetracerus	--	- bradyi
LB1621	Cirriformia tentaculata	--	--	Malacoceros fuliginosus	--	--
LB1622	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1626	--	--	--	--	--	- laevis
LB1627	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1629	--	--	--	- wireni	--	--
LB1631	--	--	- obtusa	[Marenzellaria] wireni	Chaetozone christiei	--
LB1632	--	--	--	Spio goniocephala	Aphelocheata marioni	--
LB1633	--	--	--	- ?	Aphelochaeta marioni	--
LB1634	Clitellio arenarius	--	--	[Marenzellaria] -	Chaetozone zetlandica	--
LB1635	--	--	--	Malacoceros fuliginosus	Chaetozone vivipara	--
LB1636	Ctenodrilidae ?	Serpulidae ?	Retusidae ?	Spionidae ?	Cirratulidae ?	Diastylidae ?
LB1637	--	--	--	--	--	- bradyi
LB1638	Capitomastus giardi	--	--	Malacoceros fuliginosus	--	--
LB1639	--	--	--	Malacoceros tetracerus	--	--

Table 1. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT37 (arranged by specimen). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

	RT3707	RT3708	RT3709	RT3710	RT3711	RT3712
Taxon	<i>Desdemona ornata</i>	<i>Tellimya ferruginosa</i>	<i>Arctica islandica</i>	<i>Eusarsiella zostericola</i>	<i>Odostomia turrita</i>	<i>Chaetozone gibber</i>
LB1601	Fabriciola berkeleyi	Mysella bidentata	Mysia undata	Cyprideis torosa	Hydrobia ulvae	--
LB1602	--	--	--	--	- acuta	--
LB1603	--	--	--	--	- plicata	--
LB1604	Oriopsis hynensis	--	--	Philomedes brenda	--	--
LB1605a	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1605b	Sabella flabellata	--	--	[Eusariella] -	- umbilicaris	--
LB1606	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1607a	--	--	--	--	- acuta	--
LB1607b	--	--	--	--	- unidentata	--
LB1607c	--	--	--	--	- acuta	- zetlandica
LB1608a	--	--	--	--	- plicata	--
LB1608b	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1608c	--	--	--	--	- acuta	--
LB1608d	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1609	Fabricia sabella	--	--	--	- unidentata	--
LB1610	--	--	Yoldiella philippiana	--	--	--
LB1621	--	--	--	--	- conoidea	--
LB1622	--	--	Hemilepton nitidum	--	- umbilicaris	--
LB1626	Oriopsis armandi	--	--	--	- unidentata	--
LB1627	Oriopsis sp.	--	--	--	- unidentata	--
LB1629	--	--	--	Ostracod ?	--	--
LB1631	Oriopsis hynensis	--	Kellia suborbicularis	Ostracoda spp.	- acuta	--
LB1632	Manayunkia aestuarina	--	Kellia suborbicularis	Ostracoda ?	- unidentata	- setosa
LB1633	Sabellidae ?	--	Kellia suborbicularis	Ostracoda ?	--	Tharyx killariensis
LB1634	Fabriciola cf.berkeleyi	--	--	??	Pusillana inconspicua	Protocirrinis chrysoderma
LB1635	Pseudopotamilla reniformis	--	--	Cytheropteron inornatum	- acuta	--
LB1636	Sabellidae ?	Donacidae ?	Veneridae ?	??	Hydrobiidae ?	Cirratulidae ?
LB1637	Oriopsis armandi	--	--	--	- unidentata	- vivipara
LB1638	Manayunkia aestuarina	--	Mysella bidentata	Cythere lutea	- eulimoides	- setosa
LB1639	--	--	--	- [zotericola]	- plicata	--

Table 1. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT37 (arranged by specimen). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

	RT3713	RT3714	RT3715	RT3716	RT3717	RT3718
Taxon	<i>Trichobranchus roseus</i>	<i>Pterolysippe vanelli</i>	<i>Yoldiella philippiana</i>	<i>Paramphinoe jeffreysii</i>	<i>Melinna elisabethae</i>	<i>Diastylis cornuta</i>
LB1601	--	Anobothrus gracilis	--	--	[Mellina] -	--
LB1602	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1603	--	[Eclysippe] [cf. vanelli]	- [philippiana]	--	--	--
LB1604	--	--	Nuculana minuta	--	- palmata	--
LB1605a	--	[Eclysippe] -	- [philippiana]	--	--	--
LB1605b	--	[Eclysippe] -	- lenticulata	--	--	--
LB1606	--	[Eclysippe] -	--	--	--	--
LB1607a	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1607b	--	--	- propinqua	--	--	- tumida
LB1607c	--	--	--	--	- palmata	--
LB1608a	--	--	- fabula	--	--	- rugosa
LB1608b	--	[Eclysippe] -	--	--	--	--
LB1608c	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1608d	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1609	--	[Eclysippe] [cf. vanelli]	- nana	--	--	--
LB1610	--	--	--	--	--	- boeckii
LB1621	--	--	- nana	--	--	--
LB1622	--	--	--	--	--	--
LB1626	--	[Auchenoplax] -	--	[Paramphinoe] -	--	--
LB1627	--	--	--	--	--	- boeckii
LB1629	--	[Eclysippe] -	--	--	--	- rugosa
LB1631	--	Ampharete lindstroemi	- lucida	--	--	--
LB1632	Polycirrus plumosus	Ampharete finmarchica	Hemilepton nitidum	Sigambra sp.	Anobothrus gracilis	- lucifera
LB1633	Artacama proboscidea	Ampharete finmarchica	Mactra corallina	Spiophanes abyssalis	--	--
LB1634	Lysilla loveni	[Eclysippe] -	- lucida	??	Anobothrus gracilis	--
LB1635	--	Anobothrus gracilis	--	--	--	--
LB1636	Terebellidae ?	??	Mactridae ?	??	Ampharetidae ?	Diastylidae ?
LB1637	--	--	- propinqua	--	--	--
LB1638	--	Ampharete finmarchica	[Portlandia] -	Polyphysia crassa	- cristata	--
LB1639	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 1. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT37 (arranged by specimen). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

	RT3719	RT3720	RT3721	RT3722	RT3723
Taxon	<i>Yoldiella philippiana</i>	<i>Pholoe assimilis</i>	<i>Parvicardium minimum</i>	<i>Parvicardium scabrum</i>	<i>Dyopedos monacanthus</i>
LB1601	- fabula	--	- scabrum	- ovale	--
LB1602	--	- [assimils]	--	--	--
LB1603	- [phillipiana]	--	--	--	--
LB1604	Nuculana minuta	- inornata	--	- ovale	--
LB1605a	- fabula	--	--	- ovale	--
LB1605b	Adontorhina similis	--	- scabrum	- ovale	--
LB1606	--	--	--	--	--
LB1607a	--	--	- scabrum	- ovale	- [monacantha]
LB1607b	- propinqua	--	- scabrum	- ovale	- [monacantha]
LB1607c	--	- inornata	- scabrum	- ovale	- [monacantha]
LB1608a	- nana	- synophthalmica	--	- ovale	--
LB1608b	- nana	- inornata	--	- ovale	--
LB1608c	- fabula	- synophthalmica	--	- ovale	--
LB1608d	- nana	--	--	- ovale	--
LB1609	--	--	--	--	--
LB1610	--	- inornata	--	--	--
LB1621	- nana	- baltica	--	- ovale	- [monacanthus]
LB1622	- fabula	--	--	- ovale	- [monacantha]
LB1626	- lucida	- baltica	--	- ovale	--
LB1627	- nana	--	--	- ovale	--
LB1629	- sp.	--	--	--	- [monacantha]
LB1631	- lucida	- synophthalmica	- scabrum	- minimum	--
LB1632	Thracia papyracea	- minuta	- scabrum	- ovale	Dulichia falcata
LB1633	Phaseolus pusillus	Malmgreniella marphysae	Acanthocardia echinata	- ovale	Microdeutopus gryllotalpa
LB1634	- lucida juv.	- synophthalmica	--	- ovale	--
LB1635	--	--	--	--	- [monacantha]
LB1636	Mactridae ?	Pholoidae ?	Cardiidae ?	Cardiidae ?	Podoceridae ?
LB1637	- nana	--	--	--	- [monacantha]
LB1638	[Portlandia] -	Lepidonotus squamatus	--	--	Dulichia falcata
LB1639	- nana	- baltica	--	--	- [monacantha]

Table 1. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT37 (arranged by specimen). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

	RT3724	RT3725
Taxon	<i>Minuspio cf. multibranchiata</i>	<i>Cauleriella alata</i>
LB1601	Laubieriellus salzi	[Cauleriella] -
LB1602	--	--
LB1603	--	--
LB1604	--	Chaetozone gibber
LB1605a	[Prionospio] -	--
LB1605b	[Prionospio] -	--
LB1606	--	--
LB1607a	Prionospio salzi	--
LB1607b	Prionospio salzi	--
LB1607c	--	--
LB1608a	Laubieriellus salzi	--
LB1608b	--	--
LB1608c	--	--
LB1608d	[Prionospio] -	--
LB1609	--	--
LB1610	--	--
LB1621	--	--
LB1622	--	--
LB1626	--	--
LB1627	[Prionospio] -	--
LB1629	Aonides paucibranchiata	--
LB1631	--	--
LB1632	[Prionospio] cirrifera	Tharyx killariensis
LB1633	Spio goniocephala	Chaetozone christiei
LB1634	--	--
LB1635	--	--
LB1636	Spionidae ?	Cirratulidae ?
LB1637	--	--
LB1638	[Prionospio (Minuspio)] -	Chaetozone gibba
LB1639	- [cf. multibranchiata]	--

Table 2. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT37 (arranged by participant). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

	Taxon	LB1601	LB1602	LB1603	LB1604	LB1605a	LB1605b	LB1606
RT3701	<i>Ctenodrilus serratus</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3702	<i>Ficopomatus enigmaticus</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3703	<i>Retusa truncatula</i>	--	--	--	--	- obtusa	- obtusa	--
RT3704	<i>Marezzelleria viridis</i>	Dispio uncinata	--	--	Malacoceros fuliginosus	--	--	--
RT3705	<i>Tharyx sp. A</i>	--	--	--	Chaetozone setosa	--	--	--
RT3706	<i>Diastylis rathkei</i>	--	--	- bradyi	- bradyi	- bradyi	- bradyi	--
RT3707	<i>Desdemonia ornata</i>	Fabriciola berkeleyi	--	--	Oriopsis hynensis	--	Sabella flabellata	--
RT3708	<i>Tellimya ferruginosa</i>	Mysella bidentata	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3709	<i>Arctica islandica</i>	Mysia undata	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3710	<i>Eusarsiella zostericola</i>	Cyprideis torosa	--	--	Philomedes brenda	--	[Eusariella] -	--
RT3711	<i>Odostomia turrita</i>	Hydrobia ulvae	- acuta	- plicata	--	--	- umbilicaris	--
RT3712	<i>Chaetozone gibber</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3713	<i>Trichobranchus roseus</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3714	<i>Pterolysippe vanelli</i>	Anobothus gracilis	--	[Eclysippe] [cf vanelli]	--	[Eclysippe] -	[Eclysippe] -	[Eclysippe] -
RT3715	<i>Yoldiella philippiana</i>	--	--	- [phillipiana]	Nuculana minuta	- [phillipiana]	- lenticulata	--
RT3716	<i>Paramphinome jeffreysii</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3717	<i>Melinna elisabethae</i>	[Mellina] -	--	--	- palmata	--	--	--
RT3718	<i>Diastylis cornuta</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3719	<i>Yoldiella philippiana</i>	- fabula	--	- [phillipiana]	Nuculana minuta	- fabula	Adontorhina similis	--
RT3720	<i>Pholoe assimilis</i>	--	- [assimilis]	--	- inornata	--	--	--
RT3721	<i>Parvicardium minimum</i>	- scabrum	--	--	--	--	- scabrum	--
RT3722	<i>Parvicardium scabrum</i>	- ovale	--	--	- ovale	- ovale	- ovale	--
RT3723	<i>Dyopedos monacanthus</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3724	<i>Minuspio cf. multibranchiata</i>	Laubieriellus salzi	--	--	--	[Prionospio] -	[Prionospio] -	--
RT3725	<i>Cauleriella alata</i>	[Cauleriella] -	--	--	Chaetozone gibber	--	--	--

Table 2. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT37 (arranged by participant). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

	Taxon	LB1607a	LB1607b	LB1607c	LB1608a	LB1608b	LB1608c	LB1608d
RT3701	<i>Ctenodrilus serratus</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3702	<i>Ficopomatus enigmaticus</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3703	<i>Retusa truncatula</i>	--	--	--	--	--	- obtusa	--
RT3704	<i>Marenzelleria viridis</i>	--	--	[Marenzelleria] -	--	--	--	--
RT3705	<i>Tharyx sp. A</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3706	<i>Diastylis rathkei</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3707	<i>Desdemonia ornata</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3708	<i>Tellimya ferruginosa</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3709	<i>Arctica islandica</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3710	<i>Eusarsiella zostericola</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3711	<i>Odostomia turrita</i>	- acuta	- unidentata	- acuta	- plicata	--	- acuta	--
RT3712	<i>Chaetozone gibber</i>	--	--	- zetlandica	--	--	--	--
RT3713	<i>Trichobranchus roseus</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3714	<i>Pterolysippe vanelli</i>	--	--	--	--	[Eclysippe] -	--	--
RT3715	<i>Yoldiella philippiana</i>	--	- propinqua	--	- fabula	--	--	--
RT3716	<i>Paramphinome jeffreysii</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3717	<i>Melinna elisabethae</i>	--	--	- palmata	--	--	--	--
RT3718	<i>Diastylis cornuta</i>	--	- tumida	--	- rugosa	--	--	--
RT3719	<i>Yoldiella philippiana</i>	--	- propinqua	--	- nana	- nana	- fabula	- nana
RT3720	<i>Pholoe assimilis</i>	--	--	- inornata	- synophthalmica	- inornata	- synophthalmica	--
RT3721	<i>Parvicardium minimum</i>	- scabrum	- scabrum	- scabrum	--	--	--	--
RT3722	<i>Parvicardium scabrum</i>	- ovale	- ovale	- ovale	- ovale	- ovale	- ovale	- ovale
RT3723	<i>Dyopedos monacanthus</i>	- [monacantha]	- [monacantha]	- [monacantha]	--	--	--	--
RT3724	<i>Minuspio cf. multibranchiata</i>	Prionospio salzi	Prionospio salzi	--	Laubieriellus salzi	--	--	[Prionospio] -
RT3725	<i>Caulleriella alata</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 2. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT37 (arranged by participant). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

	Taxon	LB1609	LB1610	LB1621	LB1622	LB1626	LB1627
RT3701	<i>Ctenodrilus serratus</i>	--	--	Cirriformia tentaculata	--	--	--
RT3702	<i>Ficopomatus enigmaticus</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3703	<i>Retusa truncatula</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3704	<i>Marenzelleria viridis</i>	Malacoceros fuliginosa	Malacoceros tetracerus	Malacoceros fuliginosus	--	--	--
RT3705	<i>Tharyx sp. A</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3706	<i>Diastylis rathkei</i>	- bradyi	- bradyi	--	--	- laevis	--
RT3707	<i>Desdemonia ornata</i>	Fabricia sabella	--	--	--	Oriopsis armandi	Oriopsis sp.
RT3708	<i>Tellimya ferruginosa</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3709	<i>Arctica islandica</i>	--	Yoldiella philippiana	--	Hemilepton nitidum	--	--
RT3710	<i>Eusarsiella zostericola</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3711	<i>Odostomia turrita</i>	- unidentata	--	- conoidea	- umbilicaris	- unidentata	- unidentata
RT3712	<i>Chaetozone gibber</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3713	<i>Trichobranchus roseus</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3714	<i>Pterolysippe vanelli</i>	[Eclysippe] [cf. vanelli]	--	--	--	[Auchenoplax] -	--
RT3715	<i>Yoldiella philippiana</i>	- nana	--	- nana	--	--	--
RT3716	<i>Paramphinome jeffreysii</i>	--	--	--	--	[Paramphinoe] -	--
RT3717	<i>Melinna elisabethae</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3718	<i>Diastylis cornuta</i>	--	- boeckii	--	--	--	- boeckii
RT3719	<i>Yoldiella philippiana</i>	--	--	- nana	- fabula	- lucida	- nana
RT3720	<i>Pholoe assimilis</i>	--	- inornata	- baltica	--	- baltica	--
RT3721	<i>Parvicardium minimum</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--
RT3722	<i>Parvicardium scabrum</i>	--	--	- ovale	- ovale	- ovale	- ovale
RT3723	<i>Dyopedos monacanthus</i>	--	--	- [monacanthus]	- [monacantha]	--	--
RT3724	<i>Minuspio cf. multibranchiata</i>	--	--	--	--	--	[Prionospio] -
RT3725	<i>Caulleriella alata</i>	--	--	--	--	--	--

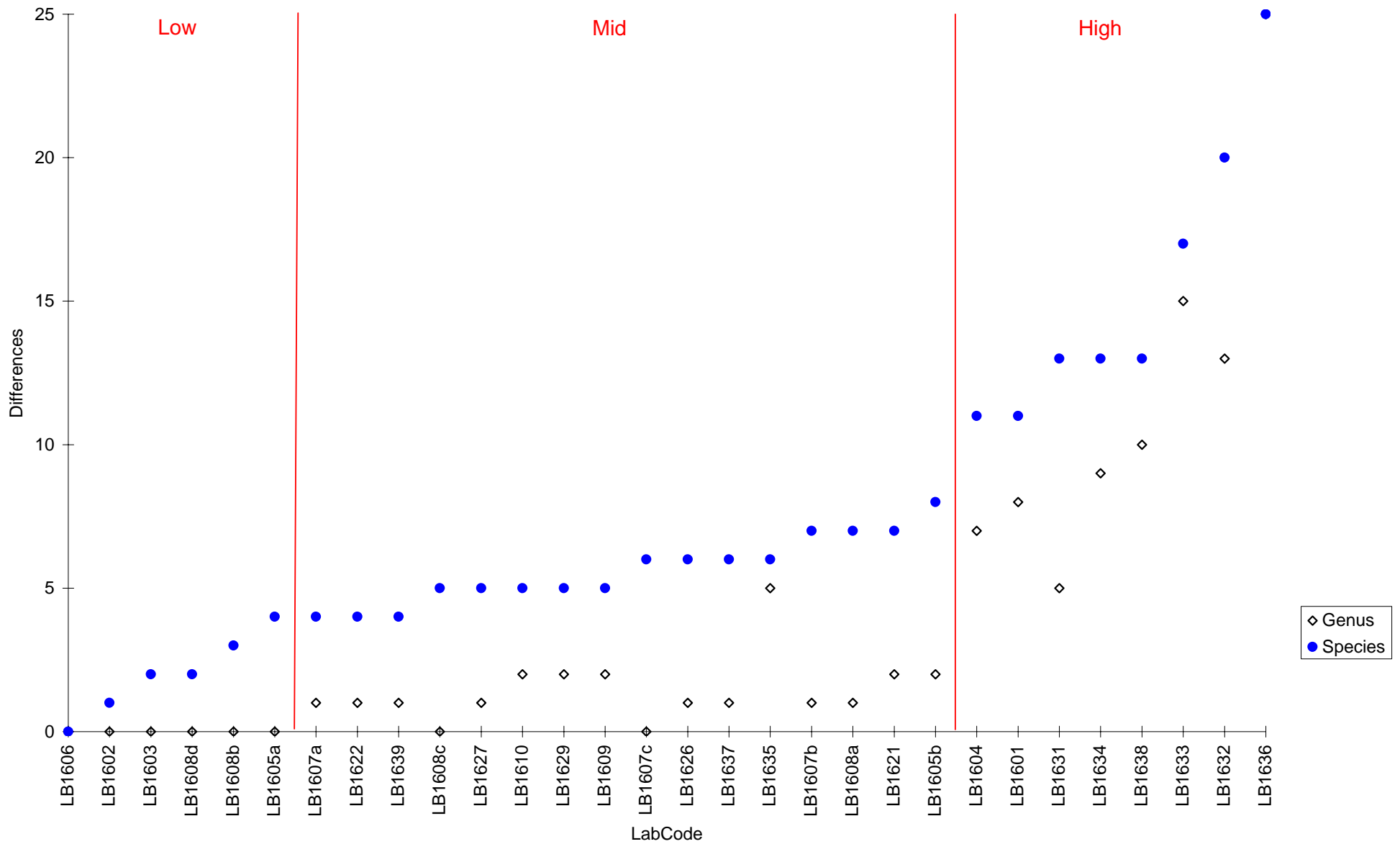
Table 2. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT37 (arranged by participant). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

	Taxon	LB1629	LB1631	LB1632	LB1633	LB1634
RT3701	<i>Ctenodrilus serratus</i>	--	--	--	--	Clitellio arenarius
RT3702	<i>Ficopomatus enigmaticus</i>	--	--	--	--	--
RT3703	<i>Retusa truncatula</i>	--	- obtusa	--	--	--
RT3704	<i>Marenzelleria viridis</i>	- wireni	[Marenzelleria] wireni	Spio goniocephala	- ?	[Marenzelleria] -
RT3705	<i>Tharyx sp. A</i>	--	Chaetozone christiei	Aphelocheata marioni	Aphelocheata marioni	Chaetozone zetlandica
RT3706	<i>Diastylis rathkei</i>	--	--	--	--	--
RT3707	<i>Desdemonia ornata</i>	--	Oriopsis hynensis	Manayunkia aestuarina	Sabellidae ?	Fabriciola cf.berkeleyi
RT3708	<i>Tellimya ferruginosa</i>	--	--	--	--	--
RT3709	<i>Arctica islandica</i>	--	Kellia suborbicularis	Kellia suborbicularis	Kellia suborbicularis	--
RT3710	<i>Eusarsiella zostericola</i>	Ostracod ?	Ostracoda spp.	Ostracoda ?	Ostracoda ?	? ?
RT3711	<i>Odostomia turrita</i>	--	- acuta	- unidentata	--	Pusillana inconspicua
RT3712	<i>Chaetozone gibber</i>	--	--	- setosa	Tharyx killariensis	Protocirrinieris chrysoderma
RT3713	<i>Trichobranchus roseus</i>	--	--	Polycirrus plumosus	Artacama proboscidea	Lysilla loveni
RT3714	<i>Pterolysippe vanelli</i>	[Eclysippe] -	Ampharete lindstroemi	Ampharete finmarchica	Ampharete finmarchica	[Eclysippe] -
RT3715	<i>Yoldiella philippiana</i>	--	- lucida	Hemilepton nitidum	Mactra corallina	- lucida
RT3716	<i>Paramphinome jeffreysii</i>	--	--	Sigambra sp.	Spiophanes abyssalis	? ?
RT3717	<i>Melinna elisabethae</i>	--	--	Anobothrus gracilis	--	Anobothrus gracilis
RT3718	<i>Diastylis cornuta</i>	- rugosa	--	- lucifera	--	--
RT3719	<i>Yoldiella philippiana</i>	- sp.	- lucida	Thracia papyracea	Phaseolus pusillus	- lucida juv.
RT3720	<i>Pholoe assimilis</i>	--	- synophthalmica	- minuta	Malmgreniella marphysae	- synophthalmica
RT3721	<i>Parvicardium minimum</i>	--	- scabrum	- scabrum	Acanthocardia echinata	--
RT3722	<i>Parvicardium scabrum</i>	--	- minimum	- ovale	- ovale	- ovale
RT3723	<i>Dyopedos monacanthus</i>	- [monacantha]	--	Dulichia falcata	Microdeutopus gryllotalpa	--
RT3724	<i>Minuspio cf. multibranchiata</i>	Aonides paucibranchiata	--	[Prionospio] cirrifera	Spio goniocephala	--
RT3725	<i>Caulleriella alata</i>	--	--	Tharyx killariensis	Chaetozone christiei	--

Table 2. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT37 (arranged by participant). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

	Taxon	LB1635	LB1636	LB1637	LB1638	LB1639
RT3701	<i>Ctenodrilus serratus</i>	--	Ctenodrilidae ?	--	Capitomastus giardi	--
RT3702	<i>Ficopomatus enigmaticus</i>	--	Serpulidae ?	--	--	--
RT3703	<i>Retusa truncatula</i>	--	Retusidae ?	--	--	--
RT3704	<i>Marenzelleria viridis</i>	Malacoceros fuliginosus	Spionidae ?	--	Malacoceros fuliginosus	Malacoceros tetracerus
RT3705	<i>Tharyx sp. A</i>	Chaetozone vivipara	Cirratulidae ?	--	--	--
RT3706	<i>Diastylis rathkei</i>	--	Diastylidae ?	- bradyi	--	--
RT3707	<i>Desdemona ornata</i>	Pseudopotamilla reniformis	Sabellidae ?	Oriopsis armandi	Manayunkia aestuarina	--
RT3708	<i>Tellimya ferruginosa</i>	--	Donacidae ?	--	--	--
RT3709	<i>Arctica islandica</i>	--	Veneridae ?	--	Mysella bidentata	--
RT3710	<i>Eusarsiella zostericola</i>	Cytheropteron inornatum	??	--	Cythere lutea	- [zostericola]
RT3711	<i>Odostomia turrata</i>	- acuta	Hydrobiidae ?	- unidentata	- eulimoides	- plicata
RT3712	<i>Chaetozone gibber</i>	--	Cirratulidae ?	- vivipara	- setosa	--
RT3713	<i>Trichobranchus roseus</i>	--	Terebellidae ?	--	--	--
RT3714	<i>Pterolysippe vanelli</i>	Anobothrus gracilis	??	--	Ampharete finmarchica	--
RT3715	<i>Yoldiella philippiana</i>	--	Mactridae ?	- propinqua	[Portlandia] -	--
RT3716	<i>Paramphinome jeffreysii</i>	--	??	--	Polyphysia crassa	--
RT3717	<i>Melinna elisabethae</i>	--	Ampharetidae ?	--	- cristata	--
RT3718	<i>Diastylis cornuta</i>	--	Diastylidae ?	--	--	--
RT3719	<i>Yoldiella philippiana</i>	--	Mactridae ?	- nana	[Portlandia] -	- nana
RT3720	<i>Pholoe assimilis</i>	--	Pholoidae ?	--	Lepidonotus squamatus	- baltica
RT3721	<i>Parvicardium minimum</i>	--	Cardiidae ?	--	--	--
RT3722	<i>Parvicardium scabrum</i>	--	Cardiidae ?	--	--	--
RT3723	<i>Dyopodos monacanthus</i>	- [monacantha]	Podoceridae ?	- [monacantha]	Dulichia falcata	- [monacantha]
RT3724	<i>Minuspio cf. multibranchiata</i>	--	Spionidae ?	--	[Prionspio (Minuspio)] -	- [cf. multibranchiata]
RT3725	<i>Caulleriella alata</i>	--	Cirratulidae ?	--	Chaetozone gibba	--

Figure 1. The number of differences from the AQC identification of specimens distributed in RT37 for each of the participating laboratories. Arranged in order of increasing number of differences.



Specimen Images and Detailed Breakdown of Identifications

LabCodes are abbreviated in this report to exclude the Scheme year, *i.e.* LB1601a = Lab 01a. An additional terminal character has been added within each LabCode (small case sequential letters) to permit multiple data entries from each laboratory, *i.e.* two participants from laboratory 01 would be coded as Lab 01a & Lab 01b. For details of your LabCode please contact your Scheme representative or Unicmarine Ltd.

(Figure codes: A=anterior; P=posterior; L=lateral; D=dorsal; V=ventral)

RT3701 – *Ctenodrilus serratus* (Figure 1a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Slightly Reduced. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: East Anglia. Condition: Good, Medium. Note: Co-habitant with Specimen 05.



Fig. 1a. *Ctenodrilus serratus* (RT3701) – L



Fig. 1b. *Cirriformia* sp. juv. (43583) – L



Fig. 1d. *Capitella* sp. (8376) – L

Four generic and four specific differences: Lab 21 identified as *Cirriformia tentaculata* (Figure 1b, shows *Cirriformia* sp. juv.); Lab 34 identified as *Clitellio arenarius* (Figure 1c); Lab 38 identified as *Capitomastus giardi* (Figure 1d shows a similar taxon, *Capitella* sp.) (all of which lack stout multidentate hooks); Lab 36 identified correctly as Ctenodrilidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).



Fig. 1c. *Clitellio arenarius* (41367) – DL

RT3702 – *Ficopomatus enigmaticus* (Figure 2a)

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Low. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: N. W. England. Condition: Good, Small-Medium.



Fig. 2a. *Ficopomatus enigmaticus* (RT3702) – L

One generic and one specific difference: Lab 36 identified correctly as Serpulidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

RT3703 – *Retusa truncatula* (Figure 3a)

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Slightly Reduced. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: Northern Ireland. Condition: Good, Medium.



Fig. 3a. *Retusa truncatula* (RT3703) - L

One generic and five specific differences: Labs 05a, 05b, 08c and 31 identified as *R. obtusa* (Figure 3b) (which lacks a constricted upper portion to the shell); Lab 36 identified correctly as Retusidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

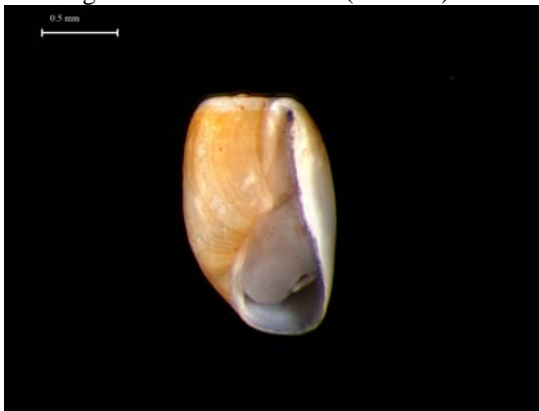


Fig. 3b. *Retusa obtusa* (42572) – L

RT3704 – *Marenzelleria viridis* (Figure 4a)

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Low. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: E. Scotland. Condition: Fair, Medium. Note: material confirmed by Dr Vasily Radashevsky.



Fig. 4a. *Marenzelleria viridis* (RT3704) - AD

Ten generic and thirteen specific differences: Labs 04, 09, 21, 35 and 38 identified as *Malacoceros fuliginosus* (Figure 4b*); Labs 10 and 39 identified as *Malacoceros tetracerus* (Figure 4c*) (both of which have a strongly produced T-shaped prostomium and lack conspicuous long chaetae on chaetigers 1 and 2); Labs 29 and 31 identified as *Marenzelleria wireni* (no material available) (which has fewer long capillary chaetae on chaetigers 1 and 2; UK status unconfirmed); Lab 01 identified as *Dispio uncinata* (no material available); Lab 32 identified as *Spio goniocéphala* (Figure 4d shows *Spio armata* agg.) (both of which have more tapering prostomiums); Labs 33 and 36 identified correctly as *Marenzelleria* sp. and Spionidae, respectively (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

*tentative species assignment pending current review of British *Malacoceros* spp. (Radashevsky).



Fig. 4b. *Malacoceros fuliginosus* (41874) - D



Fig. 4c. *Malacoceros tetracerus* (tnit-3-1.3) – AD



Fig. 4d. *Spio armata* agg. (39146) – AD

RT3705 – *Tharyx* sp. A (Figure 5a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Slightly Reduced. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: East Anglia. Condition: Good (complete specimen), Medium. Note: Co-habitant with Specimen 01.



Fig. 5a. *Tharyx* sp. A (RT3705) – L

Seven generic and seven specific differences: Labs 32 and 33 identified as *Aphelochaeta marioni* (Figure 5b) (which lacks acicular chaetae in posterior chaetigers); Lab 04 identified as *Chaetozone setosa* (Figure 5c); Lab 31 identified as *C. christiei* (Figure 5d); Lab 34 identified as *C. zetlandica* (Figure 5e); Lab 35 identified as *C. vivipara* (Figure 5f) (all of which lack an expanded and flattened posterior portion); Lab 36 identified correctly as Cirratulidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Additional Literature:

Worsfold, 2009



Fig. 5b. *Aphelochaeta marioni* (43562) – L



Fig. 5c. *Chaetozone setosa* (39924) – L



Fig. 5d. *Chaetozone christiei* (42911) – L



Fig. 5e. *Chaetozone zetlandica* (42726) – L



Fig. 5f. *Chaetozone vivipara* (41939) – L

RT3706 – *Diastylis rathkei* (Figure 6a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Full. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: N. E. England. Condition: Good, Large (female).



Fig. 6a. *Diastylis rathkei* (RT3706) – L

One generic and nine specific differences: Labs 03, 04, 05a, 05b, 09, 10 and 37 identified as *Diastylis bradyi* (Figure 6b); Lab 26 identified as *D. laevis* (Figure 6c) (both of which lack two longitudinal rows of spines on the frontal lobe); Lab 36 identified correctly as Diastylidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).



Fig. 6b. *Diastylis bradyi* (2113) – L



Fig. 6c. *Diastylis laevis* (21638) – L

RT3707 – *Desdemona ornata* (Figure 7a)

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Slightly Reduced. Depth: Interidal. Geography: English Channel. Condition: Good-Fair, Medium.



Fig. 7a. *Desdemona ornata* (RT3707) – V

Fourteen generic and fourteen specific differences: Labs 04 and 31 identified as *Oriopsis hynensis* (no material available); Labs 26 and 37 identified as *O. armandi* (no material available); Lab 27 identified as *Oriopsis* sp. (identification to species is required for this exercise); Labs 32 and 38 identified as *Manayunkia aestuarina* (Figures 7b); Labs 01 and 34 identified as *Fabriciola berkeleyi* or *F. cf. berkeleyi* (no material available); Lab 09 identified as *Fabricia sabella*, a synonym of *F. stellaris* (Figure 7c) (all of which have fewer (three to five) abdominal chaetigers and lack red pigment on the base of the radioles); Lab 05b identified as *Sabella flabellata* (Figure 7d shows a similar species *Sabella pavonina*); Lab 35 identified as *Pseudopotamilla reniformis* (Figure 7e) (both of which have more numerous (>8) abdominal chaetigers); Labs 33 and 36 identified correctly as Sabellidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Additional Literature:
Smith *et al.*, 1999.



Fig. 7b. *Manayunkia aestuarina* (10631) – L



Fig. 7c. *Fabricia stellaris* (40369) – L



Fig. 7d. *Sabella pavonina* (29745) – L



Fig. 7e. *Pseudopotamilla reniformis* (34818) – L

RT3708 – *Tellimya ferruginosa* (Figure 8a)

Substratum: Sandy Mud. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral. Geography: N. W. England. Condition: Good, Medium-Large.



Fig. 8a. *Tellimya ferruginosa* (RT3708) – L



Fig. 8b. *Mysella bidentata* (20858) – L

Two generic and two specific differences: Lab 01 identified as *Mysella bidentata* (Figure 8b) (which has a less elongate shell); Lab 36 identified as Donacidae (which have sculptured shells with a crenulated margin; identification is required to species for RT exercises).

RT3709 – *Arctica islandica* (Figure 9a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral (Lower Shelf). Geography: N. North Sea. Condition: Good, Small (juvenile).

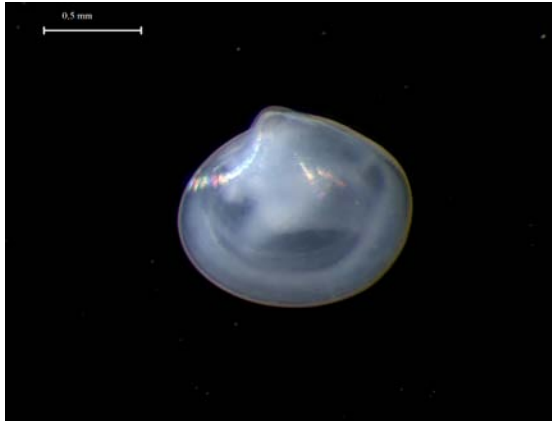


Fig. 9a. *Arctica islandica* juv. (RT3709) – L



Fig. 9b. *Kellia suborbicularis* (37969) – L

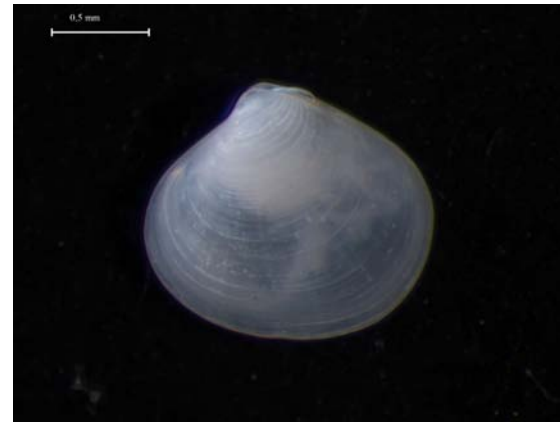


Fig. 9c. *Mysia undata* juv. (40261) – L

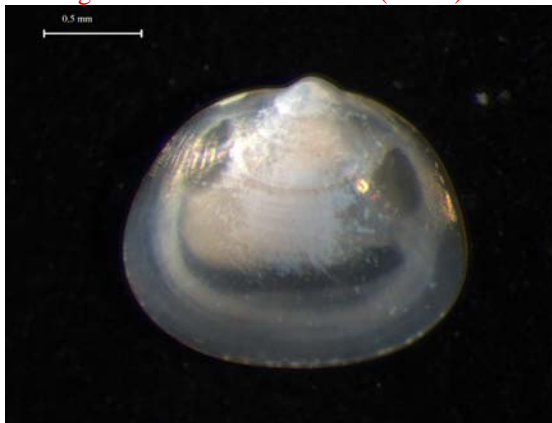


Fig. 9d. *Hemilepton nitidum* (36749) – L

Eight generic and eight specific differences: Labs 31, 32 and 33 identified as *Kellia suborbicularis* (Figure 9b) (which has a larger prodissoconch); Lab 10 identified as *Yoldiella philippiana* (Figures 15a and 19a) (which has a taxodont hinge); Lab 22 identified as *Hemilepton nitidum* (Figure 9d) (which has pitted shell sculpture); Lab 38 identified as *Mysella bidentata* (Figure 8b); Lab 01 identified as *Mysia undata* (Figure 9c) (both of which have a less glossy shell); Lab 36 identified incorrectly as Veneridae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

RT3710 – *Eusarsiella zostericola* (Figure 10a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Slightly Reduced. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: English Channel.
Condition: Good, Medium.



Fig. 10a. *Eusarsiella zostericola* (RT3710) – L

Ten generic and ten specific differences: Lab 04 identified as *Philomedes brenda* (Figure 10b shows a related species, *Euphilomedes interpuncta*) (which lacks valve sculpturing); Lab 01 identified as *Cyprideis torosa* (No material available); Lab 35 identified as *Cytheropteron inornatum* (No material available); Lab 38 identified as *Cythere lutea* (No material available) (which are all Podocopida with calcified valves) (Figure 10c shows a Podocopida species, *Robertsonites tuberculata*); Labs 29, 31, 32 and 33 identified correctly as Ostracoda; Labs 34 and 36 did not supply data for this specimen (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Lab 05b incorrectly spelt the genus; Lab 39 incorrectly spelt the species.

Note that *Eusarsiella zostericola* is an introduced benthic species.

Additional Literature:

Eno et al., 1997 + Bamber, 1987



Fig. 10b. *Euphilomedes interpuncta* (29202) – L



Fig. 10a. *Robertsonites tuberculata* (dead) (LB1105OS27) – L

RT3711 – *Odostomia turrita* (Figure 11a)

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral. Geography: Northern Ireland. Condition: Good, Medium.



Fig. 11a. *Odostomia turrita* (RT3711) – L

Three generic and twenty-two specific differences: Labs 02, 05b, 07a, 07c, 08c, 22, 31 and 35 identified as *Odostomia acuta* (Figure 11b), or the synonym *O. umbilicaris* (which has a distinct umbilicus); Labs 07b, 09, 26, 27, 32 and 37 identified as *O. unidentata* (Figure 11c) (which has a larger shell for the same number of whorls and a more angled periphery to the body whorl); Labs 03, 08a and 39 identified as *O. plicata* (Figure 11d) (which has a narrower shell and a more prosocline aperture); Lab 21 identified as *O. conoidea* (Figure 11e) (which has ridges in the aperture); Lab 38 identified as *O. eulimoides*, a synonym of *Brachystomia eulimoides* (Figure 11f) (which has a sunken protoconch); Lab 34 identified as *Pusillana inconspicua* (*sic.*) (Figure 11g); Lab 01 identified as *Hydrobia ulvae* (Figure 11h) (all of which lack a heterostrophic protoconch); Lab 36 identified incorrectly as Hydrobiidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).



Fig. 11b. *Odostomia acuta* (13566) – L



Fig. 11c. *Odostomia unidentata* (25224) – L



Fig. 11d. *Odomstomia plicata* (39615) – L



Fig. 11e. *Odostomia conoidea* (40284) – L



Fig. 11f. *Brachystomia eulimoides* (21219) – L



Fig. 11g. *Pusillina inconspicua* (5314) – L



Fig. 11h. *Hydrobia ulvae* (35816) – L

RT3712 – *Chaetozone gibber* (Figure 12a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Full. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: English Channel. Condition: Good, Small. Note: No / faint eyes.



Fig. 12a. *Chaetozone gibber* (RT3712) – L

Three generic and seven specific differences: Labs 32 and 38 identified as *Chaetozone setosa* (Figure 5c) (which has concertina-like posterior chaetigers); Lab 07c identified as *C. zetlandica* (Figure 5e) (which has longer, posteriorly directed thoracic chaetae); Lab 37 identified as *C. vivipara* (Figure 5f) (which lacks strong acicular spines in both rami of posterior chaetigers); Lab 33 identified as *Tharyx killariensis* (Figure 12b) (which has knob tipped chaetae in posterior chaetigers); Lab 34 identified as *Protocirrineris chrysoderma* (Figure 12c) (which has a rounded, blunt prostomium and anteriorly directed chaetae on the first few chaetigers); Lab 36 identified correctly as Cirratulidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Additional Literature:
Worsfold, 2009



Fig. 12b. *Tharyx killariensis* (41343) – L



Fig. 12c. *Protocirrineis chrysoderma* (44361) – L

RT3713 – *Trichobranthus roseus* (Figure 13a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral. Geography: S. W. England. Condition: Fair, Medium.



Fig. 13a. *Trichobranthus roseus* (RT3713) – AL

Four generic and four specific differences: Lab 32 identified as *Polycirrus plumosus* (Figure 13b shows *Polycirrus* sp.); Lab 34 identified as *Lysilla loveni* (Figure 13c) (both of which lack branchiae); Lab 33 identified as *Artacama proboscidea* (Figure 13d) (which has a very large, protrusive, papillated proboscis); Lab 36 identified correctly* as Terebellidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

*following Jirkov 2001, *i.e.* Trichobranthidae combined with Terebellidae.



Fig. 13b. *Polycirrus* sp. (41692) – DL



Fig. 13c. *Lysilla loveni* (6509) – ALV



Fig. 13d. *Artacama proboscidea* (JirkovColn) – AL

RT3714 – *Pterolysippe vanelli* (Figure 14a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral (Lower Shelf). Geography: N. North Sea.
Condition: Fair, Medium.



Fig. 14a. *Pterolysippe vanelli* (RT3714) – ADL

Seven generic and seven specific differences: Labs 01 and 35 identified as *Anobothrus gracilis* (Figure 14b); Labs 32, 33 and 38 identified as *Ampharete finmarchica* (Figure 14c); Lab 31 identified as *Ampharete lindstroemi* (Figure 14d) (all of which lack elongated posterior thoracic chaetigers); Lab 36 did not supply data for this specimen (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Labs 03, 05a, 05b, 06, 08b, 09, 26, 29 and 34 recorded the synonyms *Lysippe vanelli* or *Auchenoplax vanelli*

Additional Literature:
Jirkov 2001



Fig. 14b. *Anobothrus gracilis* (42905) – AL



Fig. 14c. *Ampharete finmarchica* (39562) – AL



Fig. 14d. *Ampharete lindstroemi* (10223) – AD

RT3715 – *Yoldiella philippiana* (Figure 15a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral (Lower Shelf). Geography: N. North Sea.
Condition: Good, Medium.

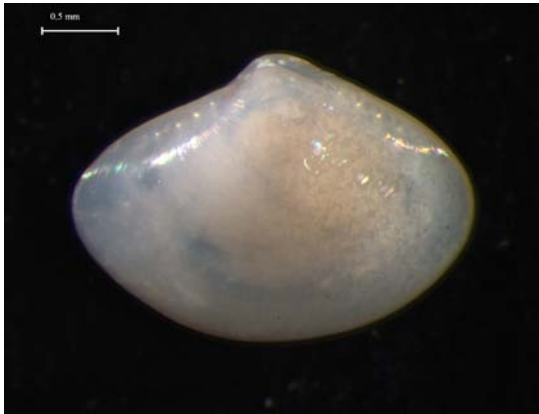


Fig. 15a. *Yoldiella philippiana* (RT3715) – L

Four generic and twelve specific differences: Lab 08a identified as *Y. fabula* (no material available) (which has beaks posterior to the midline); Labs 07b and 37 identified as *Yoldiella propinqua* (no material available); Labs 09 and 21 identified as *Y. nana* (Figure 15b); Labs 31 and 34 identified as *Y. lucida* (Figure 15c shows a possible *Y. lucida*); Lab 05b identified as *Y. lenticulata* (no material available) (all of which lack a steeply sloping, slightly concave dorsal margin); Lab 04 identified as *Nuculana minuta*, a synonym of *Jupiteria minuta* (Figure 15d) (which has strong concentric sculpture); Lab 32 identified as *Hemilepton nitidum* (Figure 9d); Lab 33 identified as *Mactra corallina*, a synonym of *M. stultorum* (Figure 15e) (both of which lack a taxodont hinge and are less elongate); Lab 36 identified incorrectly as Mactridae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Lab 38 recorded the synonym *Portlandia philippiana*.

Labs 03 and 05a incorrectly spelt the species.

Additional Literature:

Killeen & Turner, 2009 + Warèn, 1989



Fig. 15b. *Yoldiella nana* (dead) (28949) – L



Fig. 15c. *Yoldiella lucida?* (28981) – L



Fig. 15d. *Jupiteria minuta* (42915) – L

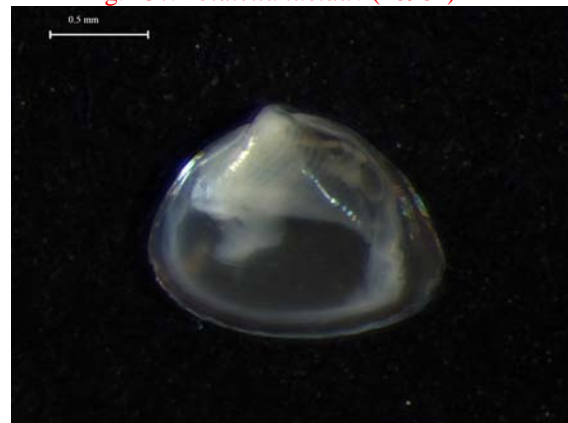


Fig. 15e. *Mactra stultorum* juv. (46275) – L

RT3716 – *Paramphinome jeffreysii* (Figure 16a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral (Lower Shelf). Geography: N. North Sea.
Condition: Good, Medium.



Fig. 16a. *Paramphinome jeffreysii* (RT3716) – L

Five generic and five specific differences: Lab 32 identified as *Sigambra* sp. (Figure 16b shows *Sigambra tentaculata*); Lab 33 identified as *Spiophanes abyssalis* (Figure 16c shows the similar *Spiophanes kroyeri*) (which lack gills); Lab 38 identified as *Polyphysia crassa* (Figure 16d) (which lacks large strongly recurved hooks on the first chaetiger); Labs 34 and 36 did not supply data for this specimen (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Lab 26 incorrectly spelt the genus.



Fig. 16b. *Sigambra tentaculata* (29640) – D



Fig. 16c. *Spiophanes kroyeri* (38661) – ADL



Fig. 16d. *Polyphysia crassa* juv.(RT2905) – V

RT3717 – *Melinna elisabethae* (Figure 17a & b)

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral. Geography: Northern Ireland. Condition: Good, Medium.



Fig. 17a. *Melinna elisabethae* (RT3717) – D



Fig. 17b. *Melinna elisabethae* (RT3717) – AD



Fig. 17d. *Melinna palmata* (48-A-B1) – AD

Three generic and six specific differences: Labs 04 and 07c identified as *Melinna palmata* (Figure 17c & d); Lab 38 identified as *M. cristata* (no material available) (both of which have post-branchial dorsal hooks with straight or only slightly curved tips); Labs 32 and 34 identified as *Anobothrus gracilis* (Figure 14b) (which has paleae and lacks post-branchial dorsal hooks); Lab 36 identified correctly as Ampharetidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Lab 01 incorrectly spelt the genus.



Fig. 17c. *Melinna palmata* (48-A-B1) – L

RT3718 – *Diastylis cornuta* (Figure 18a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral (Lower Shelf). Geography: N. North Sea.
Condition: Good, Medium (female).



Fig. 18a. *Diastylis cornuta* (RT3718) – L

One generic and seven specific differences: Labs 08a and 29 identified as *Diastylis rugosa* (Figure 18b) (which has transverse folds on the carapace); Labs 10 and 27 identified as *D. boeckii* (no material available) (which has fewer spines on the carapace); Lab 07b identified as *D. tumida* (Figure 18c); Lab 32 identified as *D. lucifera* (Figure 18d) (both of which lack strong spines on the carapace); Lab 36 identified correctly as Diastylidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).



Fig. 18b. *Diastylis rugosa* (40771) – L



Fig. 18c. *Diastylis tumida* (9/18-46) – L



Fig. 18d. *Diastylis lucifera* (38667) – L

RT3719 – *Yoldiella philippiana* (Figure 19a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral (Lower Shelf). Geography: N. North Sea.
Condition: Good, Small.



Fig. 19a. *Yoldiella philippiana* (RT3719) – L

Five generic and twenty-one specific differences: Labs 01, 05a, 08c and 22 identified as *Y. fabula* (no material available) (which has beaks posterior to the midline); Labs 08a, 08b, 08d, 21, 27, 37 and 39 identified as *Yoldiella nana* (Figure 15b); Labs 26, 31 and 34 identified as *Y. lucida* (Figure 15c shows a possible *Y. lucida*); Lab 07b identified as *Y. propinqua* (no material available); Lab 33 identified as *Phaseolus pusillus* (no material available); (all of which lack a steeply sloping, slightly concave dorsal margin); Lab 04 identified as *Nuculana minuta*, a synonym of *Jupiteria minuta* (Figure 15d) (which has strong concentric sculpture); Lab 05b identified as *Adontorhina similis* (Figure 19b); Lab 32 identified as *Thracia papyracea* (Figure 19c shows *Thracia* sp. juv.) (both of which lack a taxodont hinge); Lab 29 identified as *Yoldiella* sp. (species identification is required for RT exercises); Lab 36 identified incorrectly as Mactridae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Lab 38 recorded the synonym *Portlandia philippiana*.

Lab 03 incorrectly spelt the species.

Additional Literature:

Killeen & Turner, 2009 + Warèn, 1989



Fig. 19b. *Adontorhina similis* (42613) – L



Fig. 19c. *Thracia* sp. juv. (41817) – L

RT3720 – *Pholoe assimilis* (Figure 20a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral. Geography: E. Scotland. Condition: Fair, Small (Juvenile).



Fig. 20a. *Pholoe assimilis* (RT3720) – D

Three generic and fifteen specific differences: Labs 04, 07c, 08a*, 08b, 08c*, 10*, 31* and 34 identified as *Pholoe inornata*, or the synonym *P. synophthalmica* (Figure 20b) (which lacks smooth tentacular cirri, has less well defined eyes and some submarginal elytral papillae); Labs 21, 26, 32* and 39 identified as *Pholoe baltica*, or the synonym *P. minuta*** (Figure 20c) (which has a prominent facial tubercle); Lab 33 identified as *Malmgreniella marphysae* (Figure 20d); Lab 38 identified as *Lepidonotus squamatus* (Figure 20e) (both of which lack compound chaetae); Lab 36 identified correctly as Pholoidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Lab 02 incorrectly spelt the species.

Note that when recording *Pholoe* (particularly *P. inornata*) it is essential that the literature is stated:

* Chambers & Muir (1997) stated as literature followed (assumed for other records of *P. inornata*)

** Lab 32 stated Chambers (1985) = a synonym of *P. baltica* (*sensu Petersen*).

Additional Literature:

Petersen, 1998.



Fig. 20b. *Pholoe inornata* (*sensu Petersen*)(39614) – D



Fig. 20c. *Pholoe baltica* (41859) – D



Fig. 20d. *Malmgreniella marphysae* (34375) – D



Fig. 20e. *Lepidonotus squamatus* (42714) – D

RT37021 – *Parvicardium minimum* (Figure 21a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral (Lower Shelf). Geography: N. North Sea. Condition: Good, Medium.



Fig. 21a. *Parvicardium minimum* (RT3721) – L



Fig. 21b. *Acanthocardia echinata* juv. (32717) – L

Two generic and nine specific differences: Labs 01, 05b, 07a, 07b, 07c, 31 and 32 identified as *Parvicardium scabrum* (Figure 22a) ; Lab 33 identified as *Acanthocardia echinata* (Figure 21b) (both of which have fewer ribs); Lab 36 identified correctly as Cardiidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

RT3722 – *Parvicardium scabrum* (Figure 22a)

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral. Geography: Northern Ireland. Condition: Good, Medium.



Fig. 22a. *Parvicardium scabrum* (RT3722) – L



Fig. 22b. *Parvicardium ovale* (40076) – L

One generic and twenty specific differences: Labs 01, 04, 05a, 05b, 07a, 07b, 07c, 08a, 08b, 08c, 08d, 21, 22, 26, 27, 32, 33 and 34 identified as *Parvicardium ovale* (Figure 22b) (which has a more angular outline, fewer ribs and rib scales that are much longer at the posterior and anterior than at the ventral margin); Lab 31 identified as *P. minimum* (Figure 21a) (which has more ribs); Lab 36 identified correctly as Cardiidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

RT3723 – *Dyopedos monacanthus* (Figure 23a)

Substratum: Clay. Salinity: Full. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: East Anglia. Condition: Fair, Medium (male).



Fig. 23a. *Dyopedos monacanthus* (RT3723) – L



Fig. 23b. *Microdeutopus gryllotalpa* (11432) – L

Four generic and four specific differences: Labs 32 and 38 identified as *Dulichia falcata* (no material available); Lab 33 identified as *Microdeutopus gryllotalpa* (Figure 23b) (both of which lack a spiniform process on coxal plate 1); Lab 36 identified correctly as Podoceridae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Labs 07a, 07b, 07c, 21, 22, 29, 35, 37 and 39 incorrectly spelt the genus; the ERMS & WoRMS online registers for this species contain a spelling error (*D. monacantha*).

RT3724 – *Minuspio* cf. *multibranchiata* (Figure 24a)

Substratum: Muddy Sand. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral. Geography: S. W. England. Condition: Fair (anterior only), Medium.



Fig. 24a. *Minuspio* cf. *multibranchiata* (RT3724) – AD

Seven generic and eight specific differences; Labs 01, 07a, 07b and 08a identified as *Prionospio salzi*, or the synonym *Laubieriellus salzi* (no material available) (which is a Mediterranean species that has not yet been recorded in UK waters; it lacks eyes and has only four pairs of branchiae); Lab 32 identified as *Prionospio cirrifera*, treated as a synonym of *Minuspio* cf. *cirrifera* (Figure 24b) (which has fewer branchiae and conspicuous ventral projections to the neuropodial postchaetal lamellae of chaetiger 2); Lab 33 identified as *Spio goniocephala* (no material available, Figure 4d shows *Spio armata* agg.) (which has branchiae throughout the body, commencing on chaetiger 1); Lab 29 identified as *Aonides paucibranchiata* (Figure 24c) (which has a conical prostomium and a rounded body x-section); Lab 36 identified correctly as Spionidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Lab 39 incorrectly spelt the species.

Labs 05a, 05b, 08d, 27 and 38 recorded the synonym *Prionospio* cf. *multibranchiata*.



Fig. 24b. *Minuspio* cf. *cirrifera* (42911) – ADL



Fig. 24c. *Aonides paucibranchiata* (33-D-B2) – AL

RT3725 – *Caulleriella alata* (Figure 25a)

Substratum: Gravel. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral. Geography: N. W. England. Condition: Fair, Small-Medium.



Fig. 25a. *Caulleriella alata* (RT3725) – L

Five generic and five specific differences; Labs 04 and 38 identified as *Chaetozone gibber* (Figure 12a); Lab 33 identified as *C. christiei* (Figure 5d); Lab 32 identified as *Tharyx killariensis* (Figure 12b) (all of which lack strongly bidentate acicular chaetae and have conspicuous capillaries in both rami of anterior chaetigers); Lab 36 identified correctly as Cirratulidae (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Lab 01 incorrectly spelt the genus.

Additional Literature:
Worsfold, 2009

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Ring Test Return Instructions

Please return all ring test specimens by 18th December 2009. These are reference collection specimens and must be returned to our museum. Your laboratory will be ineligible for future ring tests if specimens are not returned.

Return address: **David Hall, Unicomarine Ltd., Head Office, 7 Diamond Centre,
Works Road, Letchworth, Hertfordshire SG6 1LW, UK**