

New Anthozoa from BIGHT 2003 and other interesting Cnidarians

By
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Dancing Coyote Ranch
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SCAMIT Presentation



Bight03 4657 83m trawl off Santa Cruz Island. Photo Don Cadien

Stomphia vinosa (McMurrich, 1893)

First described from *Albatross* material and collected from its only Southern California trawl station off San Clemente Island.

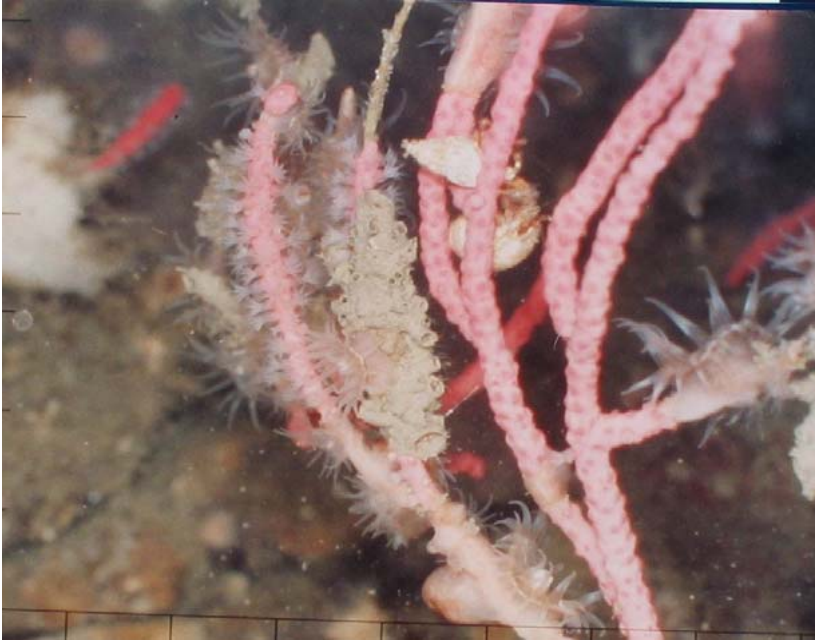


Probably *S. vinosa*, from offshore benthic reconnaissance work but locality and depth uncertain.



upper left, preserved

On Gorgonian with hermit crabs and amphipod tubes. Short Bank, Santa Monica Bay.



Very commonly found on plastic snack-food containers at the bottom of the slope San Pedro Basin. It has a decided preference for Cheese crackers with peanut butter filling.



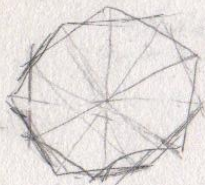
On *Boreotrophon bentleyi* [probably *Leuckartiara octona* (Fleming, 1823) on operculum].

Stephanauge annularis Carlgren 1937

Anemone #10

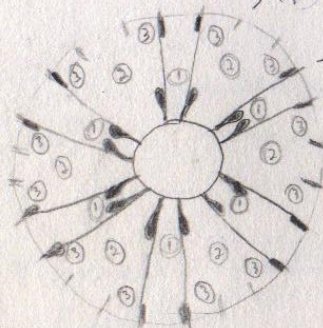
1) MMS Phase III, from chemical Van Veen PH-K rep 2
160 m off Pt. Conception/Arguello Oct 30-Nov 7, 1991

1. appears to have a small mesogloidal sphincter at the base of the capitulum
2. capitulum margin tentaculate, no fosse
- 3- Broods young anemones
CSA Parcel I Survey I
Dive 8 transect 5 9/13/86
~350 ft. - attached to mesenteries



Mesenteries, their musculature and tentacle insertions

1° = 6
2° = 6 } 24
3° = 12 }



- imperfect infertile "microcraemes" ?

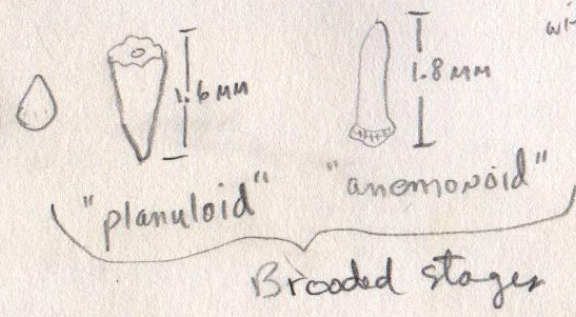
- perfect, fertile "macrocraemes" ?

Capitulum
meso-sphincter
scapus



with ? 8 mesenteries

specimens: 2, st. 4029 Bight 03
75 m, 2150103



Station 4029 BIGHT03



MMS 3 160 m
Point Conception

Actiniaria sp 10



Bight03, 4029, 75m, 21jul03

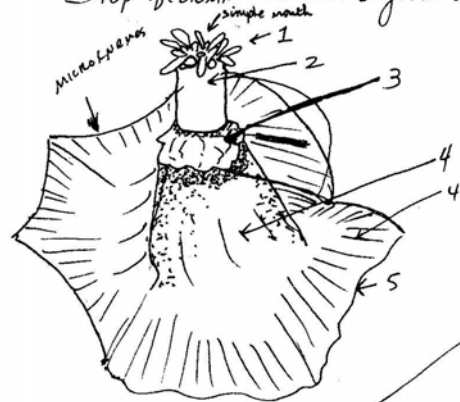
Found on rocks, an extremely flat anemone, with hardly anything to it but a few macrocnemes and several microcnemes at the limbus.

Actiniaria sp 49

Anemone # 49

(Brown-tent anemone) - See BLM DATA
 an extremely flat anemone, w/ thin
 Incertae Sedis

also called Zonitharia, Genus A sp. A in BLM Reports + DATA
 - top of column folds with 8 grooves - - about 16 tentacles



in 2 cycles, short, stubby, conical, on the margin (1)

- oral disc small, very simple mouth (1)

- Capitulum (2) simple unornamented

- Scapulus (3)

- Scapus (4), base (4.5)

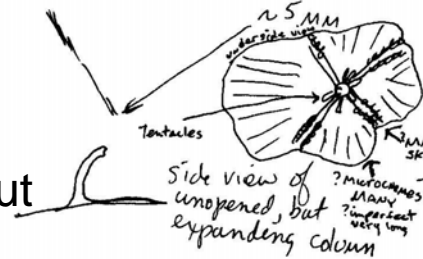
- limbus

- column a few millimetres high

- surface very cuticular, brown; mesenteries visible beneath

- Widespread in So. Calif. Outer shelf rocks

- more mesenteries at base than at margin



side view of unopened, but expanding column

- MACROCENEMES? = 8, perfect, 2? fertile

- more mesenteries at base than at margin

- more mesenteries at base than at margin

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- more mesenteries at base than at margin

- more mesenteries at base than at margin

U Diver 11 Sample 003 MINNERLOS-LEGUCCO
 21 Sept 83 @ DIVE 13 Sample 003 0315
 MAUN JIVEILES 21 Sept. 83

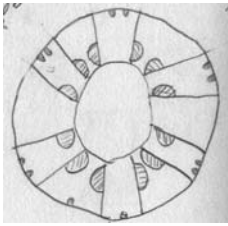
Pentactinia californica Carlgren, 1900

Bight03 4417, 46m, 22jul03

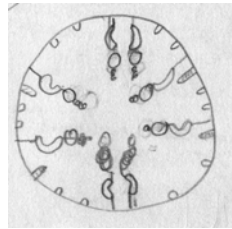
Adults average about 3 cm in length



A very common anemone on the insular shelves and anywhere coarse sands and gravels predominate.



Adult specimen
12 macronemes



Young specimen
8 macronemes



Bight03 4453
21Aug03 52m



OCSD 37/5
10jul87 62m

Further observations on a live # 12 from st 5 OCSD chem remains

- 2 cycles of tentacles are visible
 - a - inner ring of 6 field up over mouth
 - b - outer ring of 18 tentacles of \approx equal size

A series of slides were taken

tentacle width (base) - 1 @ 25
oral dish diam 4 @ 12

1° - 6
2° - 6 } 18
3° - 12

hypostome
x-sec

one of the primary tentacles is bifid

Halianthella sp A



POLB
M1/128Jun89
45 feet

Anemone # 109 3) POLB, Sand/Scotone mod 3 Exp 1, 45', 28 June 89 (1) D9#10 - 40ft (1)
 NAB 1) E-6 #6, 8MMBC, 30', osprey consulting, (1) - an ACE study 2/10060
 2) B-14 #12, 22F08, 80, 20'(1) (Jov) - possible crustacean remnants in gut frags

- flat-disk like base with limbus well defined
- Scapus with very thin epidermis which is easily worn away so no transparent mesoglea & unites can be seen
- no verrucae, conules or other columnar projections
- many mesenterial exsertions visible through scapus
- Column infolded at scapus/scapulus junction
- limbus smaller in diameter than rest of column
- tentacles with dark caras, 3 cycles, inner larger than outer ≈ 80
- 1° cycle of mes = 8 perfect w/ large retractors - filaments lay down
- 2° cycle = 16 perfect without obvious retractors (filaments short (-L of 90°) held in upper half of body, not in lower half)
- 3° cycle = 24 perfect, no retractors
- NO obvious zephronoglyph or Obcnchula
- Scapulus with iridescent sheen
- possibly 2 meso spinides
- 1 at base of tentacles
- 1 at scapus/scapulus junction
- a juvenile with ~48 tentacles
- Adult may have 80 tentacles + 4 cycles

Diagram: A vertical cylinder representing the scapus with a diameter of 10 mm and a height of 22.4 mm. A small circular structure at the top is labeled 'limbus'. A cross-section diagram shows a circular column with radial lines representing tentacles, numbered 1 through 32 around the perimeter.

Diagram: A vertical section of the scapus showing internal structures. Labels include: 'filaments (short) of 3°', 'filaments of 2°', 'filaments of 1°', 'possibly mesoglyph or Obcnchula', 'tentacles', 'possibly 2 meso spinides', '1 at base of tentacles', '1 at scapus/scapulus junction', and 'not - iridescent could be no spinides needs confirm'.

Tentacles:

- actinichs 2 marks = (common) = .02 mm
- microbasic p. mastigophore = 2.3 marks = 2.6 (some)
- basitrichs = 2.6 marks (1) = .026 mm = 26 μm

Diagram: A small diagram of a 'juvenile base' showing a circular structure with a diameter of 36 μm and a height of 26 μm.

D9#10 = 8 tentacle stage
 B14#12 = 48 tentacle stage
 E6 #6 = 80 tentacle stage

- the a possible if cycle of "microcnemes" at only top of column if so then, more msg at top than limbus.

- 1° = 8
- 2° = 16 } 24 pairs
- 3° = 24
- 4° = 32 = 16 pairs microcnemes

- Margin tentaculate, no fosse
 - "physa" scapus, scapulus
 - some free zone around lips but not lolo - lips plicate
 ? Halcampoididae - if athenarian ← Most likely
 ? Actinostolidae - if thenarian

Bight03 4290 19Aug03 23m,
4 cm overall twisted length

Halianthella sp B (Actiniaria sp 109)



Bight03 4417, 46m, 22jul03

Anemonactis sp A

Anemone #1

1) CSA - Parcel 1 study I (1-3 rep B) 9/86-(2)
(voucher A666)

"Anemonactis sp A" Scamit
2) CSA Parcel 1 study 2 (2-5 rep) 285 ft 7 Dec 86

Perfect

Siphonoglyph

#1

#2

Broken

all perf fert.

limbus
concave

tentacle

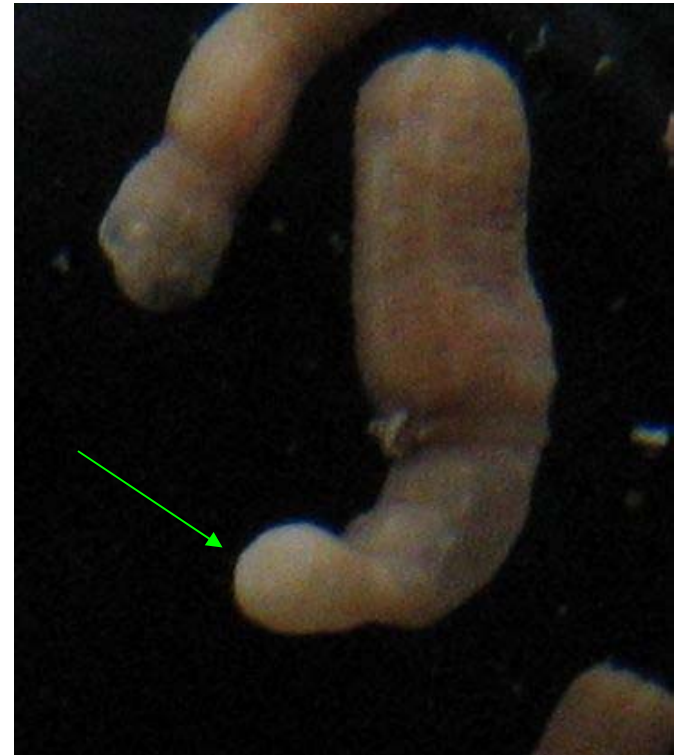
- all mesenteries fertile except those marked with ? (very small muscles)
- tentacles (10) w. acrospheres
- Maybe $\frac{8}{3}$ prs when grown (mesenteries)
- ampullaceous physa
- Family Halodavidae
- close to anemonactis or Halocleria
- where is plane of symmetry
- Siphonoglyph, No conchula
- 8 prs perfect, fertile ones
12+ tentacles (16?)
- irregular rows of papillae which smooth out to cloudy "spots"



WEMAP 03, 03-0019/1 Morro Bay
(Depth ?)

This edwardsiid (1 to 1.5 cm long) from Morro Bay has the highest densities of any infaunal anemone (up to 13,000+/m²). Note the variability of the aboral end within single largest lot of specimens.

Edwardsia sp? Or
Scolanthus sp?





From Stephenson, 1928 plate 11 *Gonactinia prolifera* at
ends

Bight03

4259, 10.5 m

4189, 18.5 m

4069, 15.5 m

**Gonactinia prolifera (Sars, 1835) --
potentially**

Polyps 2-5 per leaf similar to *V. agassizii* but with dark polyp cores similar to *V. californica*. However this species is also very dark on the leaf-bearing part of the rachis, light basally. Largest specimen about 4 cm.

Virgularia sp B

Bight03 4417
46m, 22jul03



Virgularia sp

Bight03 4005

830m, 21jul03

2 polyps per leaf, leaves arranged in sub-opposite pairs. Specimen 2 cm. Arrows indicate bases of a pair of leaves.





Pennatulacea sp A

Bight03 4249, 630m

21jul03 , length about 2
cm

While this is clearly a juvenile sea pen it is at the stage where there is a good indication of how the adult might look. There are many needle-like spicules throughout the flesh, with one polyp per leaf. It does not appear to be an obvious juvenile of an already noted species on the SCAMIT list. It is not clear what Family it is in.



Zoanthidea sp A

Bight03 4446,
100m, 19Aug03

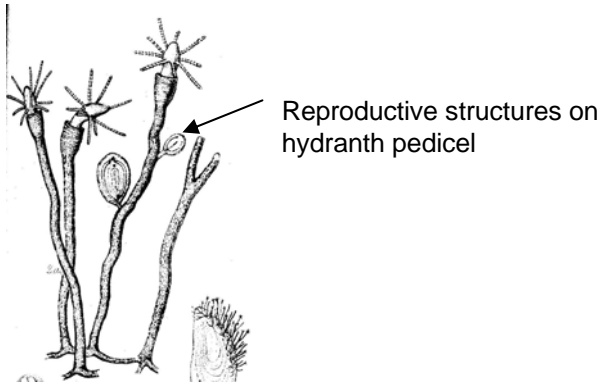
Base flattened with
limbus



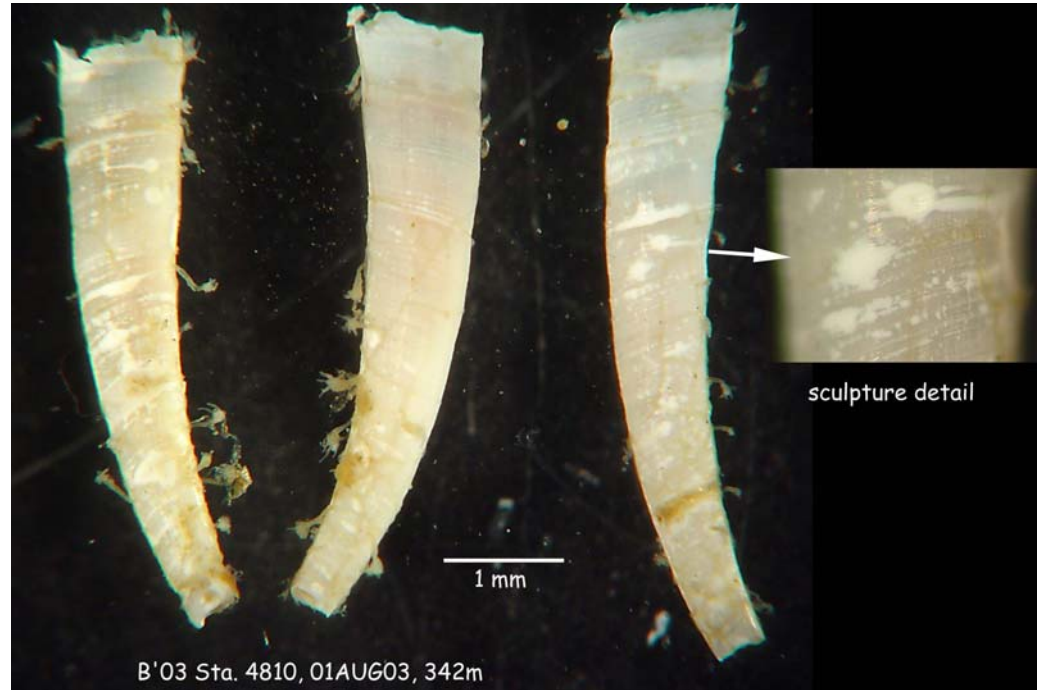
Zoanthidea sp B

Bight03 4195
71.2m, 21Aug03

Base rounded, no
limbus



Leuckartiara octona
(Fleming, 1823)



Bougainvilliidae possibly *Rhizorhagium*
on *Compressidens stearnsii*
(Picture by Kelvin Barwick)

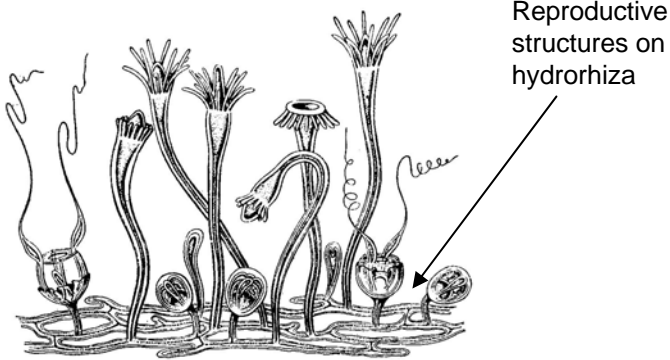


FIG. 59.—*Perigonimus "serpens,"* after Allman, in Ray Society, 1871-72.

Rhizorhagium formosum
(Fewkes, 1889)

Hydroids living on Mollusca