Common Trawl Gastropods of the City of San Diego's Ocean Monitoring Program



Pteropurpura trialata
(Deshayes, 1839)
Shell relatively large, with one low axial nob between varices, body whorl with slightly raised, broad spiral ribs terminating in digitations on the varices. Shell whitish, usually dark colored between the spiral ribs, occasionally solid white.
Height, 55 - 80 mm.
(McLean, 1978)
OCCURS IN OUR AREA BUT HAS NOT BEEN RECORDED TO DATE.



Pteropurpura festiva
(Hinds, 1844)
Shell moderately large, high spired, with backword rolled varices, fine brown spiral lines, and a single strong axial node between the finely foliated varcies. Height, 40 ~ 50 mm.
(McLean, 1978)



Pteropurpura macroptera
(Deshayes, 1839)
Slightly smaller than P. trialata, the body whorl is rounded between varices. Color, tan with slightly darker broad spiral ribs, pure white, or brown and white banded. Pure white, or brown and white banded. Height, 50 – 70 mm.
(McLean, 1978)



Pteropurpura vokesae
Emerson, 1964
Smaller than the two proceeding forms, this species has an axial ridge between varices and is Characterized by the extreme scaliness of the fine spiral ridges, particulary on the surface of the variz. Height, 45 \(\(\)60\) mm.
(McLean, 1978)



Cancellaria cooperi
Gabb, 1865
Large, high-spired shells with slightly
concave shoulder and two collumellar
folds, outer lip with plicae. Color, yellow
brown, with low, thin spiral cords of darker
brown. Broad axial ribs on the body whorl
terminate at the shoulder in projecting
nobs. (McLean, 1978)
Soft bottoms, 30 – 280 m



Cancellaria crawfordiana

Dall, 1891

Shell moderately large, high-spired; whorls
rounded, suture impressed, upper part of whorl
slightly tabulate; columella with 3 plications. Axial
sculpture of strong ribs, extending to canal; spiral
sculpture of narrow cords, overriding axial ribs and
forming nodes at intersections. Lip strongly lirate
within. Shell cream colored under a thick, dark
brown periostracum. (McLean, 1996)
Soft bottoms, 40 – 290 m



Megasurcula carpenteriana (Gabb, 1865)
Shell yellowish with narrow brown bands. Spiral; sculpture of fine striae. Subsutrual area slightly concave, peripery rounded or shouldered, some specimens with peripheral nodes. (McLean, 1978)
Offshore, 50 – 300 m



Megasurcula steamsiana (Raymond, 1906)
Simiar to M. carpenteriana but smaller, subsutural area only slightly concave, whorls rounded, never nodular.
Ground color yellowish, with dense brown lines in the subsutral area and regularly spaced broad bands over the body whorl. (McLean, 1978) Offshore, usually shallow.



Crassispira seminflata
(Grant & Gale, 1931)
Shell large, dark brown to
black, axial sculpture of about
14 low, slanted ribs interrupted
in the subsutural channel, base
with fine spiral lines. the area
between the axial ribs often
fades to brown or orange.
(McLean, 1978)
Rocky bottoms, 50 – 200 ft.



Antiplanes perversus
(Gabb, 1865)
Shell moderately large sinsitral
spire high, whorls, 8 – 10, evenly
rouonded, suture moderately
impressed; spiral sculpture of
fine striae... Periostracum tan,
shell light brown...
(McLean, 1996)
Soft bottoms, 90 – 270 m.



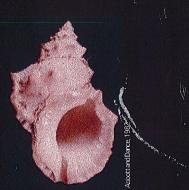
Fusinus barbarensis
(Trask, 1855)
Shell large; whorls 7, rounded; canal long, of same length as aperture; lip lirate wihtin; axial ribs 8-12, strong on early whorls, usually lacking on later whorls; spiral cords 4 on early whorls, secondary cords arising in interspaces so that final whorl is covered by numerous cords of irregular strength and spacing; color white to tan under brown peristracum, cords often darker brown.

Length 50 - 110 mm.
Soft bottoms, 50 - 350 m.

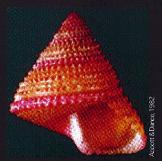
(McLean, 1996)



Kelletia kelletti
(Forbes, 1850)
Large and heavy, whitish, with
rounded nodes at the periphery and
fine spiral striae. Siphonal fasciole
broad.
Heigth 90 – 170 mm.
(McLean, 1978)



Crossata californica
(Hinds, 1843)
A relatively large solid shell, with spiral sculpture of irregular cords and a series of blunt peripheral nodes. Color, light tan with a white aperture.
Heigth 55 – 130 mm.
(McLean, 1978)



Calliostoma annulatum

(Lightfoot, 1786) Nearly flat-sided with beaded spiral cords. Color bright golden yellow with a purple band at the periphery and adjacent to the columella. Length 10-30 mm.

(McLean, 1978)

Shallow water, 1 – 20 m



Calliostoma gloriosum

Shell elevated, with moderately convex whorls and impressed suture. Sculpture of fine spiral ribs, showing faint beading on upper part of whorl, base angulate, columella white. Color drab orange to olive with regular brown axial markings. Height 15 - 25 mm. (McLean, 1978)

Subtidal to 50 m, in kelp.



Calliostoma turbinum

Dall, 1896

Medium-sized, mature whorls rounded, suture channeled. Spiral sculpture of 4 principal chords per whorl; cords narrow with broad interspaces, uppermost chords beaded; interspaces with coppery iridescene, major cords darker brown in radial pattern [Extends uniformily out form the apex across spiral chords and interspaces]; basal cords numerous, finely beaded. Height, 15-21 mm. Rocky bottoms, 70-140 m. (McLean, 1996)



Calliostoma canaliculatum

(Lightfoot, 1786)

Shell white to buff with raised spiral ribs, interspaces brownish, small blue stain adjacent to collumella.

Height, 15-35 mm. (McLean, 1978)

Sublittoral, on rocky bottoms; sometimes found on floating kelp.

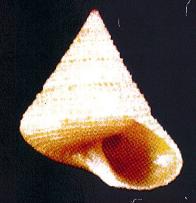


Calliostoma tricolor

Gabb, 1865

Shell with shouldered whorls, upper portion of whorl concave; sculpture of fine spiral ribs, [ribs beaded]. Color, yellowish brown with spaced spiral rings of alternating brown and white. Height, 18 - 22 mm. (McLean, 1978)

Offshore, on rocky bottoms.



Calliostoma variegatum

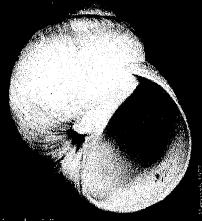
Carpenter, 1864 Flat-sided and relatively high-spired, base of juvenile shell defined by double carination, periphery of mature shells tending to become rounded. Sculpture of evenly beaded spiral cords. Color yellowish with brown flecks on cords, interspaces on early whorls with greenish of bronze iridescence. Offshore, 30-800 m. (McLean, 1996)



Calinaticina oldroydii

(Dall, 1897)

Shell relatively large, thin; whorls 4; spire elevated; umbilicus narrow; parietal wall thin, edge straight, reflected to partially obstruct umbilicus; spiral sculpture of fine striae; axial sculpture of gowth increments; light brown periostracum; periostracum shaggy within umbilicus; operculum corneous, paucispiral filling apeture. Length 40 - 70 mm. Soft bottms, 30 - 400 m. (McLean, 1996)



Polinices lewisii

(Gould, 1847)

Shell large, heavy, with a shallow channel at the shoulder of the whort, columellar callus extending to the side of the deep, narrow umbilicus. Height 75 - 130 mm.

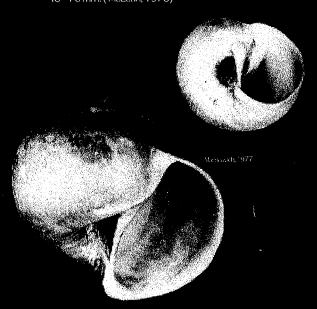
(McLean, 1978)



Neverita reclusiana

(Deshayes, 1839)

Shell tan colored, whorls flat sided; a heavy white callus extending from the suture covers the umbilicus except for a chink. Height, 40 – 70 mm. (McLean, 1978)



Polinices draconis

(Dall, 1903)

With a thinner shell than P. lewisii, and not quite as large, this species has rounded or tabulate shoulder, no columellar callus, and a broad umbilicus showing a thick periostracum. Height 50 – 90 mm. (McLean, 1978)

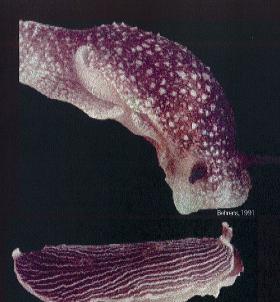


Sinum scopulosum

(Conrad, 1849)

Shell with a greatly inflated body whorl, depressed spire, and sculpture of fine incised spiral lines. Color, yellowish white under a fine periostacum.

Maxium diameter, 30-40 mm. (McLean, 1978)







Pleurobranchaea californica

MacFarland, 1966

The dorsum is covered with low tubercules. Color is a mottled brown, with areas of irregular, colorless patches. The foot and oral veil are lighter. Its head is large and the gills are visible, extending to the edge of the dorsum. Gills located on the right side only. Rolled rhinnphpores. To 21 cm. (Behrens, 1991)

Armina californica

(Cooper, 1863)

Gills are located under the edge of the dorsum on both sides. The rhinophores project through a notch at the anterior edge of the dorsum. The oval, almost heart-shaped dorsum is colored by undulating, longitudinal ridges of white and pinkish-brown. Areas between ridges are grey to brown. A white to cream line delineates the edge of the dorsum and foot. To 70 mm. (Behrens, 1991)

Dendronotus iris

(Cooper, 1863)

Color is highly variable, ranging from white through grey, orange, and red. The rhinophore shaft has a vertical row of from three to six small branched processes on its posterior side, A whte line occurs along the foot. Frontal veil has four paired processes. Gill tipped with organge, yellow, or purple. To 60-200 mm. (Behrens, 1991)

Tritonia diomedea

Bergh, 1894

The body of this tritonid nudibranch is somewhat rectangular in cross section. Rhinophores are distinctive with 20 vertical, plumose yellow to brownish processes which encircle the shaft below its blunt white tip. The ground color varies from white to pink and red above, lighter below. The frontal veil bears 10 to 30 white digitiform processes. The edges of the dorsum have a series of about 30 pale yellow branchial appendages. A distinctive white line delineates the margins of the foot, dorsum and the edge of the rhinophoral sheath. To 215 mm. (Behrens, 1991)

Flabellina iodinea

(Cooper, 1863)

Animal deep purple. The rhinophores are perfoliate and deep marroon in color. The cereta are purple near the bases and bright orange the remainder of their length. May have a white line along the edge of the dorsum. To 40 mm. (Behrens, 1991)