

# Opisthobranch Newsletter

September, 1998, 24(9):39

Steven J. Long, editor; 20220 21<sup>st</sup> Avenue N.W., Shoreline, WA 98177-2314; 206-546-5977; 206-546-5076 fax; <http://www.seaslug.com> Subscriptions - \$20.00 per calendar year. Copyright © 1998.

## EDITOR'S NOTES



This finishes the quarter so the hardcopy edition will go out to paid subscribers in the next few days. Thanks to David Behrens, Irina Roginskaya, Peter Wirtz, Gary McDonald, Mike Miller, Erwin Köhler, Sandra Millen, Bob Bolland and all who have sent information for this issue.

My real estate business has been keeping me very busy

over the past few months so I very much appreciate all of the help provided by readers. We are going into the last quarter of this year and I need to get some information from each of you. Please send me a note or email [subscription@seaslug.com](mailto:subscription@seaslug.com) telling me what format of the ON you intend to use in the coming year. I need to know if you intend to subscribe to the paper edition or whether you will only use the internet edition. I also need to know whether you can use the PDF edition or still need the HTML edition. I need at least 50 subscriptions to support the hardcopy editions.

**The records of *Eubranchus pallidus* (Alder and Hancock, 1842) (Nudibranchia, Eubranchidae) from Aynovskye Islands (West Murman) (Barents Sea, Kandalaksha State Preserve).**

**I.S.Roginskaya**

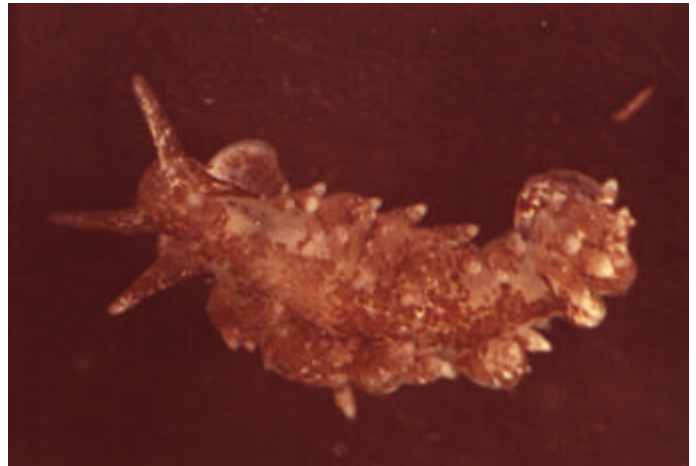
P.P.Shirshov Institute of Oceanology, Moscow, Russia.

*Eubranchus pallidus* (A. & H.) is one of the most recognizable species of the genus *Eubranchus* Forbes, 1838. Thanks to its remarkably rusty coloration this species is unlikely to be confused with any other *Eubranchus* species from the Barents Sea and the White Sea. The bright, orange-brown, often coalescing blots and "freckles", covering almost the whole body surface, together with minute opaque white dots, create the original marble pattern of design (Figs. 1 and 2).

*Eubranchus pallidus* seems to be rather uncommon in the intertidal zone along Kola Peninsula. I succeeded in finding 3 animals from the intertidal zone on the west coast of Bolshoy Aynov Island (69°50'N, 31°34'E), during July, 1965. Specimen 1. preserved size = 8.0 mm, 33 rows of teeth in the radula, water temperature = 10.2°C,

date: July 14, 1965. Specimen 2. preserved size = 6.0 mm, 35 rows of teeth in the radula, 9 transversal rows of cerata, water temperature = 9.8°C, date: July 19, 1965. (see the photographs). Specimen 3. preserved size = 5.5 mm, 35 rows of teeth in the radula, date: July 26, 1965.

The 3 specimens of *E. pallidus* were collected from the rocky platforms covered with colonies of hydroids and diverse macroalgae (encrusting *Lithotamnion* sp., brushes of *Corallina officinalis*, lashes of *Chorda filum* overgrown with filamentous algae, rhizoids of laminarians etc.) *E. pallidus* were found together with numerous nudibranch species common to this locality: *Acanthodoris pilosa*, *Polycera (Palio) dubia*, *Doto coronata*, *Coryphella verrucosa*, *Trinchesia viridis*, small exemplars of *Aeolidia papillosa* and a lot of *Dendronotus frondosus* with numerous egg-masses.



Explanation of Figures 1 and 2: *Eubranchus pallidus* from Bolshoy Aynov Island (specimen no 2), July 19, 1965.



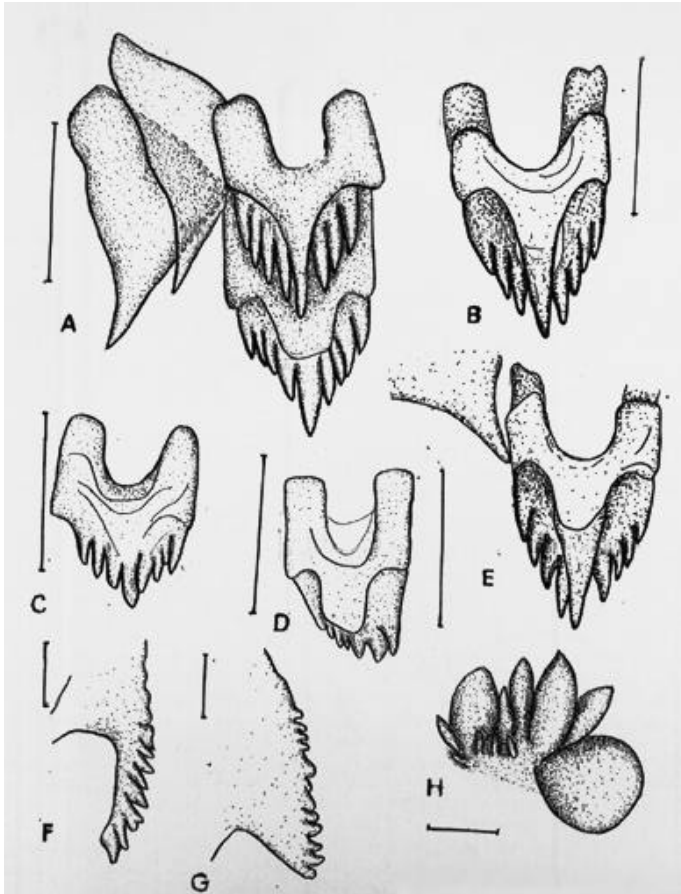
The structure of distal genitalia of 3 specimens (penis stylet form, shape and place of additional sausage-form penis glans, long prostatic part of vas deferens, small spermatheca etc.) were typical for the species (Edmunds & Kress, 1969). The radular formula: 33-35 x 1.1.1. The median teeth with prominent central cusp, flanked on either side by 3-4 denticles, and the smooth laterals were also typical for the species.

*Eubranchus pallidus* is a "mainly boreal species, which is seldom found in arctic waters" (Lemche, 1938). The presence of *E. pallidus* in the White Sea was indicated by some authors (Lemche, 1938; Swennen, 1961;

# Opisthobranch Newsletter

Copyright © September, 1998 - Volume 24(9):40

Thompson & Brown, 1976), though I neither could discover this species during my longstanding survey of nudibranchs of the White Sea, nor could find mention of these White Sea records in Russian publications.



Radular teeth, masticatory processes and cerata of *Eubrancheus pallidus* - scale bars: figs A-G = 50µm; fig H = 1mm. A-E - radular teeth: C, D old worn median teeth, A - teeth from rows 9 and 10 from the old part of the radula, C - from row 12; B - median tooth from the middle part of radular ribbon. F-G masticatory processes. H - cerata /preserved/ - from the middle of the back, some in process of regeneration.

## Literature

- Edmunds, M.; Kress, A. 1969.** On the European species of *Eubrancheus* (Mollusca, Opisthobranchia). *J.mar.biol.Ass.U.K.*, vol.49, pp.879-912.
- Lemche, H. 1938.** *Gastropoda Opisthobranchiata*. The Zoology of Iceland, vol.4, part.61, pp.1-54.
- Swennen, C. 1961.** Data on distribution, reproduction and ecology of Nudibranchiate Molluscs occurring in the Netherlands. *Netherlands Journal of Sea Research*, vol.1, no.1/2, pp.191-240.
- Thompson, T.E.; Brown, G.H. 1976.** *Opisthobranch Molluscs*. Synopsis of the British Fauna (New Series), no.8, 203 pp.

## INFORMATION EXCHANGE

**From Peter Wirtz:** I am in the process of writing a paper on the opisthobranchs of Madeira Island. Unfortunately, literature is impossible to get on Madeira. Could somebody help me and send me the following

information: *Elysia papillosa*: author and year of description? known distribution? *Ercolania coerulea* Trinchese, 1892: known distribution? *Baptodoris perezii*: known distribution? *Taringa fanabensis*: known distribution? - [biomar@dragoeiro.uma.pt](mailto:biomar@dragoeiro.uma.pt)

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alvarez, R.; Herrero, M.; Lopez, S.; De Lera, A.R. 1998.** Stereoselective synthesis of polyenic alarm pheromones of cephalaspidean molluscs. *Tetrahedron* 54(24):6793-6810.
- Angers, A.; Storozhuk, M.Y.; Duchaine, T.; Castellucci, V.F.; and others 1998-08-01.** Cloning and functional expression of an aplysia 5-HT receptor negatively coupled to adenylate cyclase. *Journal Of Neuroscience* 18(15):5586-5593.
- Avila, C. 1998-05.** Chemotaxis in the nudibranch *Hermisenda crassicornis*: Does ingestive conditioning influence its behaviour in a Y-maze? *Journal of Molluscan Studies* 64(2):215-222.
- Avila, C.; Ballesteros, M.; Slattery, M.; Starmer, J.; Paul, V.J. 1998-05.** *Phyllodesmium guamensis* (Nudibranchia: Aeolidioidea), a new species from Guam (Micronesia). *Journal of Molluscan Studies* 64(2):147-160.
- Barnich, R.; Uthe, D. 1998-03.** The Gymnosomata (Gastropoda: Opisthobranchia) in the plankton of the French Mediterranean coast. *Vie Et Milieu-Life And Environment* 48(1):15-24.
- Battle, K.; Nybakken, J. 1998-07-01.** The feeding habits of *Pleurobranchaea californica* MacFarland, 1966 (Opisthobranchia: Notaspidea) in Monterey Bay, California. *Veliger* 41(3):213-226.
- Blumberg, S.; Haran, T.; Botzer, D.; Susswein, A.J.; and others. 1998-06.** Pheromones linked to sexual behaviors excite the appetitive phase of feeding behavior of *Aplysia fasciata*. I. Modulation and excitation of appetitive behaviors. *Journal Of Comparative Physiology A-Sensory Neural And Behavioral Physiology* 182(6):777-783.
- Bogi, C.; Coppini, M.; Margelli, A. 1984.** Contributo alla conoscenza della malacofauna dell'Alto Tirreno. *La Conchiglia*, XVI; 3-7.
- Caine, E.A. 1998.** First case of caprellid amphipod-hydrozoan mutualism. *Journal of Crustacean Biology* 18(2): 317-320. [*Tenellia pallida*]
- Carefoot, T.H.; Harris, M.; Taylor, B.E.; Donovan, D.; and others. 1998-03.** Mycosporine-like amino acids: possible UV protection in eggs of the sea hare *Aplysia dactylomela*. *Marine Biology* 130(3):389 (8 pages), illustration, table, graph.
- Cervera, J.L.; Lopez Gonzalez, P.J.; Garcia Gomez, J.C. 1998-07-01.** Redescription of the aeolid nudibranch *Flabellina ischitana* Hirano + Thompson, 1990 (Gastropoda: Opisthobranchia). *Veliger* 41(3):289-293.
- Chattopadhyay, S.K.; Pattenden, G. 1998-08-13.** Total synthesis of ulapualide A, a novel tris-oxazole containing macrolide from the marine nudibranch *Hexabrancheus sanguineus*. *Tetrahedron Letters* 39(33):6095-6098.
- Cleary, L.J.; Lee, W.L.; Byrne, J.H. 1998-08-01.** Cellular correlates of long-term sensitization in *Aplysia*. *Journal Of Neuroscience* 18(15):5988-5998.
- Dash, P.K.; Tian, L.M.; Moore, A.N. 1998-07-07.** Sequestration of cAMP response element-binding proteins by transcription factor decoys causes collateral elaboration of regenerating *Aplysia* motor neuron axons. *Proceedings Of The National Academy Of Sciences Of The United States Of America* 95(14):8339-8344.
- DiRienzo, A.G.; Zurbenko, I.G.; Carpenter, D.O. 1998-06.** Time series analysis of *Aplysia* total motion activity. *Biometrics* 54(2): 493-508.
- Drushal, R.F.; Neustadter, D.M.; Hurwitz, I.; Crago, P.E.; Chiel, H.J. 1998-05-15.** Kinematic models of the buccal mass of *Aplysia californica*. *Journal of Experimental Biology* 201(10):1563-1583; chart, graph, illustration.
- Frada Orestano C., Calvo S. & Ferreri B.M. 1994.** First Record of *Caulerpa taxifolia* (vahl) C. Agardh in the South-Western Mediterranean. *Giornale Botanico Italiano* 128(3/4): 813-815.
- Frost, W.N.; Brandon, C.L.; Mongeluzi, D.L. 1998.** Sensitization of the *Tritonia* escape swim. *Neurobiology of Learning and Memory* 69(2):126- 135. [*Tritonia diomedea*]