The National Marine Biological

Analytical Quality Control Scheme

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Ring Test Bulletin – RTB#39

David Hall

Tim Worsfold

Thomson Unicomarine Ltd.

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*E-mail: davidhall@unicomarine.com*

## RING TEST DETAILS

**Ring Test #39**

**Type/Contents – General/Mixed**

**Circulated – 31/08/2010**

**Completion Date – 29/10/2010**

**Number of Subscribing Laboratories – 23**

**Number of Participating Laboratories – 23**

**Number of Results Received – 24***

*multiple data entries per laboratory permitted

### Summary of differences

| Specimen | Genus | Species | Total differences for 24 returns | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Genus | Species |
| RT3901 | *Velella* | *velella* | 1 | 1 |
| RT3902 | *Alderia* | *modesta* | 5 | 5 |
| RT3903 | *Lucinoma* | *borealis* | 7 | 7 |
| RT3904 | *Leptochiton* | *cancellatus* | 5 | 13 |
| RT3905 | *Phascolion* | *strombus* | 3 | 3 |
| RT3906 | *Gammarus* | *zaddachi* | 0 | 2 |
| RT3907 | *Glycymeris* | *glycymeris* | 5 | 5 |
| RT3908 | *Ophiura* | *ophiura* | 0 | 1 |
| RT3909 | *Crangon* | *crangon* | 0 | 1 |
| RT3910 | *Echinocardium* | *cordatum* | 1 | 1 |
| RT3911 | *Jasmineira* | *caudata* | 6 | 16 |
| RT3912 | *Pariambus* | *typicus* | 1 | 1 |
| RT3913 | *Musculus* | *discors* | 3 | 11 |
| RT3914 | *Microjassa* | *cumbrensis* | 8 | 8 |
| RT3915 | *Axinulus* | *croulinensis* | 10 | 11 |
| RT3916 | *Exogone* | *verugera* | 1 | 7 |
| RT3917 | *Adontorhina* | *similis* | 9 | 9 |
| RT3918 | *Pleurogonium* | *rubicundum* | 3 | 3 |
| RT3919 | *Tharyx* | *killariensis* | 1 | 2 |
| RT3920 | *Lekanesphaera* | *levii* | 5 | 18 |
| RT3921 | *Cirratulus* | *cirratus* | 0 | 2 |
| RT3922 | *Odontosyllis* | *ctenostoma* | 4 | 6 |
| RT3923 | *Scoloplos / Leitoscoloplos* | *armiger / mammosus* | 1 | 1 |
| RT3924 | *Gammaropsis* | *palmata* | 1 | 2 |
| RT3925 | *Pusillina* | *inconspicua* | 13 | 15 |
| | | Total differences | **93** | **151** |
| | | Average diff. / data return | **3.9** | **6.3** |

Figure 1. The number of differences from the AQC identification of specimens distributed in RT39 for each of the participating laboratories. Arranged in order of increasing number of differences.

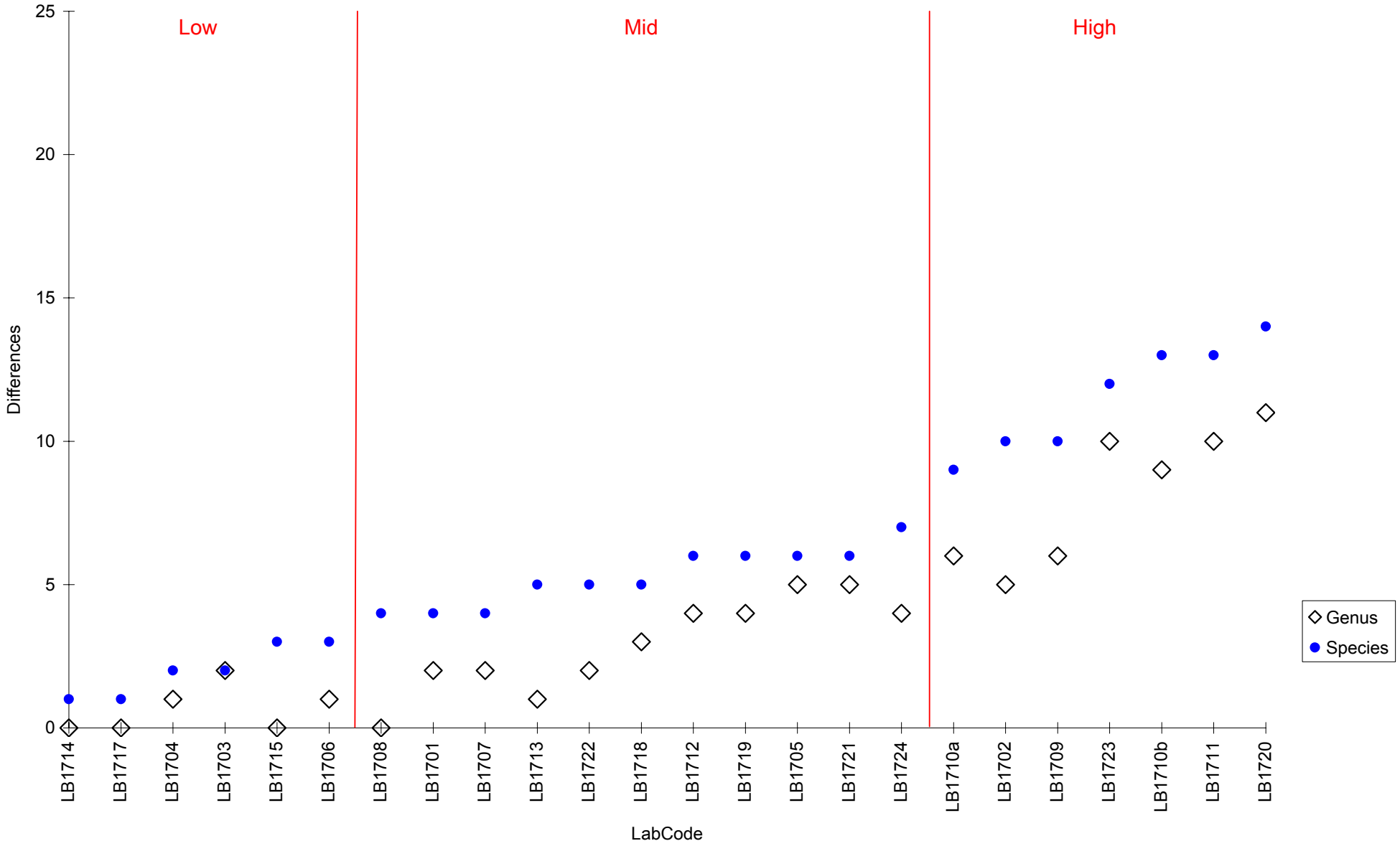

Table 1. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT39 (arranged by specimen). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

| | RT3901 | RT3902 | RT3903 | RT3904 | RT3905 | RT3906 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taxon | *Velella velella* | *Alderia modesta* | *Lucinoma borealis* | *Leptochiton cancellatus* | *Phascolion strombus* | *Gammarus zaddachi* |
| LB1701 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1702 | - - | - - | Chamelea striatula | - asellus | - - | - - |
| LB1703 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1704 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1705 | - - | - - | - - | Hanleya hanleyi | - - | - duebeni |
| LB1706 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1707 | - - | - - | Loripes lucinalis | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1708 | - - | - - | - - | - asellus | - - | - - |
| LB1709 | - [vellela] | - - | - - | - scabridus | - [strombi] | - - |
| LB1710a | - - | Runcina coronata | Astarte elliptica | - - | - - | - salinus |
| LB1710b | - - | Runcina coronata | Astarte sulcata | Callochiton achatinus | - - | - - |
| LB1711 | - - | - - | Venus verrucosa | - asellus | Sipunculus (Sipunculus) nudus | - - |
| LB1712 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1713 | - - | - - | - - | - asellus | - [strombus strombus] | - - |
| LB1714 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1715 | - - | - - | - - | - asellus | [Phascolion (Phascolion)] - | - - |
| LB1717 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1718 | Physalia physalis | - - | - - | - asellus | - - | - - |
| LB1719 | - - | - - | - - | Tonicella marmorea | - - | - - |
| LB1720 | - - | Runcina coronata | Astarte sulcata | Tonicella rubra | Phascolosoma stephensoni | - - |
| LB1721 | - - | Limapontia senestra | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1722 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1723 | - - | Nudibranchia 0 | 0 0 | - asellus | Cucumaria 0 | - - |
| LB1724 | - - | - - | - - | Ischnochiton albus | - [strombi] | - - |

Table 1. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT39 (arranged by specimen). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

| | RT3907 | RT3908 | RT3909 | RT3910 | RT3911 | RT3912 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taxon | *Glycymeris glycymeris* | *Ophiura ophiura* | *Crangon crangon* | *Echinocardium cordatum* | *Jasmineira caudata* | *Pariambus typicus* |
| LB1701 | - - | - - | - - | - - | Chone filicaudata | - - |
| LB1702 | Laevicardium crassum | - albida | - - | - - | - elegans | - - |
| LB1703 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - [typicus var armatus] |
| LB1704 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1705 | Parvicardium ovale | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1706 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1707 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - elegans | - - |
| LB1708 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - elegans | - - |
| LB1709 | [Glycermeris] [glycermeris] | - - | - allmani | - - | - elegans | - - |
| LB1710a | - - | - - | - - | - - | Chone duneri | - - |
| LB1710b | - - | - - | - - | Brissopsis lyrifera | Chone fauveli | - - |
| LB1711 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - elegans | Parvipalpus capillaceous |
| LB1712 | - - | - - | - - | - - | Potamilla torelli | - - |
| LB1713 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1714 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - elegans | - - |
| LB1715 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1717 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1718 | [Glycmeris] [glycmeris] | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1719 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - elegans | - - |
| LB1720 | Limopsis cristata | - - | - - | - - | - elegans | - - |
| LB1721 | Laevicardium crassum | - - | - - | - - | - elegans | - - |
| LB1722 | Timoclea ovata | - - | - - | - - | - elegans | - - |
| LB1723 | - - | - - | - - | - - | Laonome kroyeri | - [armatus] |
| LB1724 | - - | - - | - - | - - | Laonome  kroeyeri | - - |

Table 1. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT39 (arranged by specimen). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

| | RT3913 | RT3914 | RT3915 | RT3916 | RT3917 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taxon | *Musculus discors* | *Microjassa cumbrensis* | *Axinulus croulinensis* | *Exogone verugera* | *Adontorhina similis* |
| LB1701 | - costulatus | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1702 | - costulatus | Microprotopus maculatus | Thyasira obsoleta | [Exogen e] dispar | - - |
| LB1703 | - - | - - | [Axinulus (Axinulus)] - | - - | - - |
| LB1704 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1705 | - - | - - | - - | - [verrugera] | Mendicula pygmaea |
| LB1706 | - - | - - | Thyasira obsoleta | - - | - - |
| LB1707 | - - | - - | - eumyarius | - - | - - |
| LB1708 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1709 | Modiolarca tumida | Microprotopus longimanus | Thyasira ferruginea | [Exogene] [verugea] | Kellia suborbicularis |
| LB1710a | - - | Metopa alderi | Mendicula ferruginosa | - naidina | 0 0 |
| LB1710b | - - | Metopa alderi | Mendicula ferruginosa | - naidina | 0 0 |
| LB1711 | - - | Microprotopus maculatus | Kellia suborbicularis | [Exogone (Exogone)] - | Montacuta substriata |
| LB1712 | - costulatus | Microprotopus maculatus | - - | - dispar | - - |
| LB1713 | - costulatus | - - | - - | - dispar | - - |
| LB1714 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1715 | - costulatus | - - | - - | [Exogone (Exogone)] - | - - |
| LB1717 | - costulatus | - - | - [crouliensis] | - - | - - |
| LB1718 | [Musculua] - | - - | Montacuta substriata | - - | Tellimya ferruginosa |
| LB1719 | Modiolula phaseolina | Microprotopus maculatus | Mendicula ferruginosa | - - | - - |
| LB1720 | - - | Gammaropsis palmata | Mendicula ferruginosa | Sphaerosyllis bulbosa | - - |
| LB1721 | - - | - - | - - | - - | Kellia suborbicularis |
| LB1722 | - costulatus | - - | - - | [Exogone (Exogone)] - | - - |
| LB1723 | Modiolarca subpicta | - - | Thyasyra 0 | - - | Kurtiella bidentata |
| LB1724 | - costulatus | - - | - - | - hebes | Bivalvia 0 |

Table 1. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT39 (arranged by specimen). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

| | RT3918 | RT3919 | RT3920 | RT3921 | RT3922 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taxon | *Pleurogonium rubicundum* | *Tharyx killariensis* | *Lekanesphaera levii* | *Cirratulus cirratus* | *Odontosyllis ctenostoma* |
| LB1701 | - - | - - | - rugicauda | - - | - - |
| LB1702 | - - | - - | Sphaeroma serratum | - - | - - |
| LB1703 | - - | - - | Sphaeroma serratum | - - | - - |
| LB1704 | - - | - - | [Sphaeroma] monodi | - - | - - |
| LB1705 | - - | - - | Sphaeroma serratum | - - | - - |
| LB1706 | - [rubicuncum] | [Caulleriella] - | - monodi | - - | - - |
| LB1707 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1708 | - - | - - | - - | - caudatus | - - |
| LB1709 | Munna minuta | - - | [Sphaeroma] monodi | - - | - - |
| LB1710a | - - | - - | - monodi | - - | - [ctenosoma] |
| LB1710b | - - | - - | - rugicauda | - - | - fulgurans |
| LB1711 | Isopoda 0 | [Caulleriella] - | Sphaeroma serratum | - sp. | Eusyllis blomstrandi |
| LB1712 | - - | - - | Sphaeroma serratum | - - | - - |
| LB1713 | - - | - - | - monodi | - - | - - |
| LB1714 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1715 | - - | [Caulleriella] - | - monodi | - - | - - |
| LB1717 | - - | [Caulleriella] [kilariensis] | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1718 | - - | - - | [Sphaeroma] monodi | - - | - - |
| LB1719 | - - | [Caulleriella] - | - monodi | - - | - - |
| LB1720 | - - | - sp. 'A' | - monodi | - - | Autolytus prolifer |
| LB1721 | - - | [Caulleriella] - | - - | - - | Eusyllis blomstrandi |
| LB1722 | - - | Chaetozone setosa | - monodi | - - | - - |
| LB1723 | Isopoda 0 | - - | - rugicauda | - - | Eusyllis blomstrandi |
| LB1724 | - - | [Caulleriella] - | - - | - - | - gibba |

Table 1. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT39 (arranged by specimen). Names are given only where different from the AQC identification.

| | RT3923 | RT3924 | RT3925 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Taxon | *Leitoscoloplos mammosus* ? | *Gammaropsis palmata* | *Pusillina inconspicua* |
| LB1701 | - - | - - | Ventrosia ventrosa |
| LB1702 | [Scoloplos] [armiger] | - - | - - |
| LB1703 | - - | - - | Rissoa interrupta |
| LB1704 | [Scoloplos] [armiger] | - - | Rissoa parva |
| LB1705 | - - | - - | Rissoa parva |
| LB1706 | - - | - - | - sarsii |
| LB1707 | - - | - - | Rissoa parva |
| LB1708 | - - | - - | - sarsi |
| LB1709 | [Scoloplos] [armiger] | - - | Hydrobia neglecta |
| LB1710a | [Scoloplos] [armiger] | - - | - - |
| LB1710b | [Scoloplos] [armiger] | - maculata | Rissoella diaphana |
| LB1711 | [Scoloplos (Scoloplos)] [armiger] | - - | Hydrobia ulvae |
| LB1712 | [Scoloplos] [armiger] | - - | Rissoa interrupta |
| LB1713 | - - | - - | Rissoa parva var. interrupta |
| LB1714 | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1715 | [Scoloplos (Scoloplos)] [armiger] | - - | - - |
| LB1717 | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1718 | [Scoloplos] [armiger] | - - | - - |
| LB1719 | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1720 | [Scoloplos] [armiger] | Jassa falcata | Crisilla semistriata |
| LB1721 | [Scoloplos] [armiger] | - - | Hydrobia acuta neglecta |
| LB1722 | - - | - - | - - |
| LB1723 | [Scoloplos] [armiger] | - - | Rissoa parva var. interrupta |
| LB1724 | Orbinia sertulata | - - | - - |

**Table 2. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT39 (arranged by participant). Names are given only where different from the AQC identifcation.**

| | Taxon | LB1701 | LB1702 | LB1703 | LB1704 | LB1705 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RT3901 | *Velella velella* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3902 | *Alderia modesta* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3903 | *Lucinoma borealis* | - - | Chamelea striatula | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3904 | *Leptochiton cancellatus* | - - | - asellus | - - | - - | Hanleya hanleyi |
| RT3905 | *Phascolion strombus* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3906 | *Gammarus zaddachi* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - duebeni |
| RT3907 | *Glycymeris glycymeris* | - - | Laevicardium crassum | - - | - - | Parvicardium ovale |
| RT3908 | *Ophiura ophiura* | - - | - albida | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3909 | *Crangon crangon* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3910 | *Echinocardium cordatum* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3911 | *Jasmineira caudata* | Chone filicaudata | - elegans | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3912 | *Pariambus typicus* | - - | - - | - [typicus var armatus] | - - | - - |
| RT3913 | *Musculus discors* | - costulatus | - costulatus | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3914 | *Microjassa cumbrensis* | - - | Microprotopus maculatus | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3915 | *Axinulus croulinensis* | - - | Thyasira obsoleta | [Axinulus (Axinulus)] - | - - | - - |
| RT3916 | *Exogone verugera* | - - | [Exogen e] dispar | - - | - - | - [verrugera] |
| RT3917 | *Adontorhina similis* | - - | - - | - - | - - | Mendicula pygmaea |
| RT3918 | *Pleurogonium rubicundum* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3919 | *Tharyx killariensis* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3920 | *Lekanesphaera levii* | - rugicauda | Sphaeroma serratum | Sphaeroma serratum | [Sphaeroma] monodi | Sphaeroma serratum |
| RT3921 | *Cirratulus cirratus* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3922 | *Odontosyllis ctenostoma* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3923 | *Leitoscoloplos mammosus* ? | - - | Scoloplos armiger | - - | Scoloplos armiger | - - |
| RT3924 | *Gammaropsis palmata* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3925 | *Pusillina inconspicua* | Ventrosia ventrosa | - - | Rissoa interrupta | Rissoa parva | Rissoa parva |

Table 2. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT39 (arranged by participant). Names are given only where different from the AQC identifcation.

| | Taxon | LB1706 | LB1707 | LB1708 | LB1709 | LB1710a | LB1710b |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RT3901 | *Velella velella* | - - | - - | - - | - [vellela] | - - | - - |
| RT3902 | *Alderia modesta* | - - | - - | - - | - - | Runcina coronata | Runcina coronata |
| RT3903 | *Lucinoma borealis* | - - | Loripes lucinalis | - - | - - | Astarte elliptica | Astarte sulcata |
| RT3904 | *Leptochiton cancellatus* | - - | - - | - asellus | - scabridus | - - | Callochiton achatinus |
| RT3905 | *Phascolion strombus* | - - | - - | - - | - [strombi] | - - | - - |
| RT3906 | *Gammarus zaddachi* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - salinus | - - |
| RT3907 | *Glycymeris glycymeris* | - - | - - | - - | [Glycermeris] [glycermeris] | - - | - - |
| RT3908 | *Ophiura ophiura* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3909 | *Crangon crangon* | - - | - - | - - | - allmani | - - | - - |
| RT3910 | *Echinocardium cordatum* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | Brissopsis lyrifera |
| RT3911 | *Jasmineira caudata* | - - | - elegans | - elegans | - elegans | Chone duneri | Chone fauveli |
| RT3912 | *Pariambus typicus* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3913 | *Musculus discors* | - - | - - | - - | Modiolarca tumida | - - | - - |
| RT3914 | *Microjassa cumbrensis* | - - | - - | - - | Microprotopus longimanus | Metopa alderi | Metopa alderi |
| RT3915 | *Axinulus croulinensis* | Thyasira obsoleta | - eumyarius | - - | Thyasira ferruginea | Mendicula ferruginosa | Mendicula ferruginosa |
| RT3916 | *Exogone verugera* | - - | - - | - - | [Exogene] [verugea] | - naidina | - naidina |
| RT3917 | *Adontorhina similis* | - - | - - | - - | Kellia suborbicularis | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| RT3918 | *Pleurogonium rubicundum* | - [rubicuncum] | - - | - - | Munna minuta | - - | - - |
| RT3919 | *Tharyx killariensis* | [Caulleriella] - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3920 | *Lekanesphaera levii* | - monodi | - - | - - | [Sphaeroma] monodi | - monodi | - rugicauda |
| RT3921 | *Cirratulus cirratus* | - - | - - | - caudatus | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3922 | *Odontosyllis ctenostoma* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - [ctenosoma] | - fulgurans |
| RT3923 | *Leitoscoloplos mammosus* ? | - - | - - | - - | Scolopsis armiger | Scoloplos armiger | Scoloplos armiger |
| RT3924 | *Gammaropsis palmata* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - maculata |
| RT3925 | *Pusillina inconspicua* | - sarsii | Rissoa parva | - sarsi | Hydrobia neglecta | - - | Rissoella diaphana |

Table 2. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT39 (arranged by participant). Names are given only where different from the AQC identifcation.

| | Taxon | LB1711 | LB1712 | LB1713 | LB1714 | LB1715 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RT3901 | *Velella velella* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3902 | *Alderia modesta* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3903 | *Lucinoma borealis* | Venus verrucosa | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3904 | *Leptochiton cancellatus* | - asellus | - - | - asellus | - - | - asellus |
| RT3905 | *Phascolion strombus* | Sipunculus (Sipunculus) nudus | - - | - [strombus strombus] | - - | [Phascolion (Phascolion)] - |
| RT3906 | *Gammarus zaddachi* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3907 | *Glycymeris glycymeris* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3908 | *Ophiura ophiura* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3909 | *Crangon crangon* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3910 | *Echinocardium cordatum* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3911 | *Jasmineira caudata* | - elegans | Potamilla torelli | - - | - elegans | - - |
| RT3912 | *Pariambus typicus* | Parvipalpus capillaceous | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3913 | *Musculus discors* | - - | - costulatus | - costulatus | - - | - costulatus |
| RT3914 | *Microjassa cumbrensis* | Microprotopus maculatus | Microprotopus maculatus | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3915 | *Axinulus croulinensis* | Kellia suborbicularis | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3916 | *Exogone verugera* | [Exogone (Exogone)] - | - dispar | - dispar | - - | [Exogone (Exogone)] - |
| RT3917 | *Adontorhina similis* | Montacuta substriata | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3918 | *Pleurogonium rubicundum* | Isopoda 0 | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3919 | *Tharyx killariensis* | [Caulleriella] - | - - | - - | - - | [Caulleriella] - |
| RT3920 | *Lekanesphaera levii* | Sphaeroma serratum | Sphaeroma serratum | - monodi | - - | - monodi |
| RT3921 | *Cirratulus cirratus* | - sp. | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3922 | *Odontosyllis ctenostoma* | Eusyllis blomstrandi | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3923 | *Leitoscoloplos mammosus ?* | Scoloplos (Scoloplos) armiger | Scoloplos armiger | - - | - - | Scoloplos (Scoloplos) armiger |
| RT3924 | *Gammaropsis palmata* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3925 | *Pusillina inconspicua* | Hydrobia ulvae | Rissoa interrupta | Rissoa parva var. interrupta | - - | - - |

Table 2. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT39 (arranged by participant). Names are given only where different from the AQC identifcation.

| | Taxon | LB1717 | LB1718 | LB1719 | LB1720 | LB1721 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RT3901 | *Velella velella* | - - | Physalia physalis | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3902 | *Alderia modesta* | - - | - - | - - | Runcina coronata | Limapontia senestra |
| RT3903 | *Lucinoma borealis* | - - | - - | - - | Astarte sulcata | - - |
| RT3904 | *Leptochiton cancellatus* | - - | - asellus | Tonicella marmorea | Tonicella rubra | - - |
| RT3905 | *Phascolion strombus* | - - | - - | - - | Phascolosoma stephensoni | - - |
| RT3906 | *Gammarus zaddachi* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3907 | *Glycymeris glycymeris* | - - | [Glycmeris] [glycmeris] | - - | Limopsis cristata | Laevicardium crassum |
| RT3908 | *Ophiura ophiura* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3909 | *Crangon crangon* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3910 | *Echinocardium cordatum* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3911 | *Jasmineira caudata* | - - | - - | - elegans | - elegans | - elegans |
| RT3912 | *Pariambus typicus* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3913 | *Musculus discors* | - costulatus | [Musculua] - | Modiolula phaseolina | - - | - - |
| RT3914 | *Microjassa cumbrensis* | - - | - - | Microprotopus maculatus | Gammaropsis palmata | - - |
| RT3915 | *Axinulus croulinensis* | - [crouliensis] | Montacuta substriata | Mendicula ferruginosa | Mendicula ferruginosa | - - |
| RT3916 | *Exogone verugera* | - - | - - | - - | Sphaerosyllis bulbosa | - - |
| RT3917 | *Adontorhina similis* | - - | Tellimya ferruginosa | - - | - - | Kellia suborbicularis |
| RT3918 | *Pleurogonium rubicundum* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3919 | *Tharyx killariensis* | [Caulleriella] [kilariensis] | - - | [Caulleriella] - | - sp. 'A' | [Caulleriella] - |
| RT3920 | *Lekanesphaera levii* | - - | [Sphaeroma] monodi | - monodi | - monodi | - - |
| RT3921 | *Cirratulus cirratus* | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3922 | *Odontosyllis ctenostoma* | - - | - - | - - | Autolytus prolifer | Eusyllis blomstrandi |
| RT3923 | *Leitoscoloplos mammosus ?* | - - | Scoloplos armiger | - - | Scoloplos armiger | Scoloplos armiger |
| RT3924 | *Gammaropsis palmata* | - - | - - | - - | Jassa falcata | - - |
| RT3925 | *Pusillina inconspicua* | - - | - - | - - | Crisilla semistriata | Hydrobia acuta neglecta |

Table 2. The identification of fauna made by participating laboratories for RT39 (arranged by participant). Names are given only where different from the AQC identifcation.

| | Taxon | LB1722 | LB1723 | LB1724 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RT3901 | *Velella velella* | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3902 | *Alderia modesta* | - - | Nudibranchia 0 | - - |
| RT3903 | *Lucinoma borealis* | - - | 0 0 | - - |
| RT3904 | *Leptochiton cancellatus* | - - | - asellus | Ischnochiton albus |
| RT3905 | *Phascolion strombus* | - - | Cucumaria 0 | - [strombi] |
| RT3906 | *Gammarus zaddachi* | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3907 | *Glycymeris glycymeris* | Timoclea ovata | - - | - - |
| RT3908 | *Ophiura ophiura* | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3909 | *Crangon crangon* | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3910 | *Echinocardium cordatum* | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3911 | *Jasmineira caudata* | - elegans | Laonome kroyeri | Laonome kroeyeri |
| RT3912 | *Pariambus typicus* | - - | - [armatus] | - - |
| RT3913 | *Musculus discors* | - costulatus | Modiolarca subpicta | - costulatus |
| RT3914 | *Microjassa cumbrensis* | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3915 | *Axinulus croulinensis* | - - | Thyasyra 0 | - - |
| RT3916 | *Exogone verugera* | [Exogone (Exogone)] - | - - | - hebes |
| RT3917 | *Adontorhina similis* | - - | Kurtiella bidentata | Bivalvia 0 |
| RT3918 | *Pleurogonium rubicundum* | - - | Isopoda 0 | - - |
| RT3919 | *Tharyx killariensis* | Chaetozone setosa | - - | [Caulleriella] - |
| RT3920 | *Lekanesphaera levii* | - monodi | - rugicauda | - - |
| RT3921 | *Cirratulus cirratus* | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3922 | *Odontosyllis ctenostoma* | - - | Eusyllis blomstrandi | - gibba |
| RT3923 | *Leitoscoloplos mammosus ?* | - - | Scoloplos armiger | Orbinia sertulata |
| RT3924 | *Gammaropsis palmata* | - - | - - | - - |
| RT3925 | *Pusillina inconspicua* | - - | Rissoa parva var. interrupta | - - |

## Specimen Images and Detailed Breakdown of Identifications

LabCodes are abbreviated in this report to exclude the Scheme year, *i.e.* LB1701a = 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 Thomson Unicomarine Ltd.

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

### RT3901 – *Velella velella* (Figure 1a)

Substratum: (Sand). Salinity: Full. Depth: (Intertidal). Geography: S. W. England. Condition: Fair, Medium.

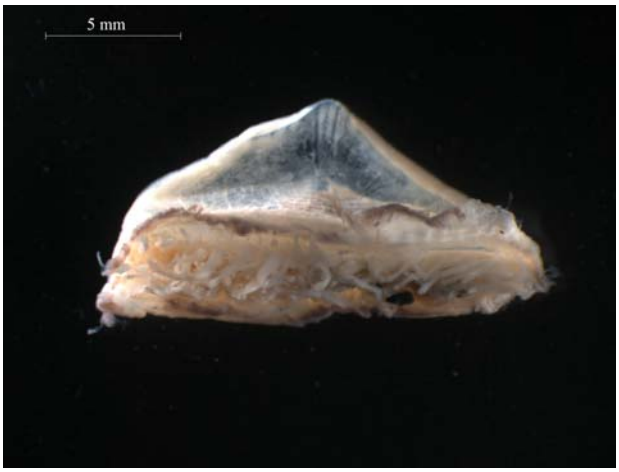


Fig. 1a. *Velella velella* (RT3901) – L

One generic and one specific difference: Lab 18 identified as *Physalia physalis* (no material available) (which lacks a dorsal sail-like structure).

Lab 09 incorrectly spelt the species.

Additional reference:
Kirkpatrick & Pugh, 1984

### RT3902 – *Alderia modesta* (Figure 2a)

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Reduced. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: East Anglia. Condition: Fair-Poor, Small.

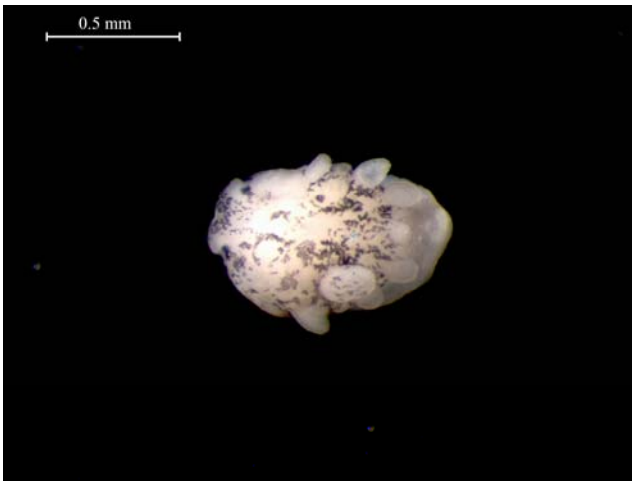


Fig. 2a. *Alderia modesta* (RT3902) – D

Five generic and five specific differences: Labs 10a, 10b and 20 identified as *Runcina coronata* (Figure 2b); Lab 21 identified as *Limapontia senestra* (Figure 2c, shows a similar species *L. depressa*) (both of which lack dorso-lateral processes); Lab 23 identified incorrectly as Nudibranchia (identification is required to species for RT exercises).


Fig. 2b. *Runcina coronata* (11039) – L

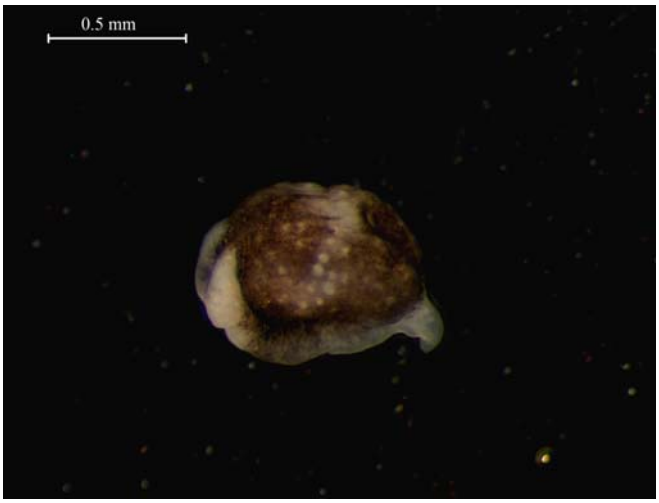


Fig. 2c. *Limapontia depressa* (45252) – L

**RT3903 – *Lucinoma borealis* (Figure 3a)**

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Full. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: Northern Ireland. Condition: Good, Small (Juvenile).


Fig. 3a. *Lucinoma borealis* juv. (RT3903) - L

Seven generic and seven specific differences: Labs 10b and 20 identified as *Astarte sulcata* (Figure 3b, shows Astaridae juv.); Lab 10a identified as *Astarte elliptica* (Figure 3b, shows Astartidae juv.) (both of which have coarser, more rounded concentric ribs and a brown periostracum); Lab 02 identified as *Chamelea striatula* (Figure 3c) (which is more tumid and equilateral); Lab 07 identified as *Loripes lucinalis* (Figure 3d) (which has a deeply inset external ligament); Lab 11 identified as *Venus verrucosa* (No juvenile material available) (which has coarser sculpture); Lab 23 did not supply data for this specimen (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Additional website resource:
www.naturalhistory.museumwales.ac.uk/britishbivalves


Fig. 3b. Astartidae juv. (40607) – L


Fig. 3c. *Chamelea striatula* juv.(40387) – L


Fig. 3d. *Loripes lucinalis* (8046) – L

RT3904 – *Leptochiton cancellatus* (Figure 4a)

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


Fig. 4a. *Leptochiton cancellatus* (RT3904) - D

Five generic and thirteen specific differences: Labs 02, 08, 11, 13, 15, 18 and 23 identified as *Leptochiton asellus* (Figure 4b) (which has keeled shell valves); Lab 09 identified as *L. scabridus* (No material available) (which has coarser sculpture); Lab 05 identified as *Hanleya hanleyi* (Figure 4c) (which has more spiny spicules in the girdle); Lab 10b identified as *Callochiton achatinus*, a synonym of *C. septemvalvis* (Figure 4d); Lab 19 identified as *Tonicella marmorea* (Figure 4e); Lab 20 identified as *Tonicella rubra* (Figure 4f); Lab 24 identified as *Ischnochiton albus*, a synonym of *Stenosemus albus* (Figure 4g) (all of which lack linear sculpture).

Additional references:

Kaas & van Belle, 1985, 1987, 1990, 1994


Fig. 4b. *Leptochiton asellus* (11060) - D


Fig. 4c. *Hanleya hanleyi* (13347) - D

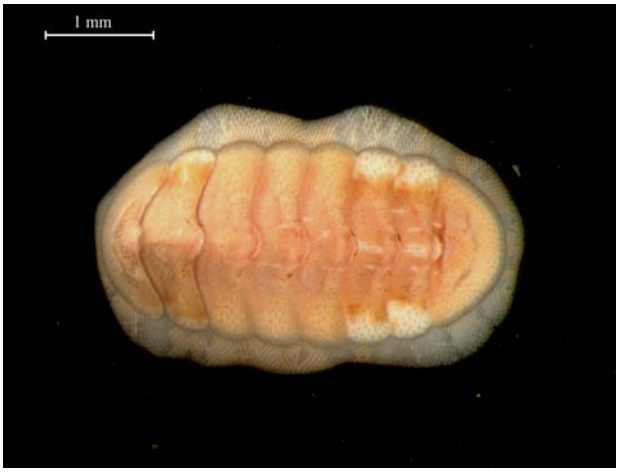


Fig. 4d. *Callochiton septemvalvis* (46505) – D


Fig. 4e. *Tonicella marmorea* (13309) - D

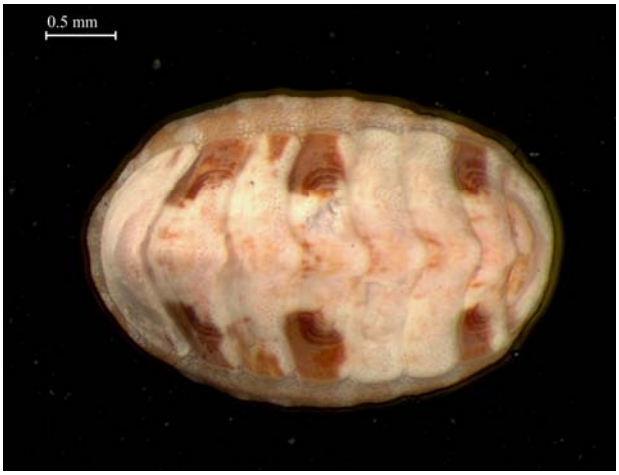


Fig. 4f. *Tonicella rubra* (46505) – D


Fig. 4g. *Stenosemus albus* (13265) - D

RT3905 – *Phascolion strombus* (Figure 5a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: Full. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: Northern Ireland. Condition: Good-Fair, Medium-Small.


Fig. 5a. *Phascolion strombus* (RT3905) – L

Three generic and three specific differences: Lab 11 identified as *Sipunculus (Sipunculus) nudus* (no material available) (which lacks holdfast papillae); Lab 20 identified as *Phascolosoma stephensoni* (Figure 5b shows *P. granulatum*) (which has large conical posterior papillae); Lab 23 identified incorrectly as *Cucumaria* (Figure 5c shows *C. frondosa*) (which have skin spicules and lack a digestive loop and retractor muscles; identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Labs 09 and 24 recorded the synonym *P. strombi*; Labs 13 and 15 recorded subgenera or subspecies.

Additional Literature:

Saiz Salinas, 1993


Fig. 5b. *Phascolosoma granulatum* (48103) – L


Fig. 5c. *Cucumaria frondosa* (29204) – PL

RT3906 – *Gammarus zaddachi* (Figure 6a)

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Low. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: S. E. England. Condition: Good, Large-Medium.


Fig. 6a. *Gammarus zaddachi* (RT3906) – L

Two specific differences: Lab 05 identified as *Gammarus duebeni* (Figure 6b) (which has a row of setae of similar length on mandible palp segment 3); Lab 10a identified as *G. salinus* (Figure 6c) (which is less tolerant of low salinities and has fewer and shorter setae throughout the body and appendages).


Fig. 6b. *Gammarus duebeni* (34078) – L


Fig. 6c. *Gammarus salinus* (33697) – L

RT3907 – *Glycymeris glycymeris* (Figure 7a)

Substratum: Gravel. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral. Geography: English Channel. Condition: Good, Small (Juvenile; ~4mm).


Fig. 7a. *Glycymeris glycymeris* juv.(RT3907) – L

Five generic and five specific differences: Labs 02 and 21 identified as *Laevicardium crassum* (Figure 7b); Lab 05 identified as *Parvicardium ovale* (Figure 7c); Lab 20 identified as *Limopsis cristata* (Figure 7d); Lab 22 identified as *Timoclea ovata* (Figure 7e) (all of which are more inequilateral).

Labs 09 and 18 incorrectly spelt the genus and species.

Additional website resource:
www.naturalhistory.museumwales.ac.uk/britishbivalves


Fig. 7b. *Laevicardium crassum* (46832) – L


Fig. 7c. *Parvicardium ovale* (40076) – L


Fig. 7d. *Limopsis cristata* (28952; empty shell) – L


Fig. 7e. *Timoclea ovata* (36793) – L

RT3908 – *Ophiura ophiura* (Figure 8a and b)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: High. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: East Anglia. Condition: Fair, Medium. Note: Co-habitant with Specimens 09 & 10.

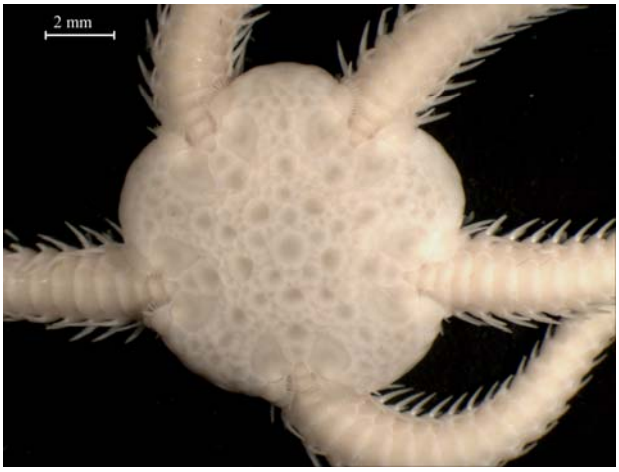


Fig. 8a. *Ophiura ophiura* (RT3908) – D

One specific difference: Lab 02 identified as *Ophiura albida* (Figures 8c and 8d) (which has fewer and stouter arm comb papillae and heart-shaped 1st dorsal arm plates).


Fig. 8b. *Ophiura ophiura* (RT3908) – V

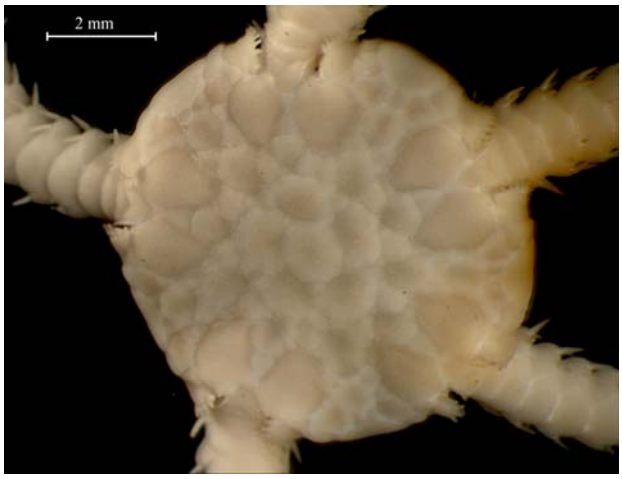


Fig. 8c. *Ophiura albida* (38940) – D

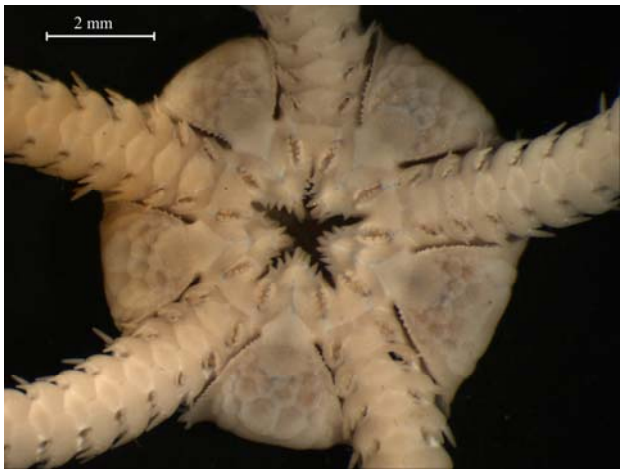


Fig. 8d. *Ophiura albida* (38940) – V

RT3909 – *Crangon crangon* (Figure 9a and b)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: High. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: East Anglia. Condition: Fair, Medium. Note: Co-habitant with Specimens 08 & 10.


Fig. 9a. *Crangon crangon* (RT3909) – AL

One specific difference: Lab 09 identified as *Crangon allmani (sic.)* (Figures 9c and 9d) (which has a longitudinal dorsal groove on pereonite 6).


Fig. 9b. *Crangon crangon* (RT3909) – PD


Fig. 9c. *Crangon allmanni* (24701) – AL

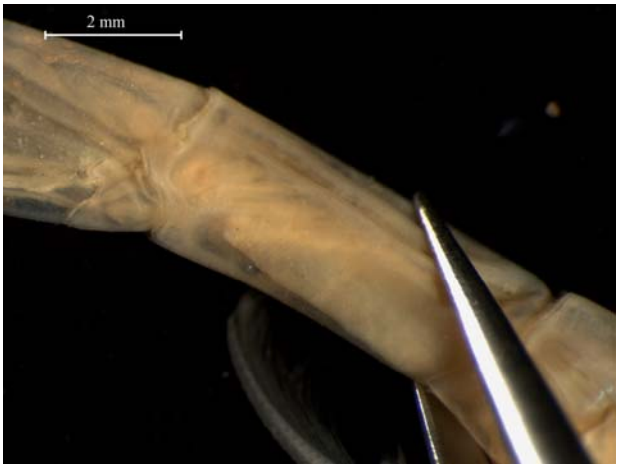


Fig. 9d. *Crangon allmanni* (24701) – PD

RT3910 – *Echinocardium cordatum* (Figure 10a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: High. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: East Anglia. Condition: Fair, Medium. Note: Co-habitant with Specimens 08 & 09.


Fig. 10a. *Echinocardium cordatum* (RT3910) – D

One generic and one specific difference: Lab 10b identified as *Brissopsis lyrifera* (Figure 10b) (which has a dorsal complete peripetalous fasciole).

Fig. 10b. *Brissopsis lyrifera* (34011) – D

**RT3911 – *Jasmineira caudata* (Figure 11a and b)**

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral. Geography: N. E. England. Condition: Poor, Medium.


Fig. 11a. *Jasminiera caudata* (RT3911) – AL

Six generic and sixteen specific differences: Lab 01 identified as *Chone filicaudata* (Figure 11e) (which has a longer collar and lacks sutures between the radiole crown base and radioles); Labs 02, 07, 08, 09, 11, 14, 19, 20, 21 and 22 identified as *Jasmineira elegans* (Figure 11c); Labs 23 and 24 identified as *Laonome kroyeri* (Figure 11d, shows *L. kroyeri*?); Lab 10a identified as *C. duneri* (Figure 11f); Lab 10b identified as *C. fauveli* (Figure 11g); Lab 12 identified as *Potamilla torelli* (no material available) (all of which lack a caudal filament).

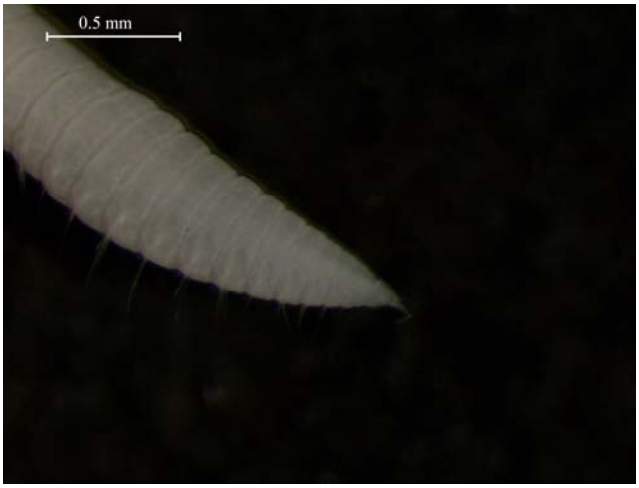


Fig. 11b. *Jasminiera caudata* (RT3911) – P


Fig. 11c. *Jasminiera elegans* (43298) – L


Fig. 11d. *Laonome kroyeri* ?(39630) – L


Fig. 11e. *Chone filicaudata* (39481) – L


Fig. 11f. *Chone duneri* (11040) – L


Fig. 11g. *Chone fauveli* (11646) – L

RT3912 – *Pariambus typicus* (Figure 12a)

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Full. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: Northern Ireland. Condition: Fair, Medium (Male).


Fig. 12a. *Pariambus typicus* (RT3912) – L

One generic and one specific difference: Lab 11 identified as *Parvipalpus capillaceus* (Figure 12b) (which has a fully developed fifth pereopod and a more elongated posterior).

Labs 03 and 23 recorded the synonym and subspecies; *Pariambus armatus* or *Pariambus typicus* var. *armatus*.

Fig. 12b. *Parvipalpus capillaceus* (44497) – L

**RT3913 – *Musculus discors* (Figure 13a)**

Substratum: Rock / Algae. Salinity: Full. Depth: Intertidal. Geography: Brittany. Condition: Good, Small.


Fig. 13a. *Musculus discors* (RT3913) – L

Three generic and eleven specific differences: Lab 01, 02, 12, 13, 15, 17, 22 and 24 identified as *Musculus costulatus* (Figure 13b) (which has fewer ribs); Labs 09 and 23 identified as *Modiolarca subpicta* or the synonym *Modiolarca tumida* (Figure 13c) (which has a more angular outline); Lab 19 identified as *Modiolula phaseolina* (Figure 13d) (which lacks radial ribs).

Lab 18 incorrectly spelt the genus.

Additional website resource:
www.naturalhistory.museumwales.ac.uk/britishbivalves


Fig. 13b. *Musculus costulatus* (42767) – L


Fig. 13c. *Modiolarca subpicta* (9365) – L


Fig. 13d. *Modiolula phaseolina* (24201) – L

**RT3914 – *Microjassa cumbrensis* (Figure 14a)**

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


Eight generic and eight specific differences: Labs 02, 11, 12 and 19 identified as *Microprotopus maculatus* (Figure 14b); Lab 09 identified as *M. longimanus* (no material available); Labs 10a and 10b identified as *Metopa alderi* (Figure 14c); Lab 20 identified as *Gammaropsis palmata* (Figure 24a) (all of which have rami longer than the peduncles on uropod 3).

Fig. 14a. *Microjassa cumbrensis* (RT3914) – L


Fig. 14b. *Microprotopus maculatus* (11048) – L


Fig. 14c. *Metopa alderi* (45261) – L

RT3915 – *Axinulus croulinensis* (Figure 15a)

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


Fig. 15a. *Axinulus croulinensis* (RT3915) – L

Ten generic and eleven specific differences: Labs 09, 10a, 10b, 19 and 20 identified as *Mendicula ferruginosa* or the synonym *Thyasira ferruginea* (Figure 15b) (which is longer than high); Labs 02 and 06 identified as *Thyasira obsoleta* (Figure 15c) (which has a distinct auricle); Lab 07 identified as *Axinulus eumyarius* (No material available) (which has prominent adductor scars); Lab 11 identified as *Kellia suborbicularis* (Figure 15d) (which has prominent umbones); Lab 18 identified as *Montacuta substriata* (Figure 15e) (which has radial sculpture); Lab 23 identified as *Thyasyra (sic.)* (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Lab 17 incorrectly spelt the species.
Lab 03 recorded the subgenus.

Additional website resource:
www.naturalhistory.museumwales.ac.uk/britishbivalves

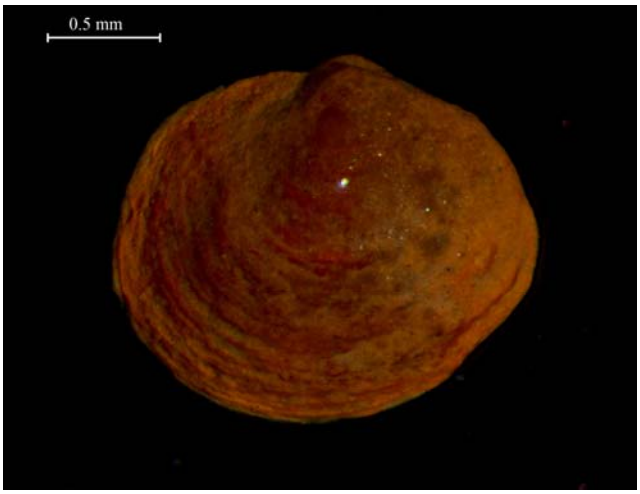


Fig. 15b. *Mendicula ferruginosa* (46847) – L


Fig. 15c. *Thyasira obsoleta* (28973) – L


Fig. 15d. *Kellia suborbicularis* (44089) – L

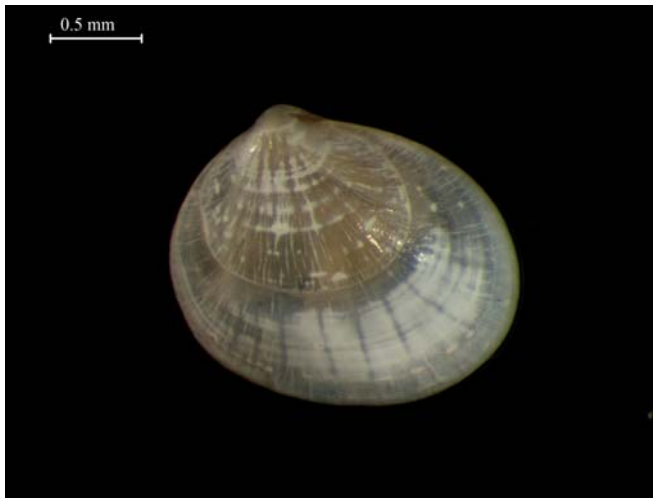


Fig. 15e. *Montacuta substriata* (21684) – L

RT3916 – *Exogone verugera* (Figure 16a)

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral. Geography: Northern Ireland. Condition: Fair-Poor, Medium.


Fig. 16a. *Exogone verugera* (RT3916) – D

One generic and seven specific differences: Labs 02, 12 and 13 identified as *Exogone dispar* (No material available) (which has longer antennae and dorsal cirri present on setiger 2); Labs 10a and 10b identified as *E. naidina* (Figure 16b) (which has longer antennae, a shorter proventriculus and shorter palps); Lab 24 identified as *E. hebes* (Figure 16c) (which lacks spinigers, has no indentation between the palps and has a longer median antenna); Lab 20 identified as *Sphaerosyllis bulbosa* (Figure 16d) (which has conspicuous flask-shaped dorsal cirri).

Labs 02 and 09 incorrectly spelt the genus; Labs 05 and 09 incorrectly spelt the species.

Labs 11, 15 and 22 recorded the subgenus.


Fig. 16b. *Exogone naidina* (36646) – D


Fig. 16c. *Exogone hebes* (11811) – D

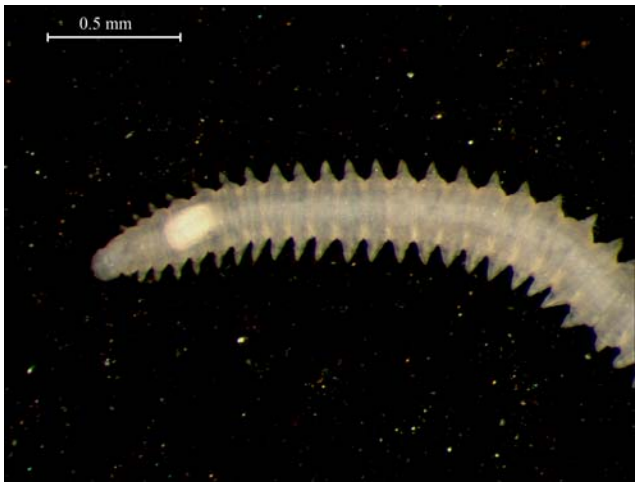


Fig. 16d. *Sphaerosyllis bulbosa* (39933) – D

**RT3917 – *Adontorhina similis* (Figure 17a)**

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

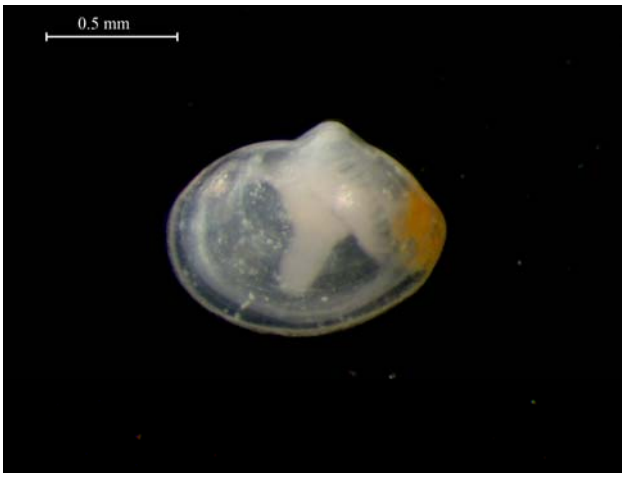


Fig. 17a. *Adontorhina similis* (RT3917) – L

Nine generic and nine specific differences: Labs 09 and 21 identified as *Kellia suborbicularis* (Figure 15d) (which has stronger umbones); Lab 11 identified as *Montacuta substriata* (Figure 15e) (which has radial sculpture); Lab 05 identified as *Mendicula pygmaea* (No material available) (this is an American species; European records are currently assigned to *A. similis* by Barry & McCormack; it lacks granulation on the hinge margin); Lab 18 identified as *Tellimya ferruginosa* (Figure 17b); Lab 23 identified as *Kurtiella bidentata* (Figure 17c) (both of which have more rounded outlines); Lab 24 identified correctly as Bivalvia; Labs 10a and 10b did not supply data for this specimen (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Additional Literature:

Barry & McCormack (2007)


Fig. 17b. *Tellimya ferruginosa* (38879) – L

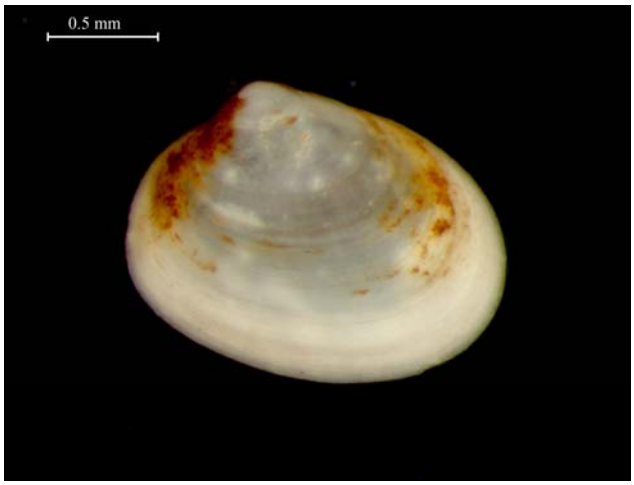


Fig. 17c. *Kurtiella bidentata* (18304) – L

**RT3918 – *Pleurogonium rubicundum* (Figure 18a)**

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

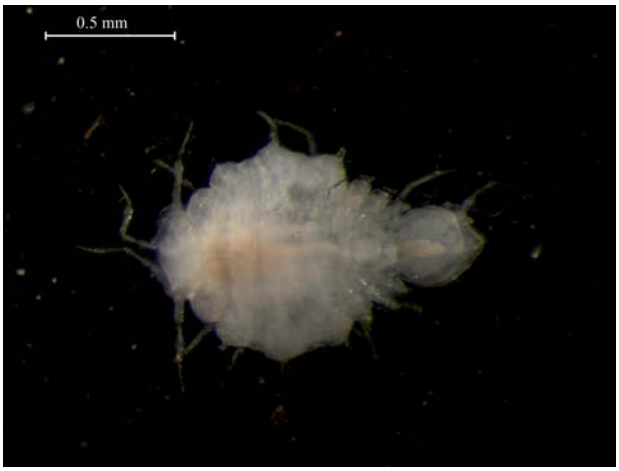


Fig. 18a. *Pleurogonium rubicundum* (RT3918) – D


Fig. 18b. *Munna* sp. (25126) – DL

Three generic and three specific differences: Lab 09 identified as *Munna minuta* (Figure 18b shows *Munna* sp.) (which lacks finger-like lateral projections on the pleosome); Labs 11 and 23 identified correctly as Isopoda (identification is required to species for RT exercises).

Lab 06 incorrectly spelt the species.

RT3919 – *Tharyx killariensis* (Figure 19a)

Substratum: Mud. Salinity: High. Depth: Circalittoral. Geography: S. W. England. Condition: Good, Medium-Small.


Fig. 19a. *Tharyx killariensis* (RT3919) – L

One generic and two specific differences: Lab 20 identified as *Tharyx* sp. A (Figure 19b) (which has a shorter, more flattened body and lacks wispy thoracic chaetae); Lab 22 identified as *Chaetozone setosa* (Figure 19c) (which has a concertina-like tail and acicular chaetae in both rami).

Labs 06, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21 and 24 recorded the synonym *Caulleriella killariensis*; the ERMS & WoRMS online registers for this species require revision (C. Fauchald pers comm.) and are considered to be anomalous.

Lab 17 incorrectly spelt the species.


Fig. 19b. *Tharyx* sp. A (11486) – L


Fig. 19c. *Chaetozone setosa* (42620) – L

RT3920 – *Lekanesphaera levii* (Figure 20a)

Substratum: Gravel. Salinity: Reduced. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: S. E. England. Condition: Good, Medium.


Fig. 20a. *Lekanesphaera levii* (RT3920) – L

Five generic and eighteen specific differences: Labs 04, 06, 09, 10a, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20 and 22 identified as *Lekanesphaera monodi* or the synonym *Sphaeroma monodi* (no material available) (which has plumose setae on the ischium and merus of pereopod 1, and uropodal rami that extend well beyond the posterior margin of the pleosome); Labs 01, 10b and 23 identified as *Lekanesphaera rugicauda* (Figure 20b) (which has, at most, weakly serrated exo-uropods); Labs 02, 03, 05, 11 and 12 identified as *Sphaeroma serratum* (No material available) (which has plumose setae on pereopods 1-3 and maxilliped 3).

Additional Literature:

Jacobs, 1987.


Fig. 20b. *Lekanesphaera rugicaudata* (36206) – L

**RT39021 – *Cirratulus cirratus* (Figure 21a)**

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: High. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: Northern Ireland. Condition: Fair-Poor, Small.


Fig. 21a. *Cirratulus cirratus* (RT3921) – D

Two specific differences: Lab 08 identified as *Cirratulus caudatus* (Figure 21b) (which lacks eyes, has a relatively small head and is found in fully marine subtidal habitats); Lab 11 identified as *Cirratulus* sp. (identification is required to species for RT exercises).


Fig. 21b. *Cirratulus caudatus* (41185) – AV

**RT3922 – *Odontosyllis ctenostoma* (Figure 22a)**

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Full. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: Northern Ireland. Condition: Poor, Medium (anterior portion).


Fig. 22a. *Odontosyllis ctenostoma* (RT3922) – L

Four generic and six specific differences: Labs 11, 21 and 23 identified as *Eusyllis blomstrandi* (Figure 22b); Lab 10b identified as *Odontosyllis fulgrens* (Figure 22c); Lab 24 identified as *Odontosyllis gibba* (Figure 22d) (all of which have bidentate falcigers); Lab 20 identified as *Autolytus prolifer* (Figure 22e shows *Autolytus* sp.) (which lacks an occipital flap).

Lab 10a incorrectly spelt the species.


Fig. 22b. *Eusyllis blomstrandi* (27450) – D


Fig. 22c. *Odontosyllis fulgrens* (38947) – D


Fig. 22d. *Odontosyllis gibba* (7217) – V


Fig. 22e. *Autolytus* sp. (39141) – D

**RT3923 – *Scoloplos armiger / Leitoscoloplos mammosus* (Figure 23a)**

Substratum: Muddy Sand. Salinity: Full. Depth: Circalittoral. Geography: Northern Ireland. Condition: Fair, Small.


Fig. 23a. *Scoloplos armiger / Leitoscoloplos mammosus* (RT3923) – L

One generic and one specific difference: Lab 24 identified as *Orbinia sertulata* (Figure 23b) (which has thoracic neuropodia with fringed post-chaetal lobes).

Specimens circulated intermediate forms with thoracic hooded hooks present and *Leitoscoloplos*-like body-form, unfortunately these specimens could not be externally verified; for the purpose of this exercise all entries of *L. mammosus* and *S. armiger* are deemed as correct.


Fig. 23b. *Orbinia sertulata* (11759) – L

**RT3924 – *Gammaropsis palmata* (Figure 24a)**

Substratum: Mixed. Salinity: Full. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: Northern Ireland. Condition: Fair, Medium-Small (Male).


Fig. 24a. *Gammaropsis palmata* (RT3924) – L

One generic and two specific differences; Lab 10b identified as *Gammaropsis maculata* (Figure 24b) (which has two distinct teeth on the palm of gnathopod 2); Lab 20 identified as *Jassa falcata* (Figure 24c) (which has uropod 3 rami shorter than their peduncles).


Fig. 24b. *Gammaropsis maculata* (43583) – L


Fig. 24c. *Jassa falcata* (17848) – L

RT3925 – *Pusillina inconspicua* (Figure 25a)

Substratum: Gravel. Salinity: Full. Depth: Infralittoral. Geography: N. E. England. Condition: Good-Fair, Medium.


Fig. 25a. *Pusillina inconspicua* (RT3925) – L

Thirteen generic and fifteen specific differences; Labs 03, 12, 13 and 23 identified as *Rissoa interrupta* or *R. parva var. interrupta* (Figure 25b); Labs 04, 05 and 07 identified as *R. parva*; (Figure 25c) (both of which may have a pinkish apical shell colour but lack a dark purple colour to the flesh at the apex); Labs 06 and 08 identified as *Pusillina sarsii* or *P. sarsi (sic.)* (Figure 25d) (which has a larger, broader shell); Labs 09 and 21 identified as *Hydrobia acuta neglecta* or *H. neglecta* (no material available); Lab 01 identified as *Ventrosia ventrosa* (Figure 25e); Lab 11 identified as *Hydrobia ulvae* (Figure 25f); Lab 10b identified as *Rissoella diaphana* (Figure 25g) (all of which lack any reddish pigment); Lab 20 identified as *Crisilla semistriata* (Figure 25h) (which has distinct spiral sculpture).


Fig. 25b. *Rissoa interrupta* (10633) – L


Fig. 25c. *Rissoa parva* (10633) – L


Fig. 25d. *Pusillina sarsii* (11039) – L


Fig. 25e. *Ventrosia ventrosa* (41609) – L


Fig. 25f. *Hydrobia ulvae* (41335) – L


Fig. 25g. *Rissoella diaphana* (10633) – L


Fig. 25h. *Crisilla semistriata* (21223) – L

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## Ring Test Specimen Return Instructions

**Please return all ring test specimens by 1st July 2011.** 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, Thomson Unicomarine Ltd., 7 Diamond Centre,
Works Road, Letchworth, Hertfordshire SG6 1LW, UK