CITY OF SAN DIEGO VOUCHE SHEE R T

o . Paleanotus bellis

Auttrority: • 1897> Common Synonyms:

Described as Chrysopetcdum bellis

Annelida: Chrysopetalidae
6 Feb. 1995 Taxon:

Date:

By: Rick Rowe

Voucher Specimen(s):
Station Date Storage Location
A-11 11 JULY 1994 160ft.

Voucher#

Characters [use: d in lab to confirm ID]

Notosetae (paleae) broad, flattened & in transverse rows covering much of dorsum
Body fragments easily at intersegmental lines in preserved specimens
Very small even as adult (3 mm. & <40 setigers) Large glandular caruncle overlays prostomium posteriorly
Dorsal paleae of two abruptly different kinds (broad in a dorsal fascicle, slender in fascicle directed laterally)
First segment asymmetrical with ventral cirrus on left, but not right side
**Cirrophore much shorter than attached dorsal cirrus (see fig, 1)
**Neuropodial lobe short and blunt (see fig. 1)

Full Description: rcite source(s)l
Species: Paleanotus bellis (Johnson, 1897)

Illustration: [cite source(s)]

DORSAL NOTOSETAE

(PALEAE)
CIRROPHORE AND NEPROPODIAL
I SHORTER IN

t betUs

fig. 1 (from Hartman, 1968 pg.185) This illustration is of
Chrysopetalum occidentale

Type locolity: Monterey, on piles of wharf, among debris

Fo mily: CHRYSOPETALIDA) I

Dio gnosis; Body linear but usually coiled; length 2.75 to 3 nun; width 0.4 to 0.5 nun; segments number 27-39. The dorsum covered by broad overlapping paleae. Prostomium quadrate, posteriorly overlain by a large, glandular caruncle, with 4 eyes in rec-tangular arrangement; median antenna at frontal margin of lobe, and paired antennae farther forward and ventral. Paired palpi broad, long, directed forward. First segment asymmetrical, with ventral cirrus on left, but not right side. Dorsal and ventral cirri resemble prostomial antennae, each with a long, clavate base and a short, slender tip. The second segment is the first normal one. Notosetae paleal, of 2 kinds: a dorsal fascicle of about 14, each one broadest distally (fig. 1), and longitudinally serrated; a small fascicle of slenderer paleae directed laterally (fig. 2). Neurosetae are composite falci-
gers, with appendage laterally dentate (fig. 3).

fig. 2 Dorsal view of similar sp.
Chrysopetalum occidentale
(from Fauchald, 1977)

Related Species [includ: e character differences]

Chrysopetalum occidentale has: Paired ventral cirri on the first segment
Cirrophore is nearly as long as the attached dorsal cirrus
Neuropodial lobe much longer than high
Bhaivania spp: is long-bodied with tightly packed parapodia and no caruncle

Comments: Usually fragmented in the samples. To identify, break off one setiger and mount it under a cover ship to view palae, neuropodial lobe and cirrophore with dorsal cirrus

F^efe re n ce s *
Fauchald, 1977 pg.71-72 & Hartman, 1968 pg. 183-188