

**PILARGIDAE: *Ancistargis hamata* Hartman**

**Characters:**

Prostomium incised anteriorly

Peristomium dorsally entire

Two lateral antennae, no median antenna

Notopodia small, sub-spherical

Ventral cirri begin on setiger 3 (very small at first)

Recurved notopodial hooks begin on setigers 4-6 (frequently on setiger 6)

**Closely related species:** The purpose of this voucher sheet is to eliminate confusion between *Ancistargis* and *Ancistrosyllis*, and to make you aware of two species of *Ancistrosyllis* that may be encountered when we sample deeper stations for the Southern California Bight Pilot Project (aka EMAP).

*Ancistrosyllis* differs from *Ancistargis hamata* in having 3 prostomial antennae (2 laterally and 1 medially), though these may be small; ventral cirri that begin on setiger 1; and larger, more elongate dorsal cirri. Additionally, *Ancistrosyllis breviceps* has elongate neuropodia, and notopodial hooks beginning on setiger ~18 rather than on setigers 4-7, as in *A. groenlandica* or *Ancistargis hamata*.

**References:**

Pettibone, 1966; Revision of the Pilargidae (Annelida: Polychaeta), including descriptions of new species, and redescrptions of the pelagic *Podarmus ploa* Chamberlin (Polynoidae).

Harris, L. 1982. Revision of keys for southern California Pilargidae.

Jones, M. L. 1962. Two new polychaetes of the families Pilargidae and Capitellidae from the Gulf of Mexico.

