TABLE OF POLYCIRRUS DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS USED AS IDENTIFICATION TOOLS

SCAMIT Terebellidae Meeting July 2006

Created by Larry Lovell and Leslie Harris, 2006

Polycirrus Grube, 1850, Emended. Stem species P. medusa

Description: Expanded tentaular membrane trilobate, sometimes with lateral lobes reduced, with 2 types of buccal tentacles. Thorax with a variable number of setigers, notopodia from segment 2 or 3. Neuropodia first present from segments 7-18. Notosetae variable; include pinnate, hirsute, smooth winged or smooth wingless capillaries, but only 1 or 2 types present in any one species. From: Hutchings & Glasby, 1986

Source	Hutchings & Glasby 1986	Banse, 1980	Lovell 1995 (Puget Sound handout)	Barwick 2003 (SCAMIT handout)	Parker - key derived from Barwick's table	Harris 2006 (SCAMIT meeting talk)
# pairs of notopodia (gross diff)		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Segment with 1st notosetae (2 or 3)	not listed among most important diagnostic characters but useful	no	no	no	no	yes
1st setiger with uncini (range)	yes **	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
Dorsum (smooth or rugose)	yes	no	yes	yes	yes	yes
Number & form of ventral pads	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Form of notosetae (plumose, hirsute)	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Form of uncini and range of dentition	yes	yes	no	yes	no	not used, other characters preferred
Thoracic parapodial lobes (presence pre- & postsetal lobes, length)	highly variable, not reliable	yes	yes	no	no	no
Frontal view uncini dentition	not used, highly variable	yes	no	no	no	not used, other characters preferred
# of nephridia	Use with caution, size and maturity dependent	yes	no	no	no	yes
Methyl green staining patterns	not mentioned	not mentioned	yes	no	no	yes

^{* &}quot;the absolute # of pairs tends to decrease with increasing body size"

^{** &}quot;absolute # of uncini per row tends to increase with body size"