

SCAMIT Code:

Date Examined: May 11, 1995

Voucher by: Tony Phillips
Hyperion

Synonymy: Tharyx sp. D (Dorsey) (in part)

Literature: Blake, J.A. 1991
Dorsey, J.H. 1985 (unpublished)

Diagnostic characters:

1. pointed prostomium;
2. anterior thoracic are not inflated or laterally expanded, setigers not compressed;
3. pair of grooved palps anterior to setiger one present;
4. abdominal segments not moniliform;
5. only simple capillary setae present;
6. pygidium slightly inflated, distinct ventral groove and slight dorsal groove;
7. methyl-green stain pattern on dorsal prostomium and first few setigers may show speckling in smaller forms (10-15 mm) (Figure 1), larger individuals with dense speckling on posterior of prostomium and anterior setigers (Figure 2), there is a distinct clear area around tentacle scars separating the posterior prostomium and anterior setigers, speckling on anterior setigers begins in center of setiger one and expands laterally with progressive setigers before disappearing around 15th setiger, ventral thoracic setigers (5-20) bands evident (Figure 3), central bands nearly continuous between neuropodia, 2-3 anterior and posterior weaker, single ventral spot present on posterior setigers directly between each setal bundle (Figure 4), a pigment spot also present on posterior of each parapodia, no stain on last 20+ posterior setigers and pygidium, distinct lateral stripes (continuous dorsal and ventral) on 30+ setigers in front of non-stained posterior setigers.

Depth: 150 - 200 meters

Distribution: Southern California Bight - Santa Monica Bay to Newport Beach;

Remarks: This species is very spectacular for its methyl-green stain of the abdominal setigers with stripes. The ventral thoracic stain patch is much stronger than that seen on Aphelochaeta monilaris.

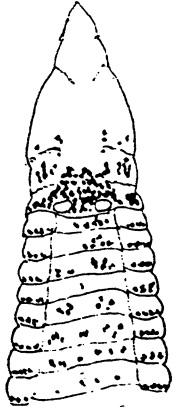


Figure 1



Figure 2

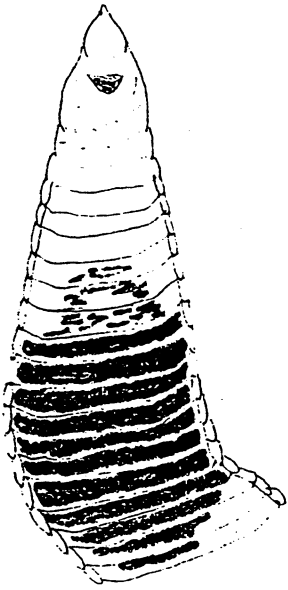


Figure 3

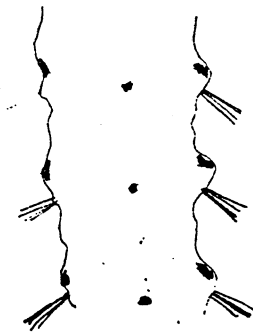


Figure 4