

SCAMIT Code: PL48, SCCWRP42

Date examined: August 13, 1984

Literature:

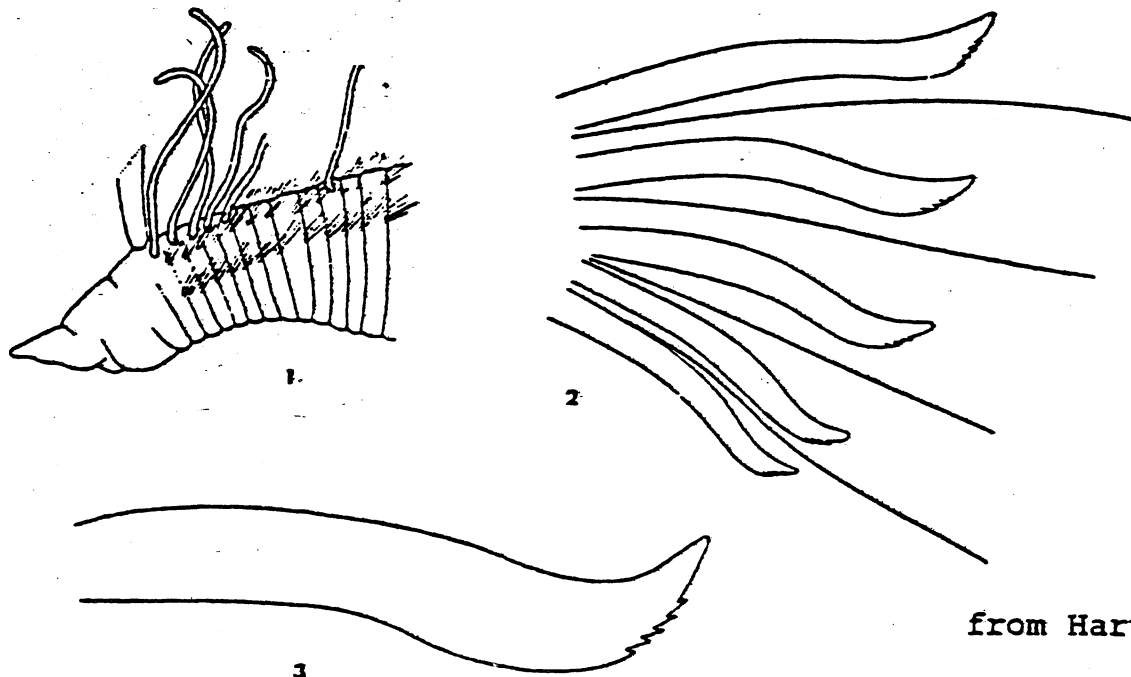
Hartman, O. 1969. Atlas of Sedentariate Polychaetous Annelids from California. Allan Hancock Foundation, University of Southern California Press, Los Angeles, CA: 1-812.

Diagnostic characters:

Setae capillary through about 35 segments. Neuropodial spines alternating with capillaries occur in groups of no less than 4, number 5 over a great many segments, and are characteristically arranged in a fan. Spines are vaguely sigmoidal, finely dentate distally. Notopodial spines begin fan posteriorly, are as thick as neuropodial, but are smooth and straight, and generally longer. Length 10-12 mm; width to 2 mm; setigers number more than 100. Body long, inflated through first 34 segments, then slender, cylindrical, becoming depressed far back and ending in a dorsal anal pore and small midventral lobe. Prostomium triangular, pointed, lacks eyes (fig. 1), merging into smooth buccal region. Paired first palpi thicker than first branchiae, both inserted on setiger. Branchiae inserted immediately above notopodia throughout, but absent from most posterior segments. Parapodia lateral in first few segments, then dorsolateral through inflated region, and again lateral farther back. All setae in 30-35 segments long, slender capillary, the notosetae the longer; then acicular hooks in neuropodia, come to number 4-8 in a row (fig. 2) alternating with slender capillaries; hooks diminish in size ventrally. Distal end hook falcate with dentations (fig. 3). Notosetae straight throughout, far posterior ones are thicker, shorter, spine-like.

Related species and charater differences:

This species should not be confused with other species.



from Hartman, 1969

Distribution:

Southern California, in shelf and slope depths, in fine sand; in offshore canyons, in 542-914 m.

