

# Aphelochaeta glandaria Complex Blake, 1996

Nomenclature		
Phylum	Annelida	
Class	Polychaeta	
Order		
Family	Cirratulidae	
Authority	Blake 1996	
Original Description	Blake, J.A. 1996 [p. 336]	
	Synonyms: Aphelochaeta sp N1 Aphelochaeta sp A Aphelochaeta sp C	
Common Synonyms (S) Previous Names (PN)	Previous Names: Tharyx multifilis Aphelochaeta multifilis Aphelochaeta marioni	



Distribution	
Type Locality	Half Moon Bay, CA, USA
Geographic Distribution	Puget Sound; central and southern California
Habitat	Subtidal; depth 2 to 213 m

#### Description

Prostomium triangular, anteriorly pointed, without eyes but sometimes with lightly pigmented areas around the nuchal slits giving the appearance of ocular spots.

Achaetous peristomium cylindrical, dorsally elevated as an elongated crest, with 2-3 pseudoannulations; large, orange-yellow palps attached medially to projections of the peristomium that extend over top of the first setiger

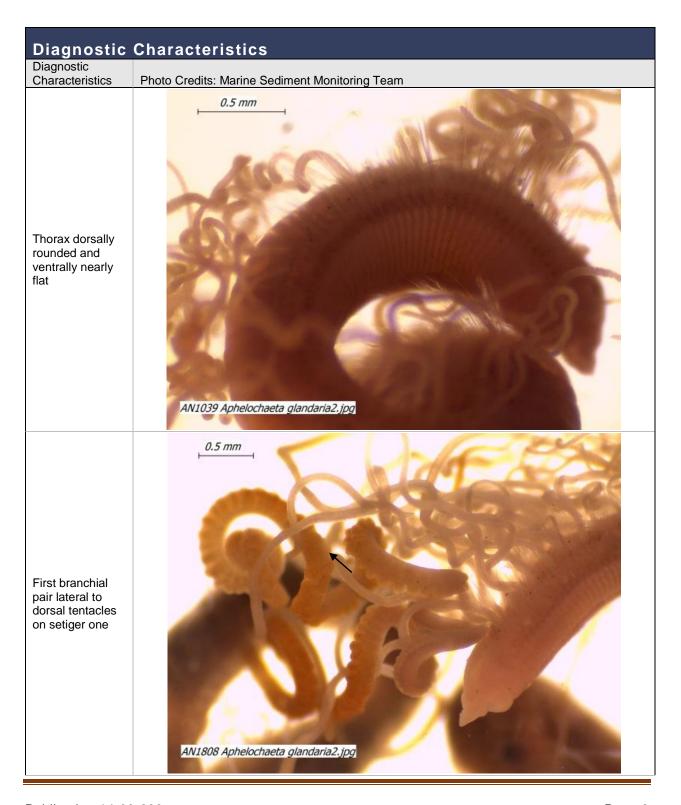
Branchiae beginning at setiger one; lateral and slightly forward of the palps, and continuing dorsal to the notopodia into the posterior region.

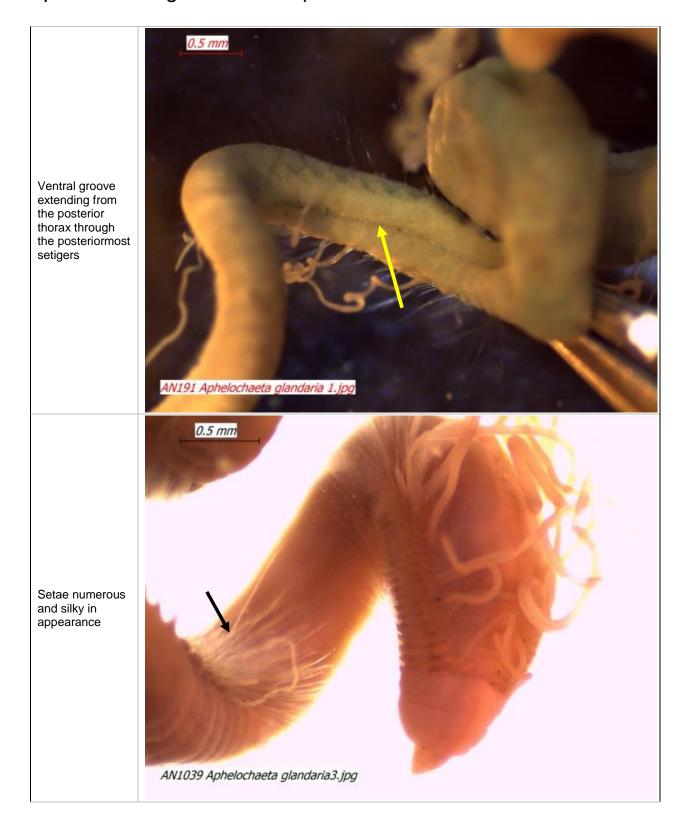
Thoracic setigers somewhat crowded and slightly expanded with a rounded dorsum; thoracic ventrum flat, lightly cream colored. Median setigers terete, with segments three times wider than long, and posterior region with segments more crowded and slightly expanded.

A ventral groove extends from the posterior thorax through the length of the body, and a shallow groove is present dorsally in larger specimens.

Parapodia well developed anteriorly, with numerous long, smooth, silky capillary setae; notosetae about the length of the body width. Neurosetae similar to the notosetae, becoming a third to half the length in the median and posterior region.

Pygidium short, triangular, with a dorsoterminal anus.







Related Species and Characteristic Differences		
Species Name	Diagnostic Characteristics	
Aphelochaeta monilaris	First branchial pair occurring on the peristomium; median setigers moniliform; ventral thorax stains with transverse bands	
Aphelochaeta tigrina	First branchial pair occurring on the peristomium; setae sparse; ventral groove only present in the posterior region; posterior thorax and ventral region with transverse staining bands	

#### Comments

When stained, the entire body turns a uniform green except for the creamy glandular area on the anterior ventrum. The Pacific Northwest specimens lack the methyl green speckling noted on the peristomia of southern California material, but otherwise they do not appear to differ significantly from specimens collected in and around the type locality.

Aphelochaeta glandaria may be either a widespread species, or one representative of a complex of sibling species (Blake, 1996).

Found in mixed sands and silts in association with other cirratulid species.

### Literature

Blake, J.A. 1996. Family Cirratulidae Ryckholt, 1851. *In*: Blake, J.A., B. Hilbig, and P.H. Scott (eds.), Taxonomic Atlas of the benthic fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and western Santa Barbara Channel. Volume 6: The Annelida part 3. Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Santa Barbara, CA. 418 pp. [p. 336]

Doner, S.A. and J.A. Blake. 2009. Two new species of *Aphelochaeta* (Polychaeta: Cirratulidae) from deep water off northern California. *Zoosymposia* 2: 127-137. [p. 135]

### **More Information**

More information about Puget Sound benthic invertebrates is available at:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/progra ms/eap/psamp/index.htm Prepared by R. Eugene Ruff (Ruff Systematics) and Kathy Welch (Department of Ecology) on 6/28/13. This document is available on the Department of Ecology's website at https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publicatio ns/SummaryPages/1403208.html.

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