



Pectinaria californiensis Hartman, 1941

| Nomenclature | |
|--------------|---|
| Phylum | Annelida |
| Class | Polychaeta |
| Order | Terebellida |
| Family | Pectinariidae |
| Synonyms | Accepted, alternate representation: <i>Pectinaria (Pectinaria) californiensis</i> Hartman, 1941 |

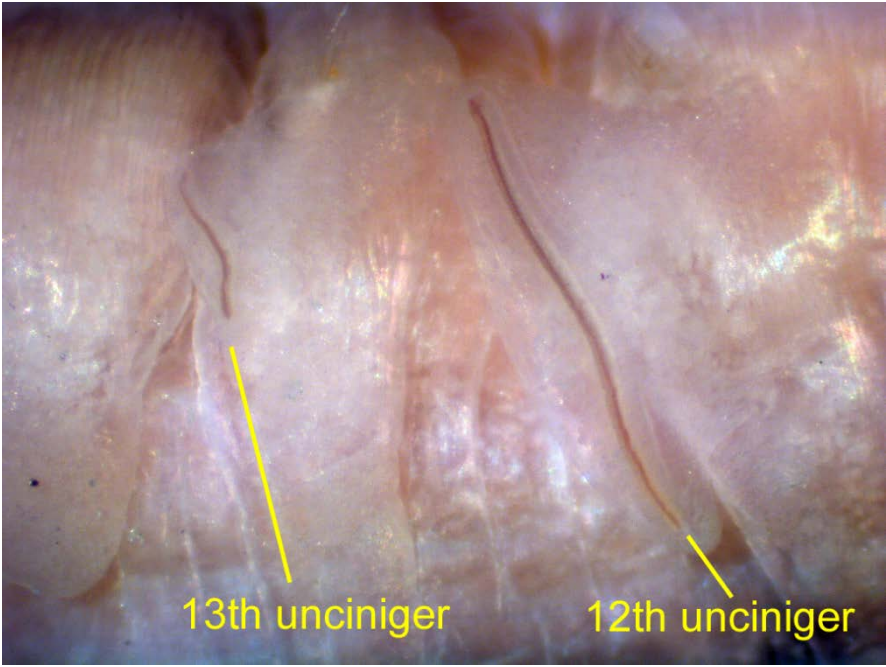
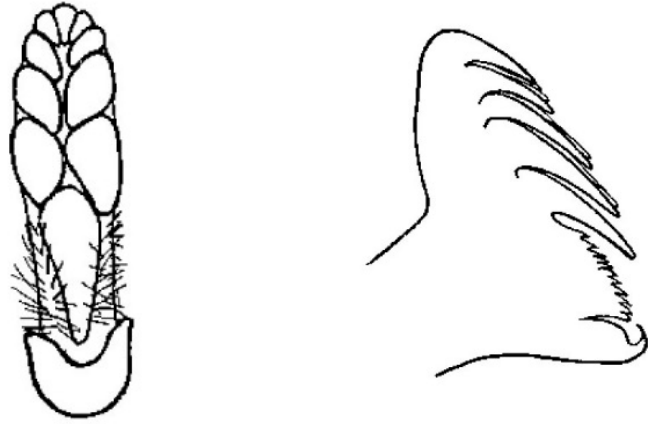




| Distribution | |
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| Type Locality | Redondo Beach, California |
| Geographic Distribution | Central and Southern California; Puget Sound, WA; British Columbia, Canada |
| Habitat | In shelf depths, in sand |

| Description |
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| From Hartman 1941 and Hartman 1969 |
| Size: Up to 60 mm long (from Santa Barbara shelf) and 4 mm wide. |
| Body: Soft, translucent in the posterior third; with 16 chaetigers, 13 uncinigers and scaphe. |
| Prostomium: Paleae 13-14 pairs, long, coppery, flattened through most of their length, tapering to fine, attenuate tips that extend beyond cephalic plate; tips recurved and bent backward. Antennular membrane with 18 to 30 long, filiform fringes. Oral tentacles >30. |
| Branchiae: 2 pairs, nearly equal to one another, or the first pair slightly larger. |
| Chaetae: First 3 chaetigers with reduced notochaetae. Next 13 segments with larger notochaetae and uncinigerous, neuropodial tori (the 13 th about half the length of the 12 th). Last 2 segments lacking chaetae (rarely the next to the last has a tiny fascicle). The shorter notochaetae resemble the longer except that their cutting edge is delicately denticulate. Uncini have major teeth in 2 rows, ~5 teeth in a row, but the top row tends to have 3 smaller teeth; medially there is a tuft of very fine teeth. |
| Scaphe: 8-13 hooks on a side, gently curved distally, outermost largest, decreasing in size medially. Scapha margin weakly lobed. Anal tongue with an irregular, crenulate margin and a median papilla. |
| Tube: Long, 30-80 mm, tapering posteriorly, straight or nearly so; thin, relatively fragile. Constructed of very fine reddish-brown sand particles. |

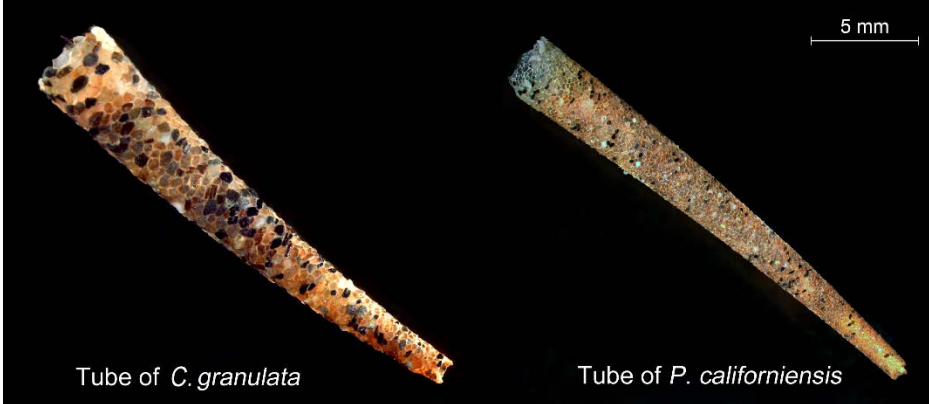
Diagnostic Characteristics

| Diagnostic Characteristics | Photo, Illustrations | Photo, Illustration Credit |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Paleae coppery red; tips long, recurved, hair-like</p> | <div data-bbox="667 321 740 548" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="810 354 1235 384">LEFT: Three outermost cephalic paleae</p> <div data-bbox="443 558 1239 1150" data-label="Image"> <p data-bbox="469 1108 727 1136"><i>Pectinaria californiensis</i></p> <p data-bbox="485 1152 1198 1207">Anterior end (dorsal view); specimen from 2014 PSEMP Long-term Station 21 Rep 2 (Port Gardner/Everett Harbor, WA)</p> </div> <div data-bbox="423 1215 1256 1841" data-label="Image"> <p data-bbox="423 1850 1256 1900">Anterior end (ventral view); specimen from 2014 PSEMP Long-term Station 29 Rep 1 (Shilshole, WA)</p> </div> | <p data-bbox="1312 321 1419 411">Hartman 1941, p. 339</p> <p data-bbox="1304 575 1430 695">Marine Sediment Monitoring Team</p> |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Thirteen uncinigerous segments; last uncinigerous torus half the length of previous torus</p> |  <p>13th unciniger 12th unciniger</p> <p>Posterior end, left side (dorsal view); specimen from 2016 Long-term Station 29 Rep 1</p> | <p>Marine Sediment Monitoring Team</p> |
| <p>Uncini with 7-8 major teeth in each of 2 or more rows</p> |  <p>Uncinus in frontal view Uncinus in lateral view</p> | <p>Hartman 1941, pp.338-344</p> |

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| <p>8-14 weakly curved scaphal hooks on each side</p> |  <p>500 μm</p> | <p>Marine Sediment Monitoring Team</p> |
| <p><i>Scaphe</i> (dorsal view); specimen from 2014 PSEMP Long-term Station 29 Rep 1</p> | | |
| <p>Tube straight, composed of fine sand grains</p> |  <p>5 mm</p> | <p>Marine Sediment Monitoring Team</p> |
| <p><i>P. californiensis</i> in tube; specimen from 2014 PSEMP Long-term Station 21 Rep 2</p> | | |

Related Species and Characteristic Differences

| Species Name | Diagnostic Characteristics |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <i>Cistenides granulata</i> | <p>Paleae gold, tapering to blunt tips or fine, straight tips; 12 uncinigers; tube composed of large, coarse sand grains (photo by the Marine Sediment Monitoring Team).</p>  |

Comments

According to Hutchings and Peart (2002), the genus *Pectinaria* is distinguished from the genus *Cistenides* by having 2 rows of teeth on the uncini instead of 1.

Literature

- Blake, J.A., and R.E. Ruff. 2007. Polychaeta, p. 309-410. *In: The Light and Smith manual: intertidal invertebrates from California to Oregon*. J. T. Carlton (ed.). University of California Press, Berkeley, CA.
- Hartman, O. 1941. Polychaetous Annelids Part IV. Pectinariidae. (Plates 49-52). *Allan Hancock Pacific Expeditions* 7(5): 325-344.
- Hartman, O. 1969. *Atlas of the sedentariate polychaetous annelids from California*. Allan Hancock Foundation, University of Southern California. Los Angeles. 812 pp. (p. 515)
- Hobson, K.D. and K. Banse. 1981. Sedentariate and archiannelid polychaetes of British Columbia and Washington. *Can. Bull. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 209: 144 pp.
- Hutchings, P. and R. Peart. 2002. A review of the genera of Pectinariidae (Polychaeta) together with a description of the Australian fauna. *Records of the Australian Museum.* 54: 99-127.

More Information

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