

Notomastus latericeus Sars, 1851

Nomenclature		
Phylum	Annelida	
Class	Polychaeta	
Family	Capitellidae	
Synonyms	none	



Distribution		
Type Locality	Florø; Komagfjord, Norway	
Geographic Distribution	Worldwide distribution – northern Europe, the Gulf of Mexico, southern California (Blake and Ruff 2007) and Puget Sound, WA	
Habitat	In the Gulf of Mexico: Intertidal to 4360 m in a wide variety of sediment types (fine to silty sand, coarse to medium sand; Ewing 1984). In Puget Sound: to 270 m in fine to silty sand, occasionally in coarse sand/gravel or silt/clay.	

Description

From Ewing 1984 (unless otherwise noted)

Size: Length to 23+ mm (previously reported to 300 mm); 2.2 mm wide, for 150 or more segments (Hartmann-Schröder, 1971).

Body: 12 thoracic segments, 11 with capillaries only (characteristic of genus). 1st chaetiger biramous. Thorax with crowded chaetigers; abrupt change between thorax and abdomen. Thoracic segments biannulate. Conspicuously large nephridia present from 1st abdominal segment, absent in thoracic segments.

Prostomium: Broadly conical, eyes present.

Branchiae: Rudimentary; small dorsolateral swellings of notopodia and large triangular extensions of neuropodia.

Parapodia: Widely separated in thorax. Ovoid lateral organ between noto- and neuropodia of most abdominal segments; 7 or 8 pairs of inconspicuous nephridial apertures from 2nd abdominal segment.

Chaetae: Thorax with capillaries; abdomen with hooded hooks. Hooks with hood greatly enlarged; multidentate, with main fang surmounted by up to 18 minute denticles arranged in 3 or more rows.

Pygidium: Simple.

Diagnosti	c Characteristics	
Diagnostic Characteristics	Photo, Illustrations	Photo, Illustration Credit
11 thoracic chaetigers with capillaries (characteristic of genus)		Ewing 1984, p. 14-25, figure B
		Hartmann- Schröder, 1971, p. 397, figure A
First chaetiger biramous	Thorax (lateral view); arrows indicate notochaetae (no) and neurochaetae (ne) on chaetiger 1; specimen from 2014 PSEMP Long Term Station 44 Rep 1 (Commencement Bay, WA)	Marine Sediment Monitoring Team

Hood of abdominal hooks enlarged, voluminous		Hartmann- Schröder, 1971, p. 397, figure C
Conspicuously large paired mid-dorsal nephridia on abdominal segments	Abdomen (dorsal view); specimen from 2014 PSEMP Long-term Station 44 Rep 1	Marine Sediment Monitoring Team
Branchiae present on abdominal segments, as small lobes at top of neuropodia	Abdomen (lateral view); specimen from 2014 PSEMP Long-term Station 44 Rep 1	Marine Sediment Monitoring Team

1 mm

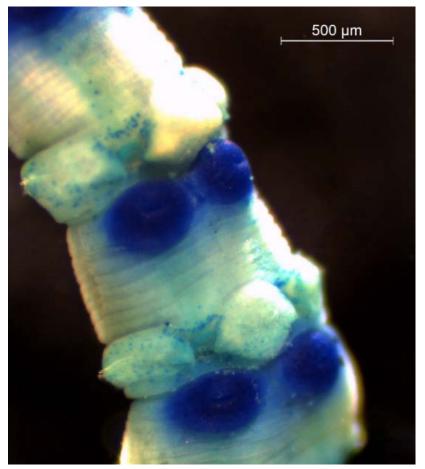
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Methyl green staining: Posterior thoracic segments (7-9) staining slightly darker than rest of thorax

Abdomen with double transverse stripes encircling segments (faint in the specimen pictured right, indicated by yellow arrows)

Nephridia staining an intense dark blue; very distinct.

Thorax and anterior abdomen (lateral view); specimen from 2015 PSEMP Urban Bays Station 158 (Bainbridge Basin, WA)



Abdominal chaetigers (dorsal view); specimen from 2015 PSEMP Urban Bays Station 158

Related Species and Characteristic Differences				
Species Name	Diagnostic Characteristics			
Notomastus lineatus	No nephridia in abdominal segments; hoods of hooded hooks inflated but not voluminous or greatly enlarged.			
Notomastus hemipodus	First chaetiger uniramous; branchiae absent; no nephridia in abdominal segments; methyl green stain producing distinct longitudinal stripes on midventrum of abdomen.			
Notomastus tenuis	First chaetiger uniramous; branchiae absent; no nephridia in abdominal segments; prostomium with numerous eyespots; no distinct methyl green staining pattern.			

Comments

Notomastus latericeus may be easily confused with *Notomastus lineatus* which has remarkably similar abdominal neuropodial vesicular structures; however, the latter has nephridial apertures in the thorax (Ewing 1984).

Literature

- Blake, J.A. 2000. Family Capitellidae Grube, 1862. Pp. 47-96. *IN*: Blake, James A.; Hilbig, Brigitte; and Scott, Paul Valentich (Eds). *Taxonomic Atlas of the Benthic Fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and Western Santa Barbara Channel. 7 The Annelida Part 4. Polychaeta: Flabelligeridae to Sternaspidae*. Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Santa Barbara, CA. (p. 80)
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- Ewing, R. Michael. 1984. Chapter 14. Family Capitellidae Grube, 1862. Pp. 14-1 to 14-47. *In: Taxonomic guide to the polychaetes of the northern Gulf of Mexico. Vol. II.* Uebelacker, J.M and P.G. Johnson (Eds.) Prepared under MMS contract 14-12-001-29091 for Minerals Management Service, U.S. Dept. of the Interior.
- Rowe, M. 1995. *Notomastus latericeus*. City of San Diego Voucher Sheet. *In*: Southern California Association of Marine Invertebrate Taxonomists (SCAMIT) Taxonomic Toolbox. Accessed online at http://www.scamit.org/tools/toolbox-new/ANNELIDA/Class%20Polychaeta/Subclass%20Scolecida/Family%20Capitellidae/Notomastus%20latericeus/Notomastus%20latericeus.pdf on 2016-5-23.
- Sars, M. 1851. Beretning om en i Sommeren 1849 foretagen zoologisk Reise i Lofoten og Finmarken [1850 date used in Hydrozoa, 1851 in Polychaeta & others]. Nyt Magazin for Naturvidenskaberne. 6: 121-211.

More Information

To learn more about our Voucher Sheet project, please visit: http://ecologywa.blogspot.com/2017/ 03/eyes-under-puget-sound-vouchersheet.html

More information on Puget Sound marine monitoring is available on our website, including a full list of published benthic invertebrate voucher sheets.

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