

SCAMIT Code: AHF 36C

Date examined: 13 May 1985
Voucher by: Leslie Harris

Literature:

Hartman 1941, 1969; Banse and Hobson, 1968; Hobson and Banse, 1981; Pettibone, 1954

Diagnostic characters:

1. Tube of moderately coarse sand, black and white, arcuate.
2. 12-13 pairs of brassy-yellow cephalic spines; each short and blunt except for outermost which are shorter and taper to acute tips.
3. 12 uncinigers. Uncini with single row of 3-4 larger teeth above a series of much smaller ones at the base.
4. Dorsal rim of cephalic plate smooth. Antennular membrane with 28-30 marginal papillae.

Related species and differences:

1. Cistenides granulata (Linnaeus, 1767).
 - Tube of coarse sand grains, arcuate.
 - 7-10 pairs of yellow cephalic spines; tips blunt or short, straight, hairlike.
 - 30 to 50 marginal papillae on antennular membrane.
 - Arctic; North Atlantic.

Additional notes:

1. Cistenides is often considered a subgenus of Pectinaria. (Hartman, 1941.)
2. Some authors (Pettibone 1954, Banse and Hobson 1968, Hobson and Banse, 1981) regard C. brevicoma as a synonym of C. granulata because of variability in their distinguishing characteristics.
3. Banse and Hobson (1968) found that small specimens may have uncinigers with their large teeth in two rows as well as in one row.

Distribution:

Southern California north to western Canada; shallow subtidal to 90 fms; in gravel and sand.