Polychaeta

6 orders, 8 families, 10 genera, 11 species

Sampling periods: June 1976 to May 1978; February, May, and October 1980; December 1988, March, June and September 1989; 2016

Out of the 13 documents reviewed in this category, only four studies specifically mention polychaetes in the CGSM. The sampling periods covered were from June 1976 to May 1978, February, May, and October 1980, and 2016. For details, refer to Table Polychaeta. These studies reported a total of 11 species across 10 genera, 8 families, and 6 orders.

Table Polychaeta

Documents reviewed

Palacios, J. (1978), having taken samples from three stations located at the vertices of the estuarine zone of the CGSM (Bocas, Santa Rosa, Islas Boquerón) from June 1976 to May 1978, reported eight species and two genera of polychaetes, two of them on the roots of the mangrove *Rhizophora mangle*, and eight alongside the oyster *Crassostrea rhizophorae*. Dueñas (1986), having taken samples in February, May, and October of 1980 at the Barra Vieja, Mahoma, and Boquerón stations in the northeastern part of the CGSM, confirmed the presence of *Polydora websteri*, inhabiting the shells of the mangrove oyster *Crassostrea rhizophorae* in the Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta. An approximate density of 6 individuals per cm² was found on the shells of commercial-sized oysters (5-8 cm) from oyster banks and the roots of the red mangrove *Rhizophora mangle*. Hernández (1984) sampled oyster beds. Results are only available as cited by Botero *et. al* (1988, table 15), reporting on Polydora websteri and Hydroides sp.; no sampling dates provided. Reyes and Campos (1992) report on samples taken in December 1988, March, June and September 1989 at six stations in the CGSM. They reported four species and one genera. Dueñas, P. R. and Dueñas A. C. (2016), having taken samples (among others) in 2016 from the mangrove area of the Tasajera sector in the Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta, recorded the invasive species *Branchiomma coheni*, sharing the mangrove roots with other invertebrates.

According to R. Dueñas (pers. comm., 2023), the polychaetes can be attributed to the following substrates:

On the roots of the mangrove Rhizophora mangle: *Branchiomma nigromaculatum, Branchiomma coheni, Parasabella microphthalma, Alitta succinea* (reported as: *Neanthes succinea*)

On the oyster banks of *Crassostrea rhizophorae*: *Lepidonotus sp., Pareurythoe americana, Polydora websteri, Sabellaria floridensis, Sabella melanostigma, Parasabella microphthalma* (reported as: *Sabella microphthalma*), *Hydroides sp*. (reported as: *Hidroides sp.*), *Loimia medusa*

References (in chronological order)

P78: Palacios*, J. (1978). Variación de la fauna de invertebrados del área estuárica de la Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta en relación con los cambios de salinidad. An. Inst. Inv. Mar.-Punta Betín, 10, 111-126. *Should read Palacio.

H84: Hernández, A. (Editor). 1984. Informe final proyecto desarrollo maricultura en Colombia. COLCIENCIAS, CIID, FES.

D86: Dueñas Ramírez, P. R. (1986). La presencia de Polydora websteri Hartman, 1943 en la Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta (Magdalena) – Colombia (Resumen). Congreso Latinoamericano sobre Ciencias del Mar (Nov. 25-29 de 1985: Santa Marta – Colombia), 59-59.

B88: Botero, L., Acosta, I., Flórez, C., Hernández, C., Vidal, A., Carmona, G., López, R., Guzmán, Á., Santos, A., Arboleda, S., Castaño, T., Lamprea, L., Lasso, P., Ordoñez, V., Manjarrés, G., Ochoa, G., Escobar, A., Ramírez, G., Estrada, M., & Campos, N. (1988). Estudio ecológico de la Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta. Programa Lagunas Costeras, INVEMAR, 159 p.

R92: Reyes R., R., & Campos Campos, N. H. (1992). Moluscos, anélidos y crustáceos asociados a las raíces de Rhizophora mangle Linnaeus, en la región de Santa Marta, Caribe colombiano. Caldasia, 17(1), 133-148.

D16: Dueñas-Ramírez, P. R., & Dueñas-Lagos, A. C. (2016). Primer registro de *Branchiomma coheni* (Polychaeta: Sabellidae) en las costas del Caribe colombiano. Rev. Mar. Cost, 8(2), 101-105.