

**PROVISIONAL SPECIES VOUCHER SHEET****Provisional Name:** *Notomastus* sp A**Authority:** SCAMIT 2001**Common Synonyms:** Erroneously referred to *Notomastus tenuis* Moore 1909 by SCAMIT.

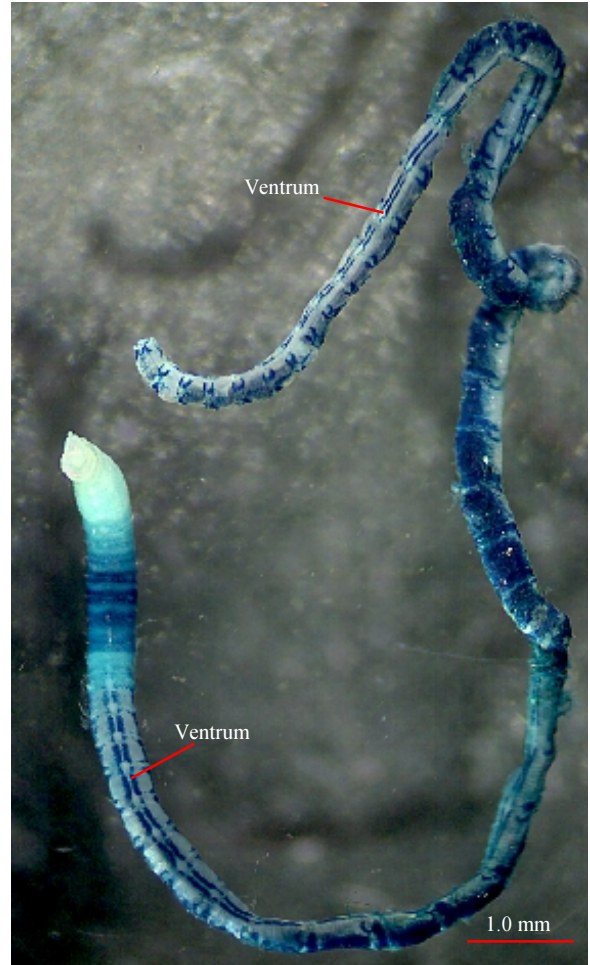
See Related Species and Comments below.

**Taxon:** Capitellidae**Taxonomist:** R. Rowe**Date:** 8May2001**Specimen(s):** STATION DATE DEPTH STORAGE LOCATION VIAL#

Imaged specimen B-8 rep.1 7July97 290ft. DLZ Collection # 222

**Characters:** Six specimens from City of San Diego Ocean Monitoring Program were examined. All were similar in size to the specimen imaged on this page. Small size precluded observation of genital pores.

1. Thorax with 11 setigers with capillaries.
2. First setiger with notosetae only (uniramous).
3. Lateral organs visible in thorax.
4. Branchiae absent.
5. Prostomium with eyespots faded or absent but with well-formed palpode.
6. Genital pores not found on examined material (absent or too small to see).
7. Proboscis smooth, globular distally and papillated basally.
8. Methyl green staining pattern (see Fig.1):
  - a. Anterior thoracic region unstained.
  - b. Stain intensifies behind the setae on the 4th setiger and continues as solid stain or encircling bands through the 10th setiger.
  - c. 11th (last thoracic) setiger lighter with little or only speckling of stain.
  - d. Stain intensifies on the dorsum of the 13th setiger and continues through the abdomen as a dense, nearly solid band across the dorsum down to the neurosetal fascicles on each side. The only break in the stain is a thin band that encircles each segment at the setal fascicle.
  - e. "Signature" stain is the paired midventral stripes that begin on the 13th setiger and continue back through the abdominals. (Other species might exhibit this stain.)

**Illustrations:**

**Fig. 1. *Notomastus* sp A SCAMIT, 2001**  
(methyl green stained)

original image R.Rowe 1997

**Related Species & Other Comments:**

This common species in S. Calif. monitoring programs has been misidentified as *Notomastus tenuis* Moore, 1909 in many studies. Leslie Harris observed (and methyl green stained) types of *N. hemipodus* Hartman 1945 and *N. tenuis* Moore 1909 and has suggested that we use a provisional name to replace our previous use of *N. tenuis* (see SCAMIT newsletter Vol. 18 No.1). Our specimens exhibit staining and other characters similar to the *N. hemipodus* types, but since that species is described from very shallow waters in North Carolina, SCAMIT has decided to use a provisional name for our deeper water worm until additional characters can be examined. *Notomastus* sp A SCAMIT, 2001 may be synonymous with *N. hemipodus* of Blake, 2000. Leslie Harris notes that the correct original description date for *N. hemipodus* Hartman is 1945, not 1947. The holotype of *Notomastus tenuis* Moore, 1909 was collected on a sand bar in San Diego Bay. It is a valid species but does not exhibit paired midventral stripes of methyl green stain in the abdomen. Many species of *Notomastus* are inadequately described making differentiation of existing species and the recognition of new species difficult.

**References:**

- Blake, J.A. 2000. Family Capitellidae In: Taxonomic Atlas of the Benthic Fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and Western Santa Barbara Channel. Volume 7 The Annelida Part 4 - Flabelligeridae to Sternaspidae. pp.47-96
- Hartman, O. 1947. Polychaetous annelids Part IV. Capitellidae. Allan Hancock Pacific Expeditions 10(4):391-481.