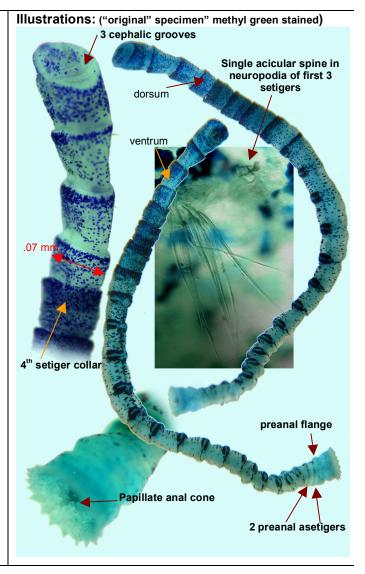
City of San Diego Provisional Species Voucher Sheet

Provisional Name: Clymenella sp SD1 Taxon: Maldanidae Taxonomist: R. Rowe

Authority: fide Rowe 2006 Common Synonyms: Date: 28 March 2006 Specimen(s): SURVEY **STATION** DATE **DEPTH** STORAGE VIAL # AGENCY "Original specimen" City of San Diego SBOO I-21_r2 060206 RCRpersColl 2161 41m

Characters: (based on single entire "original specimen" / ~22 mm total length and 0.7mm max. width at ant of 4th setiger)

- Cephalic plaque/ 22 setigers +2 preanal asetigers
 + prepygidial flange / anal plaque
- Three transverse cephalic grooves / first straight and across 2/3rds of cephalic plaque width / second curved and reaching across nearly entire cephalic width / third curved and along dorsoposterior cephalic plaque margin
- Very low cephalic marginal flange with rounded posterior margin and no lateral or posterior incisions
- Palpode broadly rounded and only slightly protruding beyond the edge of the cephalic rim
- Nuchal grooves linear and along lateral margins of palpode / most widely separated at the rim / extend through approximately 1/3rd the length of the cephalic plaque
- Well formed collar on the anterior of setiger 4 (not simply a contracted telescoped fold)
- Each fascicle of the first three setigers with single acicular neuropodial spine accompanying 8-10 notopodial bilimbate capillaries
- The acicular spines have a reduced rostrate terminus – see comments*
- Pygidial plaque with approx. 20 triangular marginal papillae (all subequal in length)
- Anal cone central and covered with many small papillae
- Note the speckled and banding pattern produced by methyl green stain on the various views of the single, "original specimen" illustrated to the right



Related Species & Other Comments:

Clymenella californica Blake & Kudenov 1974- has no transverse cephalic grooves, relatively high marginal cephalic flange which tapers posteriorly, and a single, preanal asetiger. (Taxon described from Tomales Bay, California, but not included on SCAMITed4)

Clymenella complanata Hartman 1969- has a single transverse cephalic groove, low to no marginal cephalic flange which is rounded posteriorly, and 3 preanal asetigers + preanal flange (Taxon included on the SCAMITed4 list)

Clymenella sp A fide Harris 1985- has 2 transverse cephalic grooves, very low marginal cephalic flange which is rounded posteriorly, and 2 preanal asetigers + preanal flange (Taxon included on the SCAMITed4 list)

In 1985 Leslie Harris issued comments about the doubtful generic placement of *C. complanata* and *C. sp A* (they may belong in *Isocirrus*) and distributed a character table for California reported species of *Clymenella* and *Isocirrus*.

*Spines are considered acicular in Maldanidae when the rostrate terminal structure is less developed (fewer dentitions) than neurosetae on median and posterior thoracic setigers. Often juvenile specimens in some genera will have reduced rostrate spines while the adults have unornamented simple aciculae on anterior setigers. The reduced rostrate spines can possess a beard, the large primary tooth, and some smaller terminal secondary teeth and still be considered acicular. Reduced rostrate spines are present in the "original specimen" of *Clymenella*

References

Harris, L. 1985. "Clymenella" sp A (comments and character table). SCAMIT Newsletter vol. 16 no. 8.

Blake, J. A. & J. D. Kudenov. 1974. A new species of *Clymenella* from Tomales Bay, California. Bull. So. Calif. Acad. Sci. vol. 73 (pp. 48-50),