<u>Crenella</u> <u>decussata</u> (Montagu, 1808) Mytilidae

SCAMIT Codes: LACO 55, SCCWRP 58

Date Examined: 12 August 1985 Voucher by: Paul Scott (SBMNH)

Synonymy:

<u>Mytilus decussata</u> Montagu, 1808 <u>Crenella yokayami</u> Nomura, 1932 <u>Crenella laticostata</u> Scarlato, 1960 <u>Crenella givaricata</u> (Orbigny, 1847) See additional note #1

Literature:

Soot-Ryen, 1955; Oldroyd, 1924; Grant & Gale, 1931; Abbott, 1974.

Diagnostic characters:

- 1. Shell small, less than 4 mm.
- 2. Shell sub-ovate, moderately inflated.
- 3. External sculpture of fine thick radial lines crossed by
- concentric striae, giving a beaded appearence in some specimens. 4. Internal margins crenulate.
- 5. Hinge plate directly below beaks, striated, well developed to obscure.

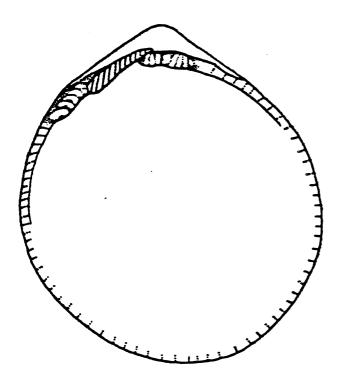
Additional notes:

 The eastern Pacific <u>Crenella</u> are in need of a thorough systematic revision. Comparing specimens from Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, and Mexico yielded no consistant differences between specimens. The conchological differences between <u>C. decussata</u> and <u>C. divaricata</u> as outlined by Soot-Ryen (1955) are unworkable when one compares northern specimens with the southern specimens. At this point it is advisable to treat the southern California <u>Crenella</u> as one species, rather than to retain two species which are indistinguishable. By systematic priority, <u>Crenella</u> decussata should be used as the southern California species.

Depth range: 5-460 m (Bernard, 1983)

Distribution: 60N to 2S (southern range as \underline{C} . <u>divaricata</u>; Bernard, 1983)

See illustrations on reverse side





Abbott, 1974

Drawing by Laurie Marx, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History