

## *Malmgreniella* sp A SCAMIT, 1997

This identification sheet should be used in conjunction with The City of San Diego Provisional Voucher Sheet distributed by SCAMIT (Vol. 16 no.2, June, 1997). This species is currently the most common *Malmgreniella* found at The City of San Diego Outfall Monitoring Stations (median depth approximately 100 meters).

Observe the position of the bracts of spinules on the middle neurosetae carefully. They do not occupy the base of the secondary tooth like in *M. nigralba*. A few spinules do approach within a distance equal to the setal width.

This species is morphologically similar to *M. sp SD 2*. The spinules do not approach the base of the secondary tooth and there is no polygonal reticulated pattern on the elytra of *M. sp SD 2*.

### Anterior Dorsal View

moderate cephalic peaks

### Detail

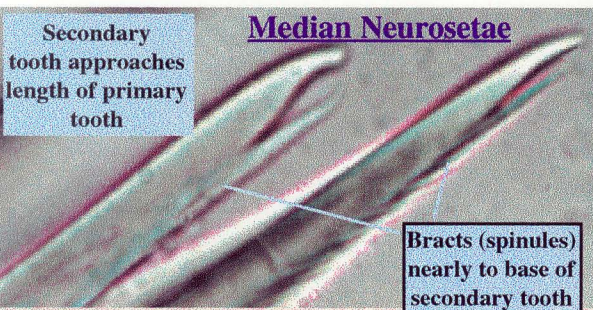
0.5 mm

### Elytron

(segment 7 right)

100+ microtubercles

Polygonal reticulated pattern



### Detail

Supraacicular lobe

### Parapodium Anterior View (Segment 12)

### Parapodium Anterior View (Segment 12)

Dorsal cirrus reaches beyond tips of neurosetae

The digital images are of a specimen from the City of San Diego, Outfall Monitoring Station E-21 rep.2, 380 feet depth, 7Jan98.

The City of San Diego  
Ocean Monitoring Program  
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