Monticellina tesselata Hartman, 1960

To identify this worm look for:
1. No methyl green staining pattern.
2. A prolonged (through many anterior setigers) dorsal ridge. Appears as a "pinching up" of
/j> the dorsal surface and is most obvious just posterior to the peristomium usually. View with strong side lighting.
3. Abdominal neurosetae are serrate (toothed). Look in the mid to anterior abdominal
setigers for most obviously serrate
neurosetae. Look at location where setae overlay one another.
4. Setae need to be examined only in specimens without an obvious prolonged dorsal ridge.

(Careful of confusion with Apelochaeta glandaria).

[The specimen pictured is from Pt. Loma Outfall Monitoring station B-8 rep.l 70ct96 290 ft]

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