SYNONYMY:  
*Eumida sp. 1* of Hamilton 1976

LITERATURE: Hamilton's SCWNP Taxonomic Handouts (*Eumida sp. 1-5*)
- SCAMIT Newsletter, Vol. 6, No. 8, 1987
- Pleijel 1990
- Pleijel 1991
- Eibye-Jacobsen 1991
- Pleijel 1993
- SCAMIT Taxonomic List 1994
- Blake and Hilbig 1994
- Not Fauchald 1977 (as *Eumida bifoliata*)

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS:

1. Less than 8mm long, commonly 3-5mm entire. Width to 0.75mm sans parapodia.

2. Prostomium rounded with 4 terminal antennae, less than length of prostomium. Medial antennae inserted between eyes, extends sometimes beyond segment 1 to segment 3.

3. When everted, pharynx walls smooth or wrinkled without papillae. Ring of papillae on distal end only.

4. Four pairs of tentacular cirriform cirri extended to segments 6-7.

5. Superior neuropodial lobe is prolonged or digitate and is a diagnostic character for the genus.

6. Dorsal cirri variable, but typically longer than broad. May be moderately cordiform or approaching lanceolate condition.

7. Setae typically extend well beyond (>0.5 x setal length) most distal margin of dorsal cirri.

8. Pigment spots on dorsum most dense at lateral margins of body wall and centrally on many segments. This pattern resembles 3 longitudinal lines. Prostomium and segments 1-2 may be diffusely speckled.

RELATED SPECIES AND CHARACTER DIFFERENCES:

Species of *Eumida* lack the digitate superior neuropodial lobe that is diagnostic for *Sige*.

DISTRIBUTION: Throughout Southern California in 30-305 M.
*Sige sp. A* SCAMIT 1995
Phyllodocidae

prostomium
LACSD-T5D

dorsal pigmentation
LACSD-T5D

parapodial lobes w/cirri
anterior view, seg #13
LACSD-T5D

parapodial lobes w/cirri
posterior view, seg. #18
LACSD-T5D