*Steginoporella magnifica*

This document contains information relevant for the spreadsheet with the imaged *Steginoporella* specimens called “Imaged Steginoporella magnifica specimens.xlsx”. The columns in that spread sheet are defined as the following:

**Date**: Date of when the SEM was taken

**Specimen nr.**: The entry for each specimen contains a number that is unique for each specimens and a letter code indicating whether the colony was on the convex (CV) or concave (CC) side of the shell (F = other).

**Nr. of pics**: The number of pictures of each colony. We try to get two pictures from different parts of the each colony. Sometimes, only one image is possible. Sometimes, three images are taken if the two first do not contain many zooids.

**AV**: 15v is standard.

**Magnification**: The magnification used. 30 is standard.

**Formation**: Self-explanatory.

The file name given to an SEM image reflects the same info as in the excel spread sheet, e.g.:

487\_CC\_1\_15v\_x30\_BSE.tif is specimen 487, colony was on the concave side of the shell, it is the first image of the colony, 15v, magnification is 30 and backscatter was used (standard).

Example of two different images of the same specimen:

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| --- | --- |
|  |  |

This image quality if more than sufficient.

Arthur Porto made a system where each formation has their own series of numbers. These are:

NKBS: 001-399

NKLS: 400-499

Tewkesbury: 600-699.

SHCSBSB: 700-799

Tainui: 800-899

Upper Kai-Iwi: 1000-1099

Waipuru: 1100-1199

If a formation has more specimens than designated numbers (e.g., as is the case for NKBS), then a new series of numbers are started, but with an *i* added to the number. For example, there is a specimen from NKBS with the name 001i.