GLYCERA SPECIES LIKELY TO BE FOUND IN BRITISH WATERS

1 Proboscoidal papillae without terminal fingernail structure **2**

--------Proboscoidal papillae with terminal fingernail structure; two postchaetal lobes..... **8**

2 One postchaetal lobe in all parapodia **3**

--------Two postchaetal lobes at least on parapodia of mid body **5**

3 In mid body, notopodial prechaetal lobes shorter than neuropodial lobes; branchiae absent **4**

.....In mid body, prechaetal lobes of about same length; branchiae absent; conical proboscoidal papillae with about 5–20 transverse ridges; ailerons with slightly arched bases ...***Glycera oxycephala*** p94

4 Digitiform proboscoidal papillae with straight, median, longitudinal ridge; ailerons with pointed triangular bases; notopodial prechaetal lobes slightly shorter than neuropodial lobes ..... ***Glycera capitata*** p90

.....Digitiform proboscoidal papillae with undulating ridge; ailerons with slight dent in pointed triangular bases; notopodial prechaetal lobes distinctly shorter than neuropodial lobes ..... ***Glycera lapidum*** p92

5 Ailerons with deeply incised bases; postchaetal lobes short and rounded; branchiae absent; digitiform proboscoidal papillae with longitudinal ridge only ..... ***Glycera tesselata*** p104

.....Ailerons with interramal plate; postchaetal lobes variable; branchiae present or absent **6**

6 No branchiae; ailerons with rounded triangular bases; conical proboscoidal papillae with 6 - 16 ridges; both postchaetal lobes more or less blunt triangular ..... ***Glycera celtica*** p112

.....Proboscoidal papillae with up to 3 ridges; retractile branchiae; prechaetal lobes of about same length **7**

7 Both postchaetal lobes short and rounded - notopodial postchaetal lobe slightly blunt and triangular, neuropodial post chaetal lobe slightly shorter and rounded; simple blister-like retractile branchiae situated medially on ant side of parapodia; conical proboscoidal papillae with 3 ridges; aileron with triangular base.....***Glycera fallax*** p128

Both post chaetal lobes slender triangular, about same length; pre chaetal lobes about same length; 1 – 2 retractile digitiform branchial rami, situated medially on ant side of parapodium; conical proboscoidal papillae with 3 ridges .....***Glycera unicornis*** p132

8 Proboscoidal papillae with long stalk without ridges; ailerons with pointed triangular bases .....***Glycera alba*** p152

Proboscoidal papillae with short stalk; prostomium consisting of about 11-15 rings; ailerons with triangular bases; branchiae from ant. to near post. end .....***Glycera tridactyla*** p158

From Boggemann 2002 J Hunter 12.11.04

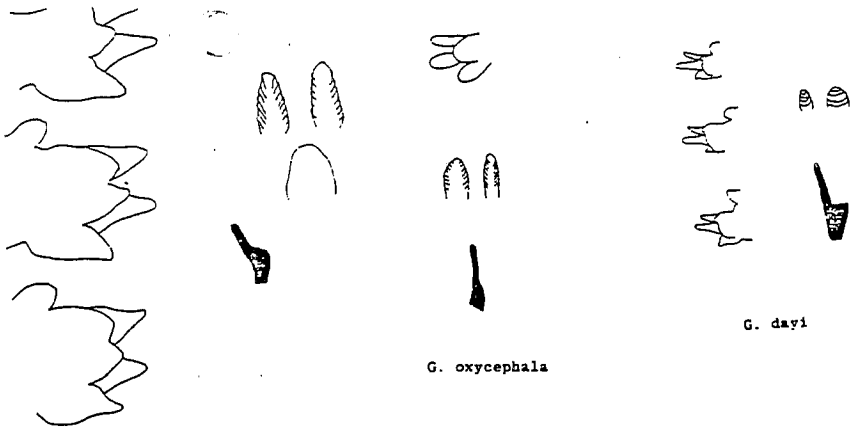
GLYCERIDAE

AND

GONIADIDAE

E.B.W.S.A. ERRANT POLYCHAETE WORKSHOP

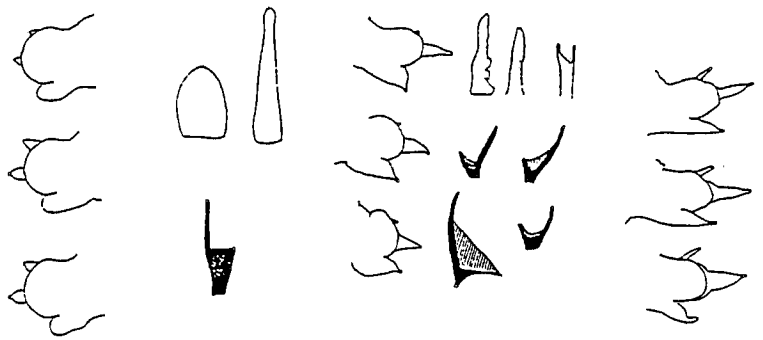
EDINBURGH 1985



G. celtica

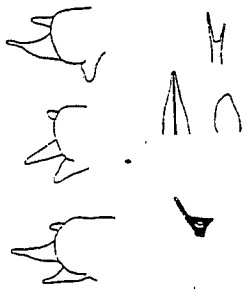
G. oxycephala

G. dayi



G. capitata

G. lapidum



G. mimica

KEY TO THE GLYCERIDAE AND GONIADIDAE

Eversible pharynx with 4 jaws..... Glyceridae
Eversible pharynx with more than 4 jaws..... Goniadidae

A KEY TO THE GENUS GLYCERA OF THE NORTH EAST ATLANTIC

1. 2 postchaetal lamellae 2
   1 postchaetal lamella 8

2. Finger-like gills present on the dorsal surface of the parapodium from c. the 25th chaetiger 3

   Gills absent or if present on the anterior face of the parapodium 4

3. Notopodial postchaetal lamellae finger-shaped; neuropodial postchaetal lamella short, rounded; postchaetal lamellae not widely separate; proboscidal organs short ..... G. tridactyla

   Notopodial postchaetal lamellae pointed; neuropodial postchaetal lamella long, rounded; postchaetal lamellae well separated; proboscidal organs long ..... G. alba

4. Neither postchaetal lamellae with a pointed tip 5

   At least one postchaetal lamella with a pointed tip in mid-body segments 6

5. Aileron with secondary tooth clearly separate from the main tooth ..... G. tesselata

   Aileron as one piece, without secondary tooth 7

6. Both postchaetal lamellae chordate in shape; 2 retractile gills, from c. 30th foot; when extended are on the anterior face of the parapodium ..... G. unicornis

   Only the notopodial lamellae chordate in shape; one retractile gill; when extended is on the anterior face of the parapodium from c. 30th foot ..... G. rouxi

7. Postchaetal lamella separated by shallow, v-shaped notch; prechaetal lamellae pointed; proboscidal organs ringed; gills absent ..... G. celtica

   Postchaetal lamellae rounded, confluent; prechaetal lamellae rounded; proboscidal organs smooth; gills retracile; when extended as swellings on anterior face of parapodium ..... G. gigantea

8. Mid-body segments biannulate ..... G. capitata

   Mid-body segments triannulate 9

9. Notopodial and neuropodial prechaetal lamellae of almost the same length ..... 10.

   Notopodial prechaetal lamellae clearly shorter than the neuropodial lamellae 11

10. Aileron as one piece without lateral tooth; prostomium long c. 20 rings; proboscidal papillae with clear rings (c. 8) ..... G. oxycephala

    Aileron with main tooth united to main tooth by membrane; prostomium of c. 8 rings; proboscidal organs with feint rings (c. 4); postchaetal lamellae with small "lobelet" dorsally ..... G. dayi

11. Probosicdal papillae with crenate edge; socket for articulation with terminal section of composite chaetae deeply cleft ..... G. lapidum

    Proboscidal papillae with straight edge; socket for articulation with terminal section of composite chaetae not cleft ..... G. mimica

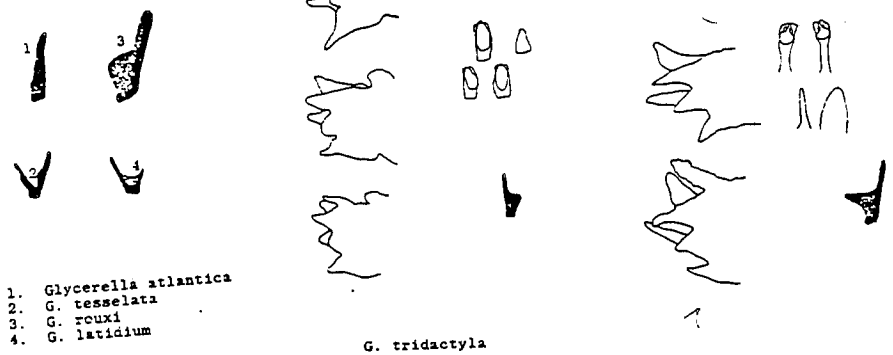
Key to the Goniadidae

1. Eversible pharynx without chevrons.....Glycinde nordmanni
   Eversible pharynx with chevrons.....2

2. Notopodium with spinigers only.....Goniada
   Notopodium with spinigers and falcigers.....Goniadella.

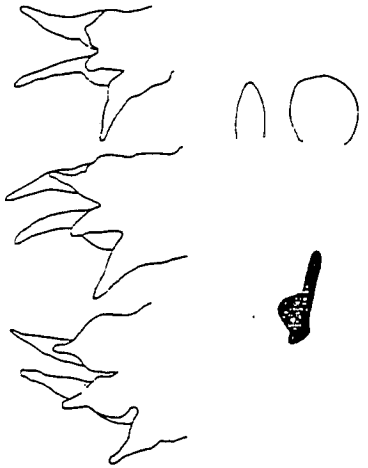
Key to Goniada

Up to 50 paragnaths in the shape of "X's".....G.norvegica
3 "X" shaped and 4 "Y" shaped paragnaths.....G.maculata



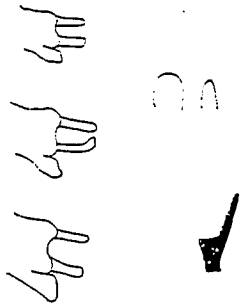
1. Glycerella atlantica
2. G. tesselata
3. G. rouxi
4. G. latidium

G. tridactyla

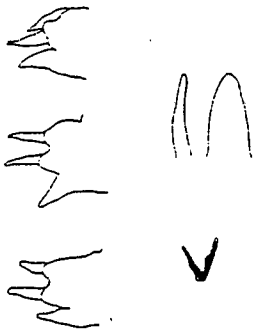


G. unicornis

G. alba



G. gigantea



G. rouxi.

G. tesselata

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