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**GLYCERIDAE**  
AND  
**GONIADIDAE**

EB.W.S.A. ERRANT POLYCHAETE WORKSHOP

EDINBURGH 1985

KEY TO THE GLYCERIDAE AND GONIADIDAE

BOC '85

Eversible pharynx with 4 jaws..... Glyceridae

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

ie w. paragonoths.

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

- non retractile gills.

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

retractile gills.

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

infectious -> 10 m

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

-> 100 m

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. tessellata

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

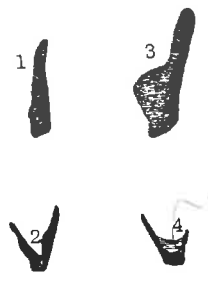
- on anterior face of parapodium ..... G. gigantea
8. Mid-body segments biannulate ..... G. capitata - N. Norway, Greenland, Iceland.
- Mid-body segments triannulate ..... 9
9. Notopodial and neuropodial prechaetal lamellae of almost the same length ..... 10.
- Notopodial prechaetal lamellae clearly 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. Proboscidal 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.

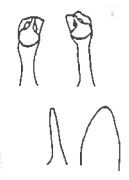
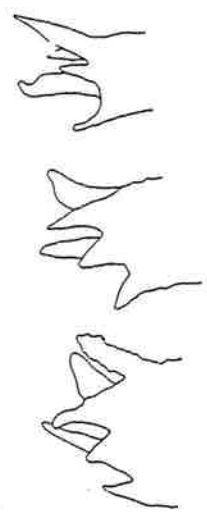
### Key to Goniada

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

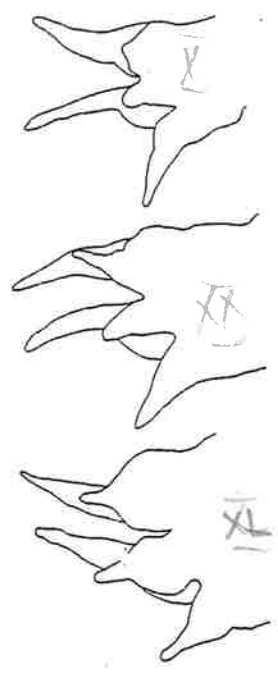


uncommon  
-rare

1. *Glycerella atlantica*
2. *G. tessellata*
3. *G. rouxi*
4. *G. lapidum*

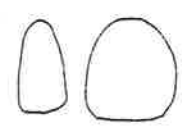
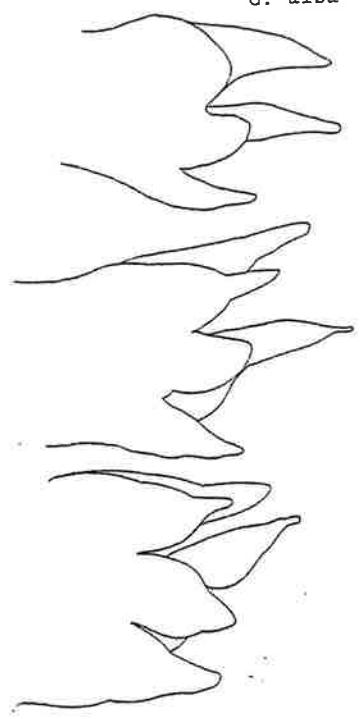


*G. tridactyla*

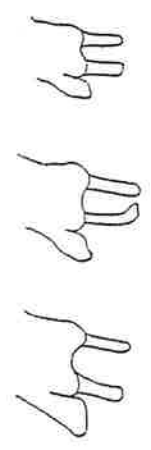


*G. unicornis*

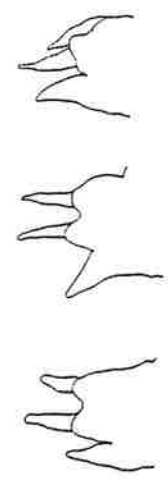
*G. alba*



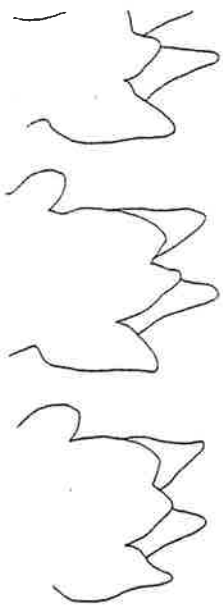
*G. rouxi*



*G. gigantea*



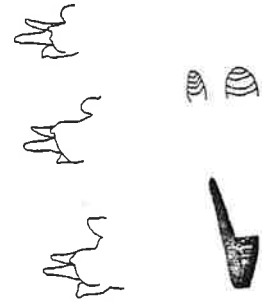
*G. tessellata*



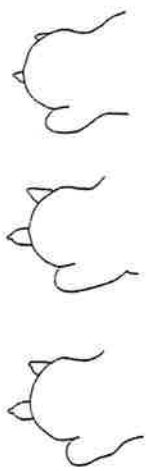
G. celtica



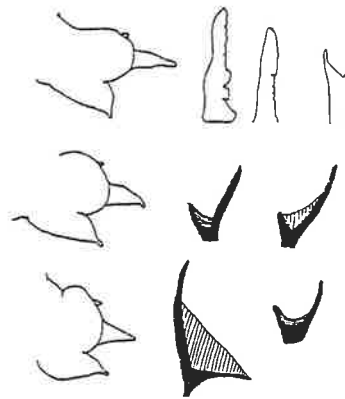
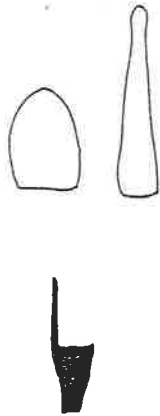
G. oxycephala



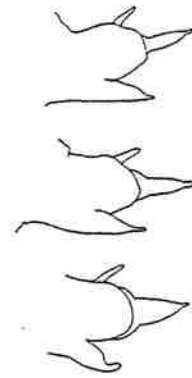
G. dayi



G. capitata



G. lapidum



G. mimica



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