Key to the Family Glyceridae of SCAMIT (Ed. 13) and Local Provisional Species
Modified from MMS Atlas

1a. Parapodia biramous; notochaetae simple, neurochaetae compound
1b. Parapodia uniramous; all chaetae compound; postchaetal lobe rounded, short; prechaetal lobe much longer and slender; proboscis with two types of proboscideal organs: tall & slender and short & spherical

2a. (1a) Parapodia with 2 prechaetal & 1 postchaetal lobe in anterior chaetigers
2b. Parapodia with 2 prechaetal & 2 postchaetal lobes in anterior chaetigers

3a. (2a) Branchiae absent; parapodia with 1 postchaetal lobe thruout
3b. Branchiae present, digitiform, non-retractile; Parapodia with 1 postchaetal lobe anteriorly, the postchaetal lobe becoming bifid posteriorly

4a. (3a) Parapodia with 2 prechaetal lobes thruout; Proboscidal organs of 2 or more kinds
4b. Parapodia with 2 prechaetal lobes anteriorly, becoming a single prechaetal lobe posteriorly; Proboscidal organs of 1 kind: digitiform papillae with 13 - 14 ridges and a terminal pore

5a. (4a) Proboscidal organs of 2 kinds
5b. Proboscidal organs of 3 kinds: numerous digitiform papillae with a straight, median longitudinal ridge; isolated elongate papillae with 4 - 5 inconspicuous ridges; few short, globular papillae

6a. (5a) Proboscidal organs smooth, without ridges; dorsal cirri inserted high on body wall, distant from parapodial base
6b. Proboscidal organs of 2 kinds: numerous conical papillae with 5 - 20 transverse ridges, isolated oval papillae with 4 - 11 transverse ridges; dorsal cirri inserted low on body wall, proximal to parapodial base; prechaetal lobes slender, rounded

7a. (6a) Superior and inferior prechaetal lobes almost of equal size
7b. Superior prechaetal lobe very small, conical (easily overlooked), inferior prechaetal lobe large, conical

genus *Glycera* - 2

*Hemipodia borealis*
Johnson, 1901

*Glycera macrobranchia*
Moore, 1911

*Glycera tenuis*
Hartman, 1944

*Glycera branchiopoda*
Moore, 1911

*Glycera oxycephala*
Ehlers, 1887

*Glycera nana*
Johnson, 1901

*Glycera sp B*
SCAMIT, 2022 §
8a. (2b) Branchiae present; dorsal cirri inserted low on body wall, proximal to parapodial base

8b. Branchiae absent; dorsal cirri inserted high on body wall, distant from parapodial base; prechaetal lobes long and subequal, postchaetal lobes short and rounded; proboscidial organs of 1 kind: digitiform papillae with a straight, median longitudinal ridge

Glycera tesselata
Grube, 1863

9a. (8a) Branchiae dendritic, retractile; prechaetal lobes short and conical, postchaetal lobes short and conical; proboscidial organs of 2 kinds: conical papillae with 2 "U-shaped" ridges, isolated oval papillae without ridges

Glycera americana
Leidy, 1855

9b. Branchiae blister-like, non-retractile; prechaetal lobes short and conical, postchaetal lobes short and rounded; proboscidial organs of 1 kind: numerous conical papillae with 4 - 9 transverse ridges and a straight median longitudinal ridge

Glycera robusta
Ehlers, 1868

Other Glyceridae reported from the region but not by SCAMIT

Glycera capitata Örsted, 1842 (Greenland)
Glycera dibranchiata Ehlers, 1868 (Massachusetts Bay, USA)
Glycera tridactyla Schmarda, 1861 (Atlantic Ocean)
Hemipodia californiensis (Hartman, 1938) (California)

References


2) Fauchald, K. 1977. The polychaete worms, definitions and keys to the orders, families and genera. Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County: Los Angeles, CA (USA), Science Series 28:1-188.


12) WoRMS

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<td>1.0 Key Created</td>
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<td>1.1 Updated authorship of <em>Glycera</em> sp LA1 to Haggin, 2021 §. Added species from region not reported by SCAMIT.</td>
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<td>2.0 Updated <em>Glycera</em> sp LA1 to <em>Glycera</em> sp B SCAMIT, 2022 §. Added <em>Glycera</em> Character Table. Removed DRAFT designation.</td>
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