

WA State Department of Ecology Benthic Invertebrate Voucher Sheet

Species Name *Glycera macrobranchia* Moore, 1911

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Nomenclature	
Phylum	<i>Annelida</i>
Class	Polychaeta
Order	Phyllodocida
Family	Glyceridae
Authority	Moore, 1911
Type Locality	San Diego Bay, California USA
Common Synonyms (S) Previous Names (PN)	<i>Glycera alba macrobranchia</i> (S), <i>Glycera exigua</i> (S)

Species Description	
Original Description	Moore, J.P. 1911. [p. 301 (as <i>Glycera alba macrobranchia</i>)]
Additional Description	<p>A large species reaching up to 255-mm for 320 segments; median setigers biannulate.</p> <p>Prostomium conical, with about 13-15 rings. Proboscis mainly with papillae having a short stalk and ridged, fingernail-like terminus, and conical papillae with an indistinct longitudinal ridge; a few isolated, globular papillae also present. Ailerons with triangular bases. First two parapodia uniramous</p> <p>Biramous parapodia with two slender, subequal, triangular presetal lobes and one short, slender, triangular postsetal lobe (anterior region) or a slender, triangular and shorter, rounded postsetal lobes (median and posterior region); oval dorsal cirrus inserted above the parapodial base from the third setiger; ventral cirrus slender, triangular, somewhat shorter than notopodial postsetal lobe.</p> <p>Simple, digitiform, non-retractile branchiae situated terminodorsally on the parapodia beginning about setiger 16-30; branchiae best developed in the mid-body region and extending to the</p>



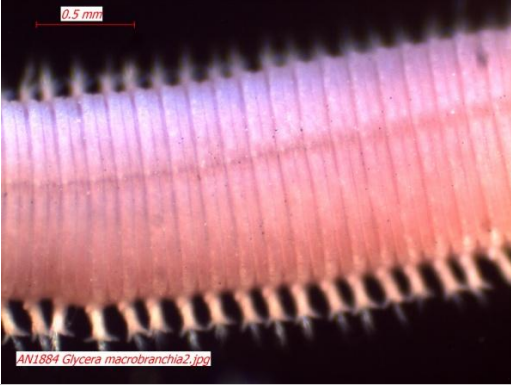

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posterior setigers.

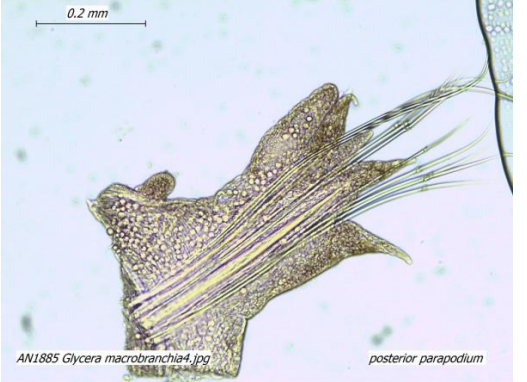
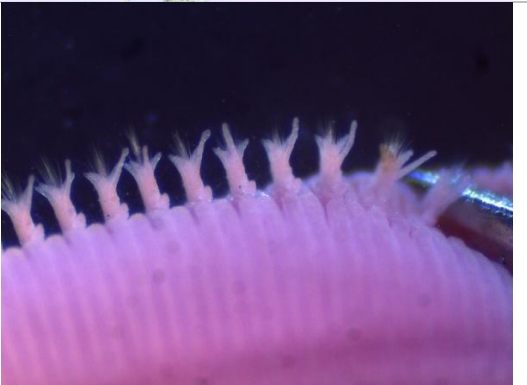
Specimen(s) Examined						
Use Columns for Multiple Specimen Vial Number(s)						
Specimen Vial Number	1884	1885	1987			
Project	2004 Washington Coastal EMAP	2004 Washington Coastal EMAP	1999 Washington Coastal EMAP			
Station	WA04-0030	0082	WA1002			
Collection Date	9-4-2004	9-9-2004	9-3-1999			
Collection Depth						
Number of Specimens	1	1	3			

Species Habitat					
Habitat Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subtidal <input type="checkbox"/> Abyssal				
Local Geographic Distribution	Sampling Region (n)	Percent of Occurrence	Abundance		
	San Juan Islands (30)		Minimum	Maximum	Average
	E. Strait of Juan de Fuca (30)				
	Admiralty Inlet (30)				
	Strait of Georgia (131)				
	Whidbey Basin (79)				
	Central Sound (301)				
	South Sound (72)				
	Hood Canal (51)				
Geographic distribution according to literature					
Salinity (ppt)					
Depth (m)					
Percent Fines					
Total Organic Carbon (%)					
Graphical Summaries					

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Specimen Diagnostic Characteristics		
Diagnostic Characteristics	Photo, Illustrations	Photo, Illustration Credit
Whole animal	 <p>AN1884 Glycera macrobranchia1.jpg</p>	
Most proboscoidal papillae short stalked with an oblique fingernail-shaped plaque	 <p>AN1885 Glycera macrobranchia2.jpg</p>	Marine Sediment Monitoring Team
Body with biannulate segments in the median region	 <p>AN1884 Glycera macrobranchia2.jpg</p>	
Anterior parapodia with a single postsetal lobe	 <p>AN1885 Glycera macrobranchia5.jpg</p> <p>anterior parapodium</p>	Marine Sediment Monitoring Team

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<p>Median and posterior parapodia with two postsetal lobes</p>	
<p>Simple digitiform branchiae situated terminodorsally on the parapodia (anterior (l), posterior (r))</p>	

Related Species and Characteristic Differences

Species Name	Diagnostic Characteristics
<p><i>Glycera americana</i>:</p>	<p>Most proboscidial papillae conical with 2-3 indistinct transverse ridges; anterior parapodia with two short, conical postsetal lobes; parapodia with dendritically branched branchiae</p>
<p><i>Glycera robusta</i>:</p>	<p>Proboscis with conical papillae having 6-8 U-shaped ridges; parapodial postsetal lobes rounded; branchiae represented by 1-3 globular sacs on the upper and lower margins of the parapodia</p>
<p><i>Glycera tridactyla</i></p>	<p>Anterior parapodia with two short, rounded postsetal lobes</p>

Comments/ Discussion

Glycera macrobranchia Moore, 1911, is remarkably similar to the description of *G. convoluta* Keferstein, 1862 [later synonymized with *G. tridactyla* Schmarda, 1861] from the Mediterranean and eastern Atlantic region. Moore's species differs mainly in having a single triangular postsetal lobes in the anterior parapodia rather than two rounded lobes.

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Literature

- Berkeley, E. and C. Berkeley. 1948. Annelida. Polychaeta Errantia. Fish. Res. Bd. Can. 9b(1): 1-100. [p. 39 (as *Glycera convoluta*)]
- Böggemann, M. 2002. Revision of the Glyceridae Grube, 1850 (Annelida: Polychaeta). Abh. senckenberg. naturforsch. Ges. 555: 1-249. [p. 71]
- Hartman, O. 1968. Atlas of the errantiate polychaetous annelids from California. Allan Hancock Foundation, Univ. S. Calif., Los Angeles, CA. 828 pp. [p. 619 (as *Glycera convoluta*)]
- Moore, J.P. 1911. The polychaetous annelids dredged by the U.S.S. *Albatross* off the coast of southern California in 1904. Euphrosynidae to Goniadidae. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 63: 234-318. [p. 301 (as *Glycera alba macrobranchia*)]

More Information

More information about Puget Sound benthic invertebrates is available at:
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/sediment/>.

This document is available on the Department of Ecology's website at <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/1403213.html>.

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