

# WA State Department of Ecology Benthic Invertebrate Voucher Sheet

**Species Name** *Hemipodia simplex* (Grube, 1857)

**Prepared By, (Affiliation)** R. Eugene Ruff (Ruff Systematics) and Kathy Welch (Department of Ecology)

**Date:** 6/28/13

Nomenclature	
Phylum	Annelida
Class	Polychaeta
Order	
Family	Glyceridae
Authority	(Grube, 1857)
Type Locality	Valparaiso, Chile and Callao, Peru
Common Synonyms (S) Previous Names (PN)	<i>Glycera diodon</i> Schmarda, 1861 (subjective synonym) <i>Glycera macrorhiza</i> Schmarda, 1861 (subjective synonym) <i>Glycera monodon</i> Schmarda, 1861 (subjective synonym) <i>Glycera rosea</i> Blainville in Quatrefages, 1866 (subjective synonym) <i>Glycera simplex</i> Grube, 1857 (objective synonym) <i>Hemipodia borealis</i> Johnson, 1901 (subjective synonym) <i>Hemipodia patagonica</i> Kinberg, 1866 (subjective synonym) <i>Hemipodus biannulatus</i> Hartmann-Schröder, 1960 (subjective synonym) <i>Hemipodus borealis</i> (Johnson, 1901) (subjective synonym (also genus spelling variant)) <i>Hemipodus digitifera</i> Knox, 1960 (subjective synonym) <i>Hemipodus heteropapillatus</i> Hartmann-Schröder, 1962 (subjective synonym) <i>Hemipodus heterosetosus</i> Cantone, 1990 (subjective synonym) <i>Hemipodus roseus</i> Quatrefages, 1866 (subjective synonym) <i>Hemipodus simplex</i> (Grube, 1857) (objective synonym)

Species Description	
Original Description	Grube, E. 1857
	A moderate-sized species to about 150-mm for about 200 segments; median setugers truannulate.
Additional Description	Prostomium short, conical, with up to 9 indistinct rings; terminal ring

# Hemipodia simplex



	<p>with four small antennae; eyes absent. Peristomium distinctly wider than basal prostomial annulus.</p> <p>Proboscial papillae of two forms including numerous elongate, longitudinally ridged papillae, and isolated short spherical organs. Ailerons simple and rodlike.</p> <p>Anteriormost parapodia reduced, fully developed by about setiger six; parapodia uniramous, with conical presetal lobes and short, broad, rounded postsetal lobes. Small ovate dorsal cirri present from setiger three. Ventral cirri short and conical in the anterior region, becoming elongated and slender in the posterior setigers.</p> <p>All setae compound; shafts narrow with wide hinge, spinigerous blades finely serrated.</p> <p>Pygidium ring-shaped, with two short, slender, fusiform anal cirri.</p>
--	---

Specimen(s) Examined					
Use Columns for Multiple Specimen Vial Number(s)					
Specimen Vial Number	1686	1753	1831	2126	
Project	1972 Pt. Mugu, CA	1984 Seah LC #9			
Station	A-1	n/a			
Collection Date	7-17-1972	2-14-1984			
Collection Depth					
Number of Specimens	1	1	3	2	

Verified by R.E. Ruff

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		
			Minimum	Maximum	Average
	San Juan Islands (30)				
	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					

# Hemipodia simplex

Specimen Diagnostic Characteristics		
Diagnostic Characteristics	Photo, Illustrations	Photo, Illustration Credit
Proboscis papillae with longitudinal rather than U-shaped ridges		
Parapodia uniramous with conical presetal lobes, Small ovate dorsal cirri present from setiger three, All setae compound with spinigerous blades		

Related Species and Characteristic Differences	
Species Name	Diagnostic Characteristics
<i>Glycera nana</i>	Ailerons with a pair of widely divergent rami; parapodial biramous with two acutely pointed presetal lobes; notosetae simple and capillary.

Comments/ Discussion
<p><i>Hemipodia borealis</i>, described from Puget Sound, Washington by Johnson (1901), was placed into synonymy with <i>H. simplex</i> by Böggemann (2002). In the same paper, he pointed out that the genus name <i>Hemipodus</i> Quatrefages, 1866, is preceded by <i>Hemipodia</i> Kinberg, 1865.</p>

# *Hemipodia simplex*

## Literature

- Böggemann, M. 2002. Revision of the Glyceridae Grube, 1850 (Annelida: Polychaeta). Abh. senckenberg. naturforsch. Ges. 555: 1-249. [p. 79]
- Grube, E. 1857. Annulata Ørstediana. Ennumeratio Annulorum, quae in itinere per Indiam occidentalum et Americam centram annis 1845-1848 suscepto legit cl. A.S. Ørsted, adjectis speciebus nonnullis a cl. H. Kroyero in itinere ad Americam meridionalem collectis (Fortsættelse). Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra den naturhistoriske Forening i Kjobenhavn, 158-186; Kjobenhavn.
- Hartman, O. 1940. Polychaetous annelids. Pt. 2. Chrysopetalidae to Goniadidae. Allan Hancock Pac. Exped. 7: 173-287. [p. 244 (as *Hemipodus borealis*)]
- Hartman, O. 1968. Atlas of the errantiate polychaetous annelids from California. Allan Hancock Foundation, Univ. S. Calif., Los Angeles, CA. 828 pp. [p. 627 (as *Hemipodus borealis*)]
- Hilbig in Blake & Hilbig (editors). 1994. Taxonomic Atlas of the benthic fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and western Santa Barbara Channel. Volume 4: The Annelida part 1. Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Santa Barbara, CA. 377 pp. [p. 209 (as *Hemipodus borealis*)]
- Johnson, H.P. 1901. The Polychaeta of the Puget Sound region. Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 29: 381-437. [p. 411 (as *Hemipodia borealis*)]

## 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/1403231.html>.

If you need this document in a format for the visually impaired, call (360) 407-6764. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call (877) 833-6341.