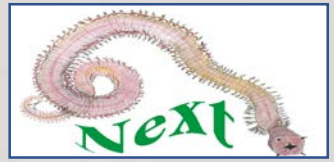
Key for specimens with **inverted** proboscis

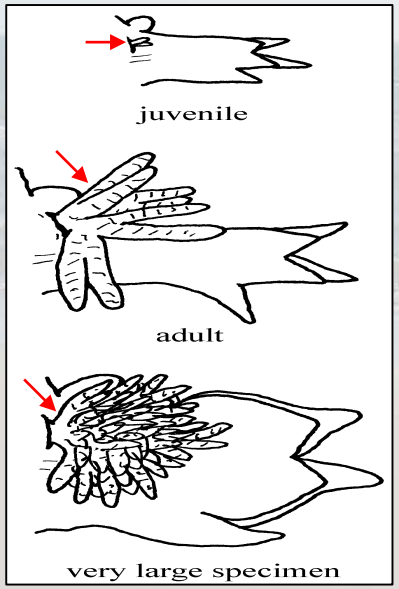


CAUTION:

A few species are not distinguishable without the proboscidial characters (jaws, papillae)!

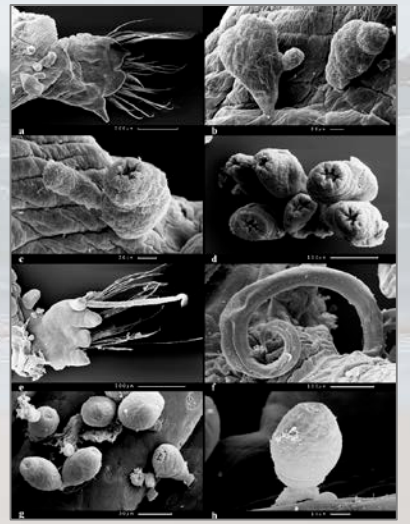
Therefore, if possible, check the identification by an appropriate preparation.

branchiae



The retractile branchiae of some species may be difficult to locate. Sometimes they are absent or not fully developed in juvenile specimens, whereas very large specimens possess well branched branchiae or occasionally distorted ones with additional rami. Therefore, the position of the branchiae on the parapodia is generally more significant than their shape. Furthermore, it is important that they really are branchiae, because sometimes attached symbionts (like Cycliophora, Kamptozoa, nematodes, ciliates) can fake such structures.

symbionts



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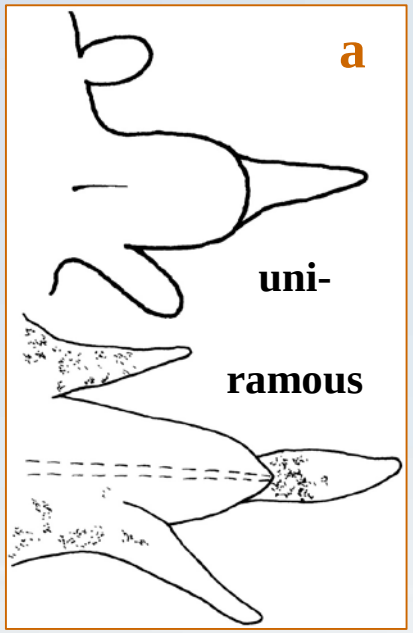

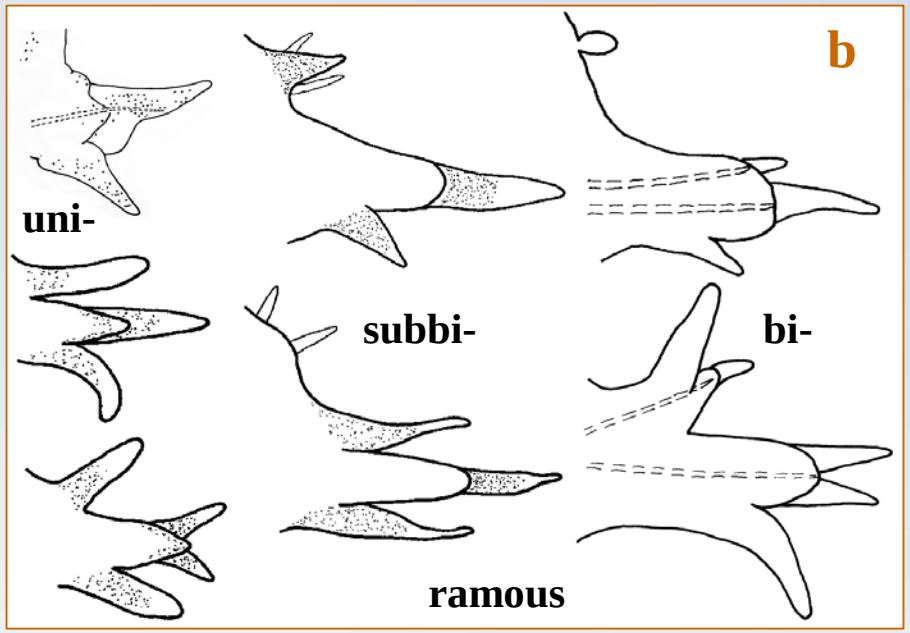

1a. All parapodia uniramous **2**

1b. Anterior part of body with uniramous parapodia, following region with sub- or biramous parapodia **7**

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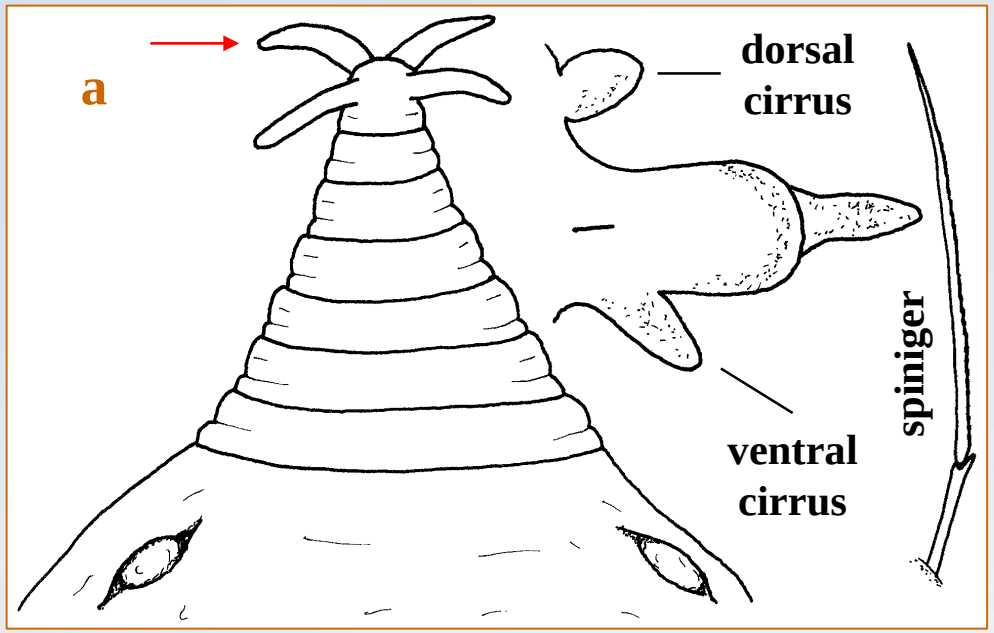
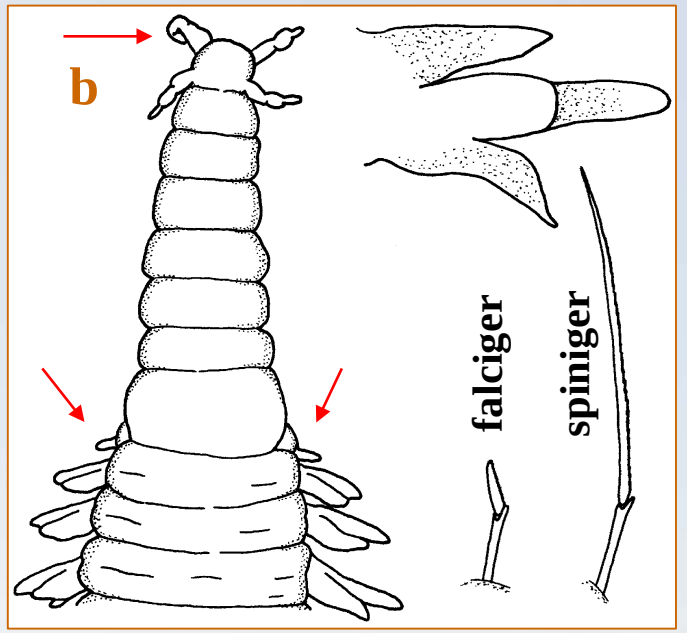
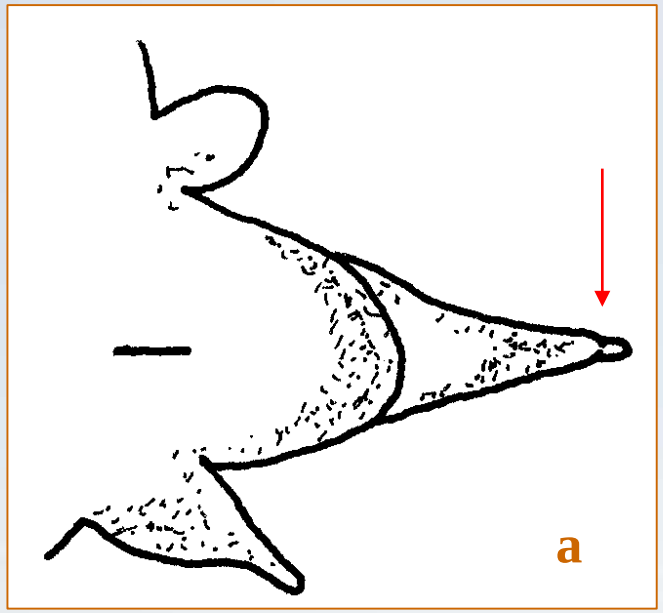


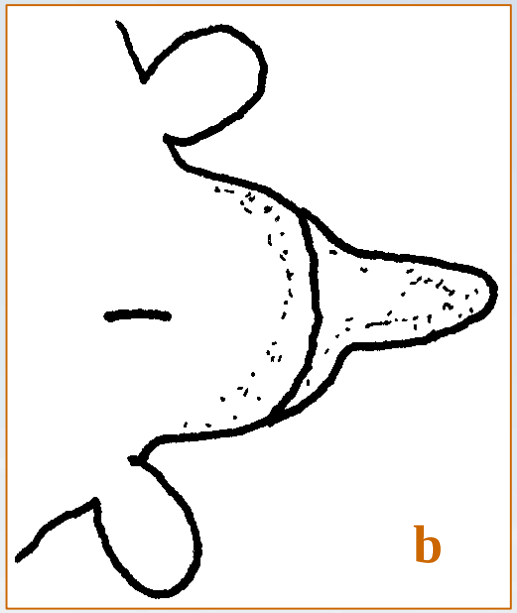


2a. Terminal appendages simple; first segment with parapodial lobes, ventral cirri and chaetae; oval to conical dorsal cirri from third parapodium; neurochaetae compound spinigers 3

2b. Terminal appendages biarticulate, which may be appear to be tri- or quadriarticulated; first segment with only a pair of small lateral cirri and without parapodia or chaetae; all parapodia with pointed conical to digitiform dorsal cirri; neurochaetae compound falcigers and/or spinigers in all parapodia .....

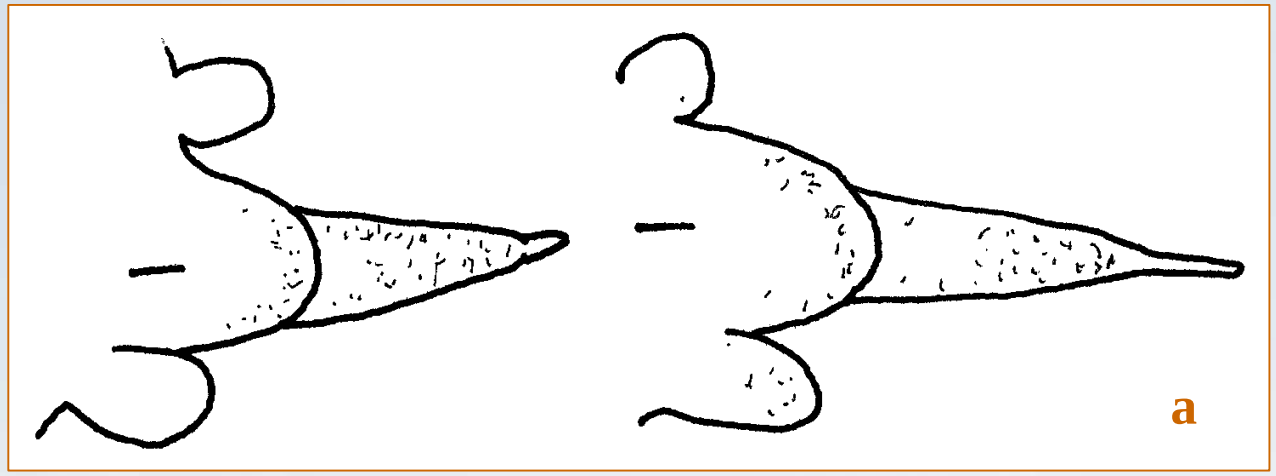
..... ***Progoniada regularis*** HARTMAN, 1965

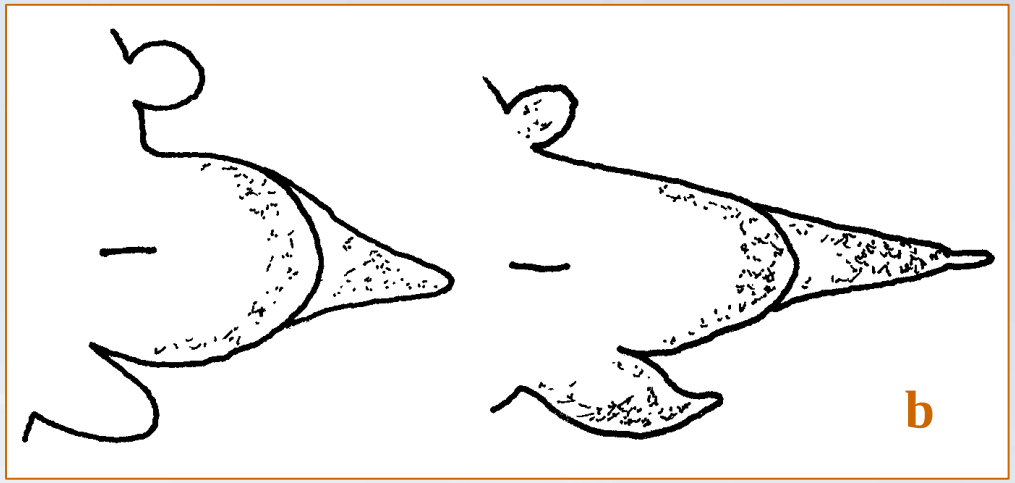




3a. Prechaetal lobes with small digitate distal process 4

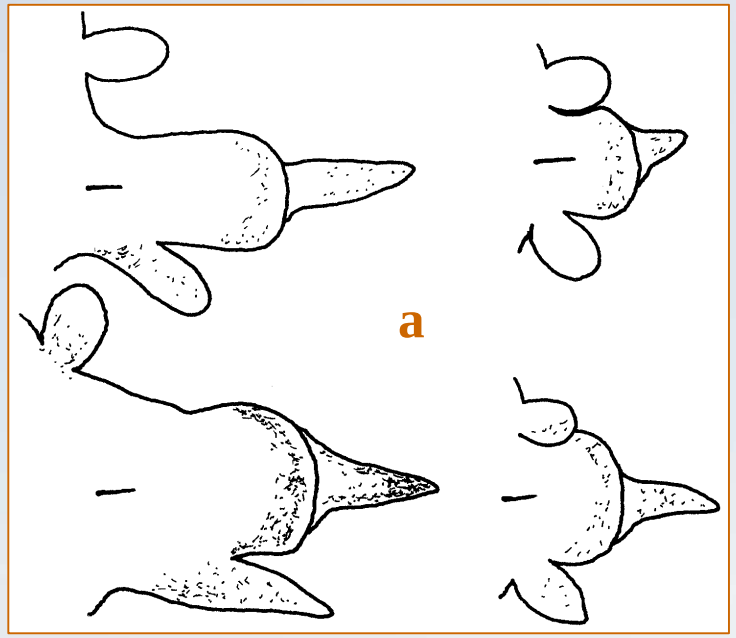
3b. Prechaetal lobes without small digitate distal process 5

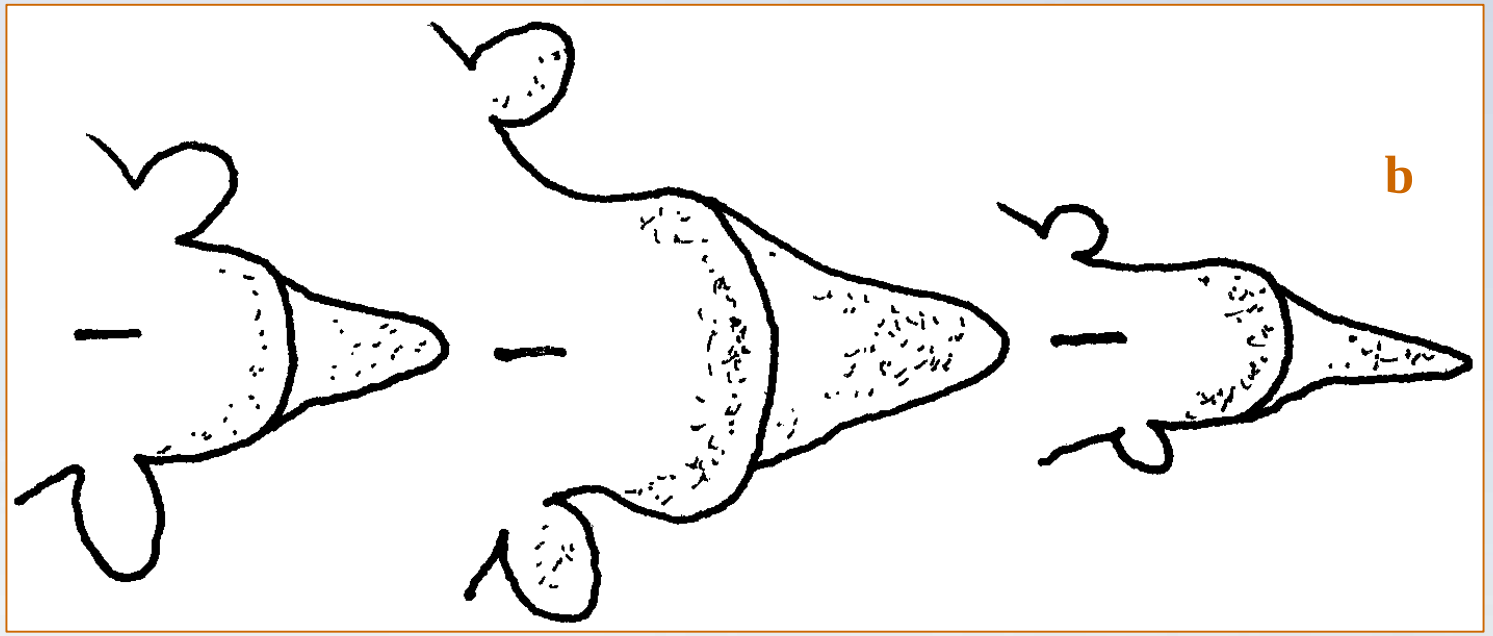




4a. Digitate distal process on prechaetal lobes starting from anterior parapodia; all ventral cirri conical to oval ..... ***Hemipodia armata*** (HARTMAN, 1950)

4b. Digitate distal process on prechaetal lobes starting from mid-body; anterior ventral cirri conical, posterior ones elongated and more slender triangular to digitiform ..... ***Hemipodia pustatula*** (FRIEDRICH, 1956)

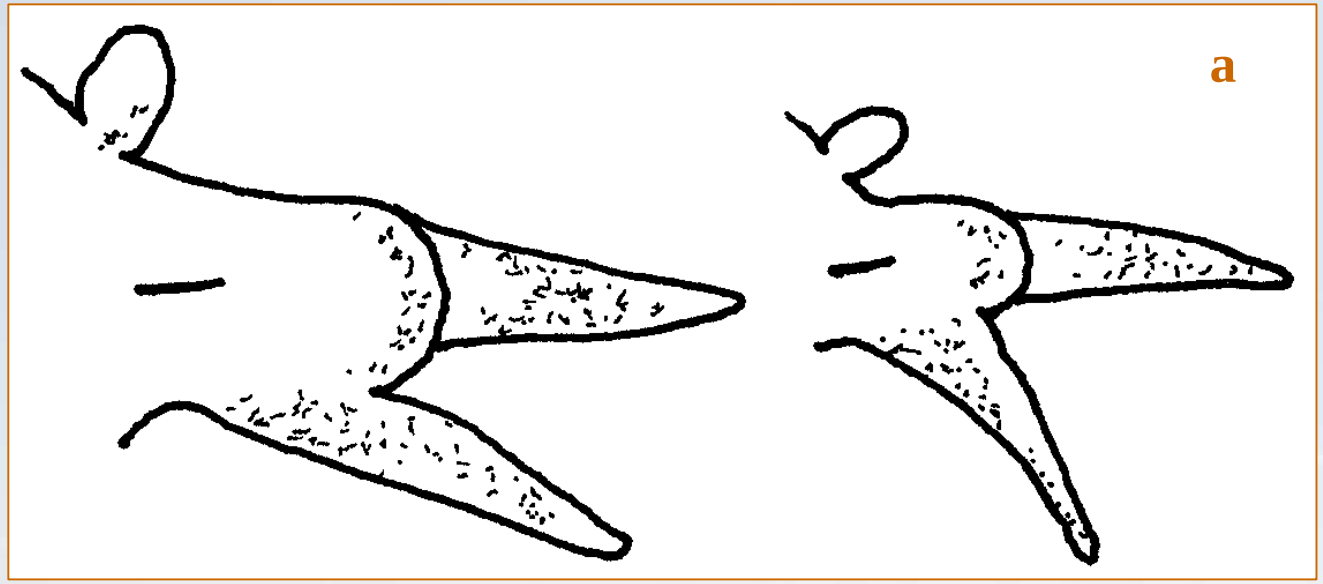


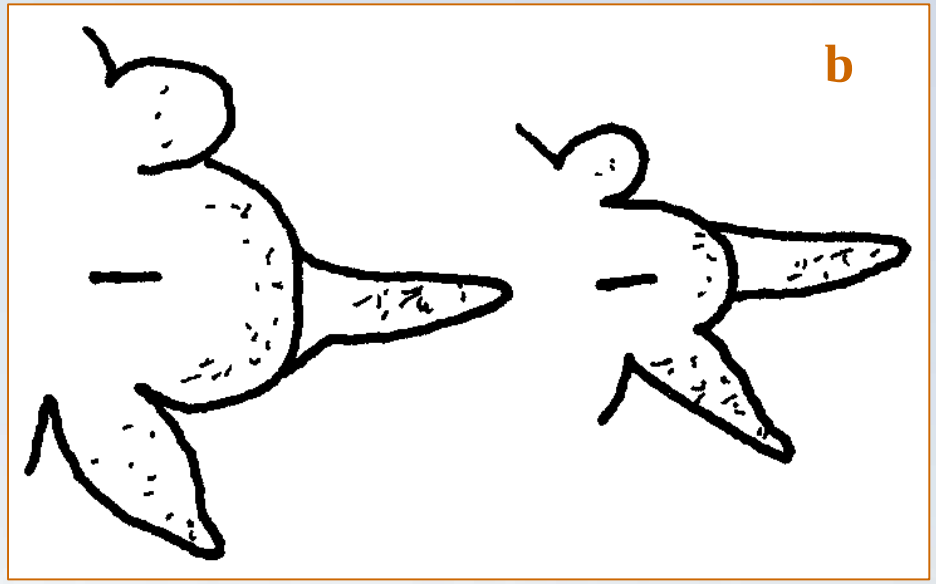


5a. (3) Ventral cirri anterior oval to conical, posterior elongated and more slender triangular to digitiform **6**

5b. All ventral cirri more or less oval to conical, shorter than postchaetal lobes .....

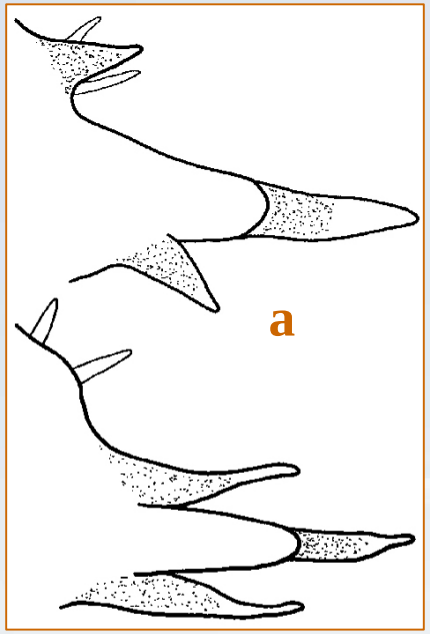
..... ***Hemipodia californiensis*** (HARTMAN, 1938)

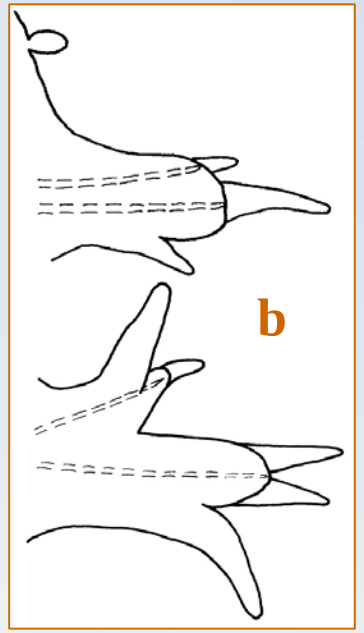




6a. Ventral cirri in last parapodia about as long as prechaetal lobes ..... ***Hemipodia simplex*** (GRUBE, 1857)

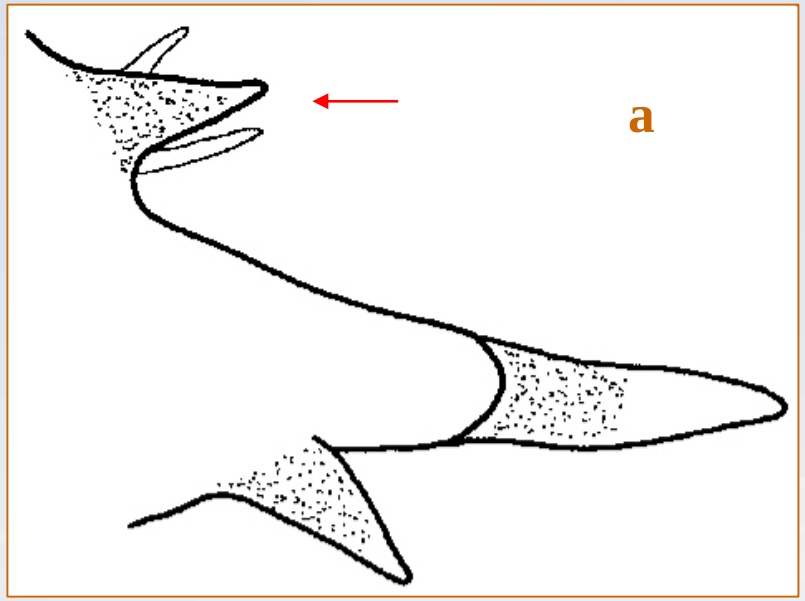
6b. Ventral cirri in last parapodia only longer than postchaetal lobes ..... ***Hemipodia yenourensis*** (IZUKA, 1912)

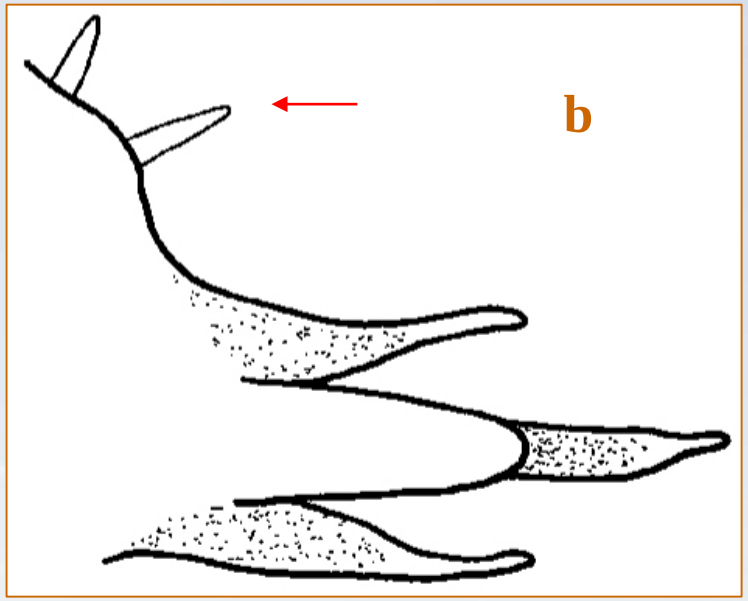




7a. (1) Subbiramous parapodia present 8

7b. Biramous parapodia present 16





8a. Acicular notochaetae arising at level of dorsal cirri 9

8b. Acicular notochaetae arising dorsal to dorsal cirri 10

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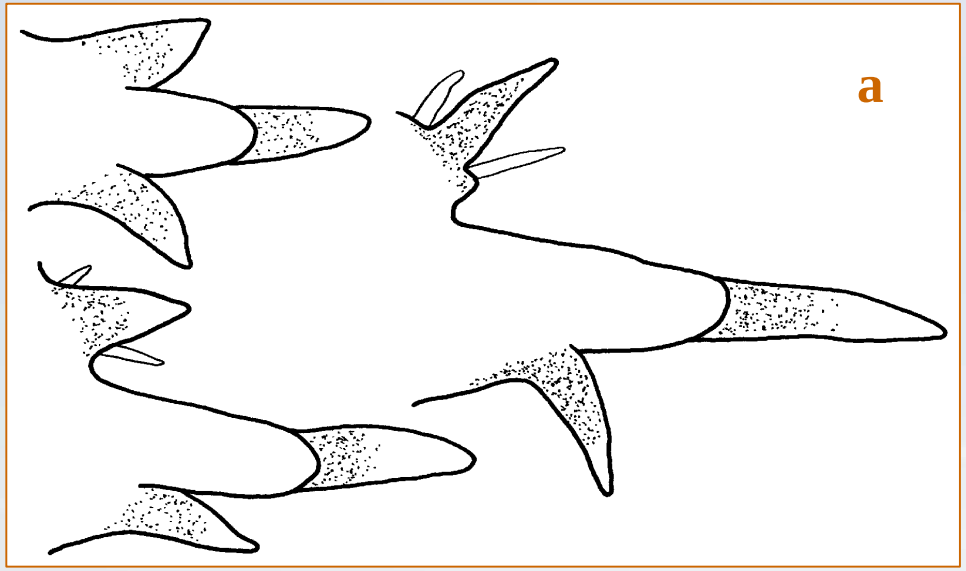
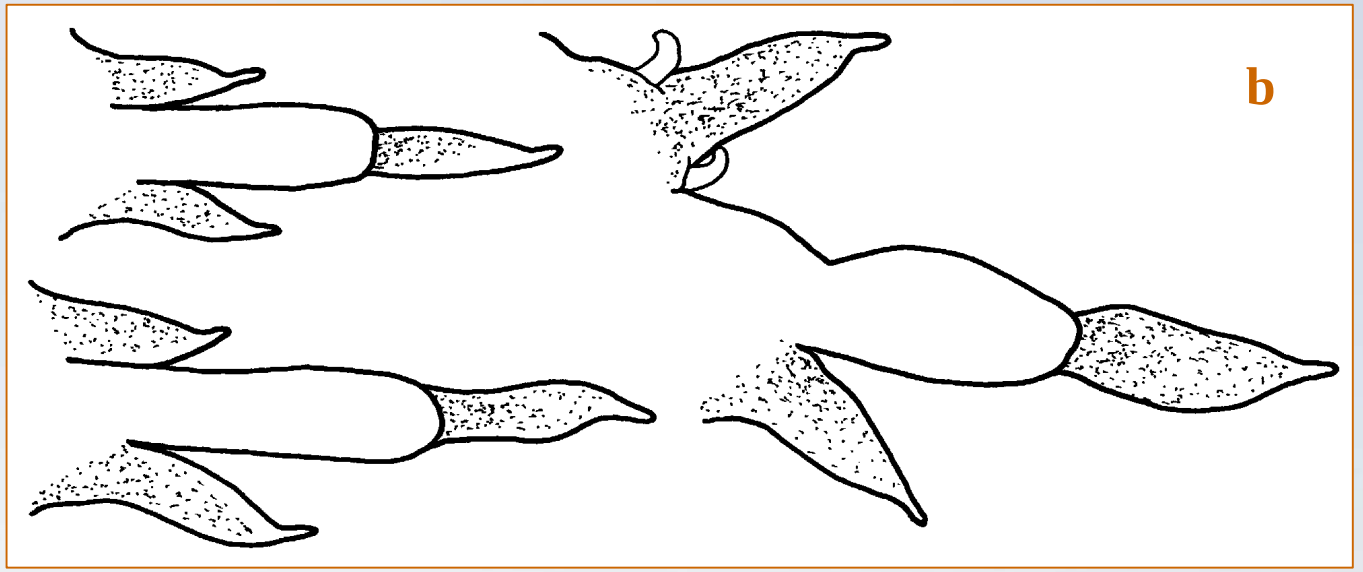
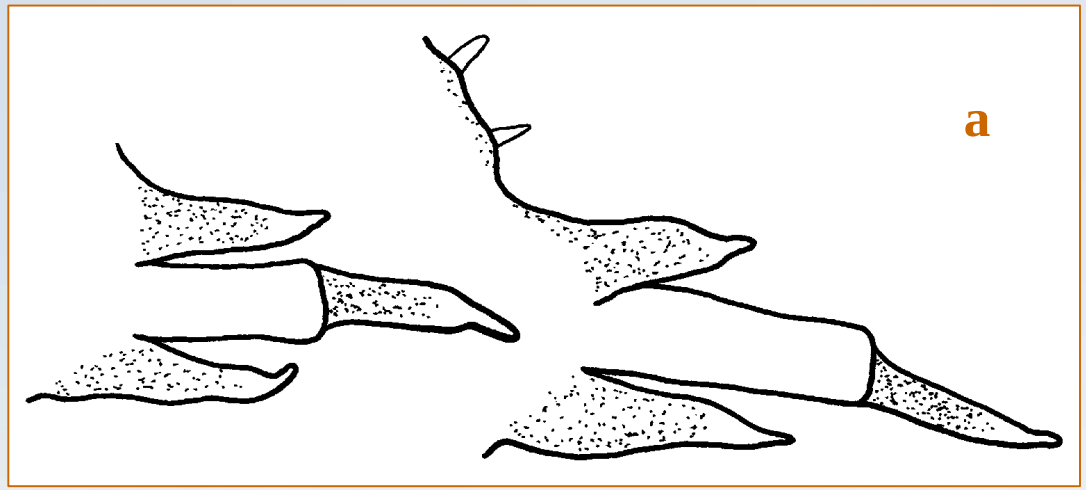


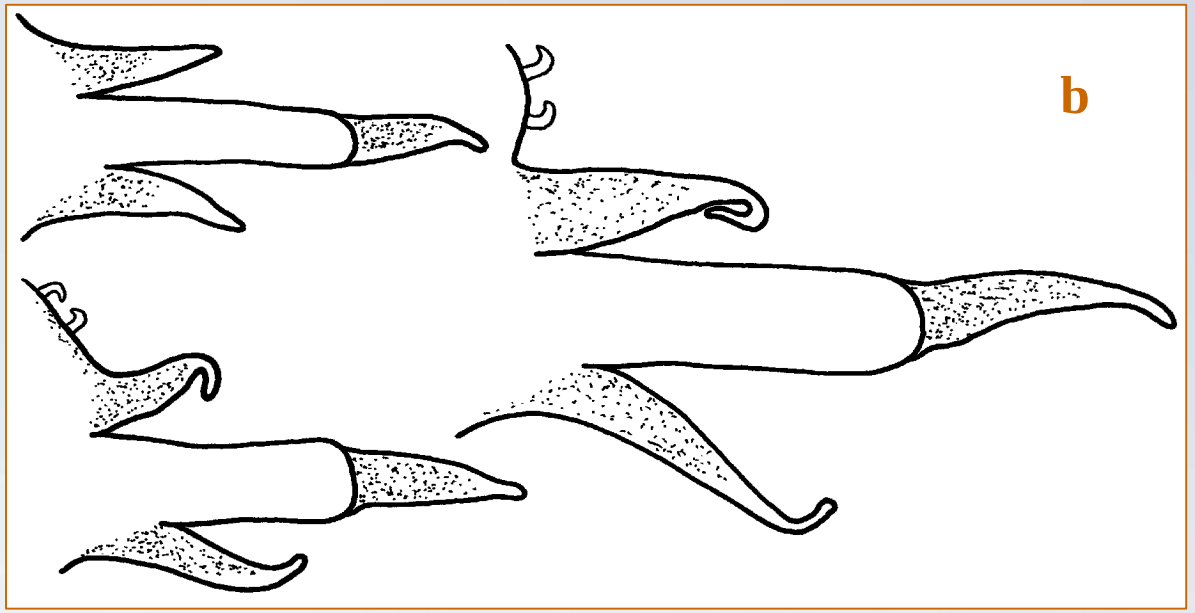


9a. 26-30 uniramous parapodia; notochaetae straight or slightly bent tip ..... ***Goniadella gracilis*** (VERRILL, 1873)

9b. 47 uniramous parapodia; notochaetae with distinctly curved tip .....

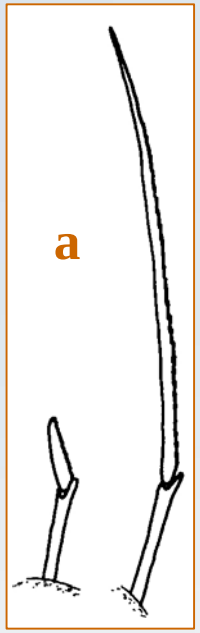
..... ***Goniadides madagascariensis*** BÖGGEMANN, 2005

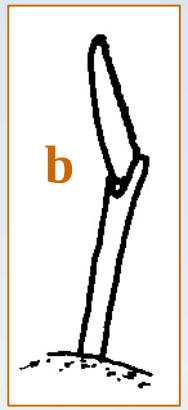




10a. (8) At least twelve uniramous parapodia; notochaetae more or less straight 11

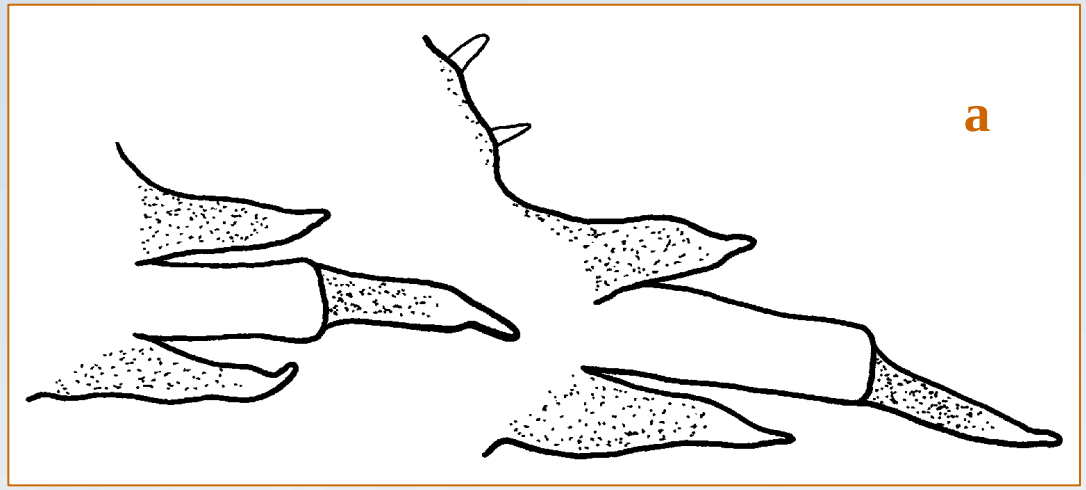
10b. 7-9 uniramous parapodia; notochaetae with distinctly curved tip ..... ***Goniadides carolinae*** DAY, 1973

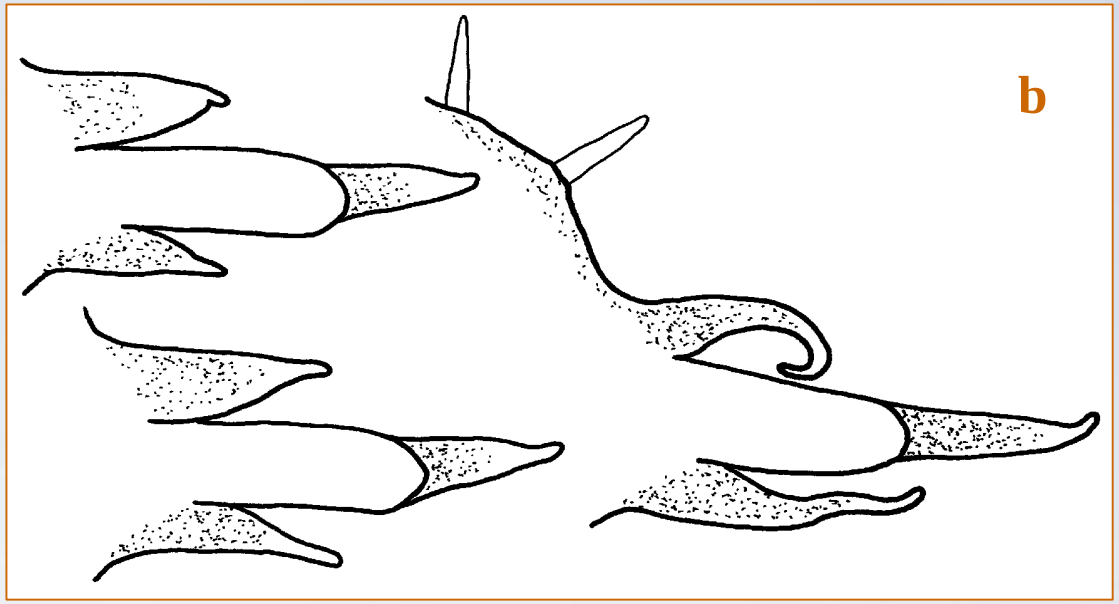




11a. Falcigerous and spinigerous neurochaetae present **12**

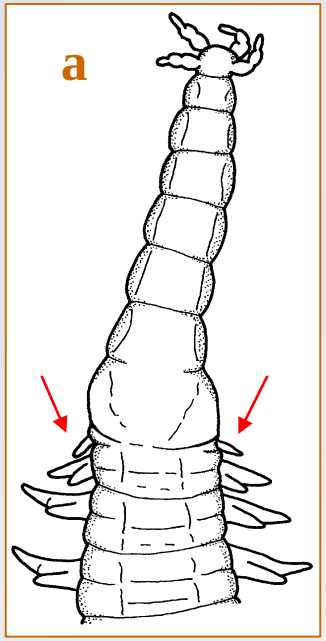
11b. Only falcigerous neurochaetae present ..... ***Goniadides falcigera*** HARTMANN-SCHRÖDER, 1962

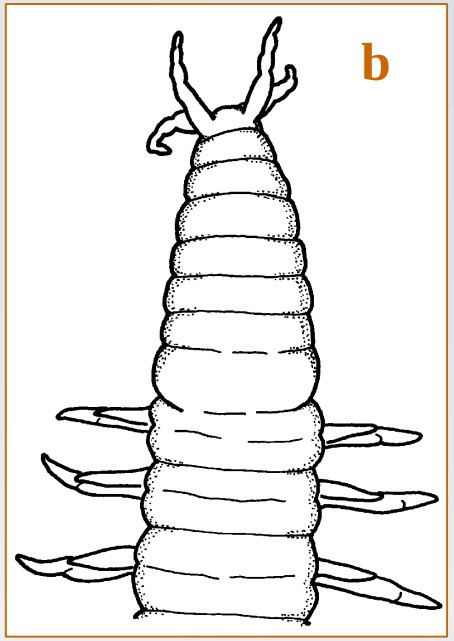




12a. Less than 24 uniramous parapodia **13**

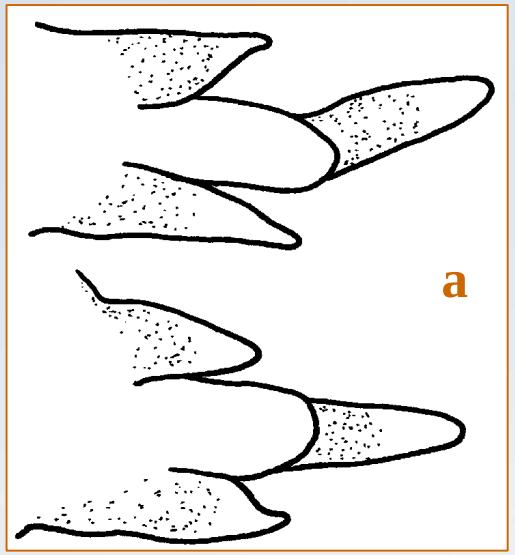
12b. 39(-45) uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniadides abidjanensis*** INTES & LŒUFF, 1975

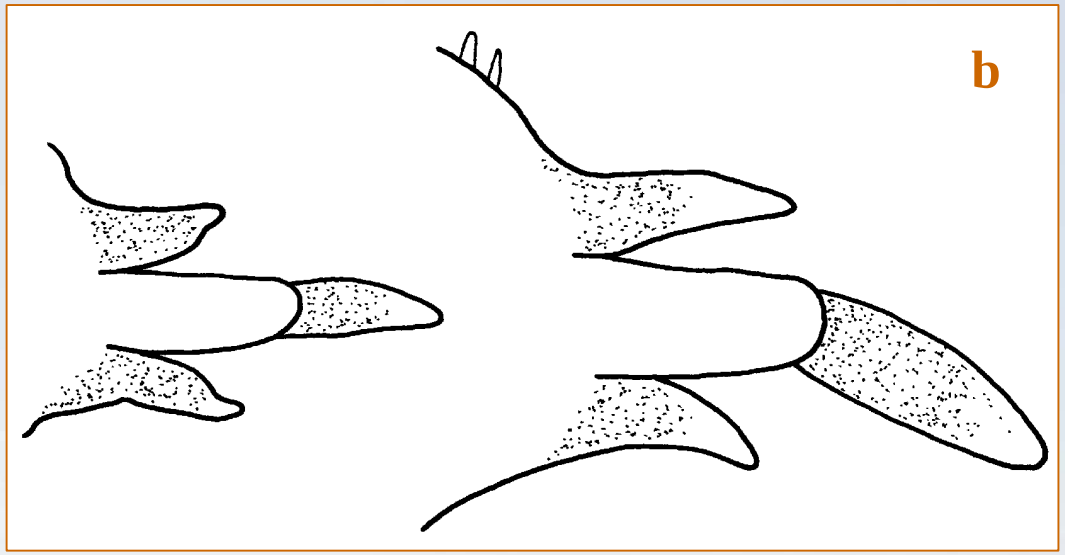




13a. First segment apodous and achaetous, only with a pair of small lateral cirri **14**

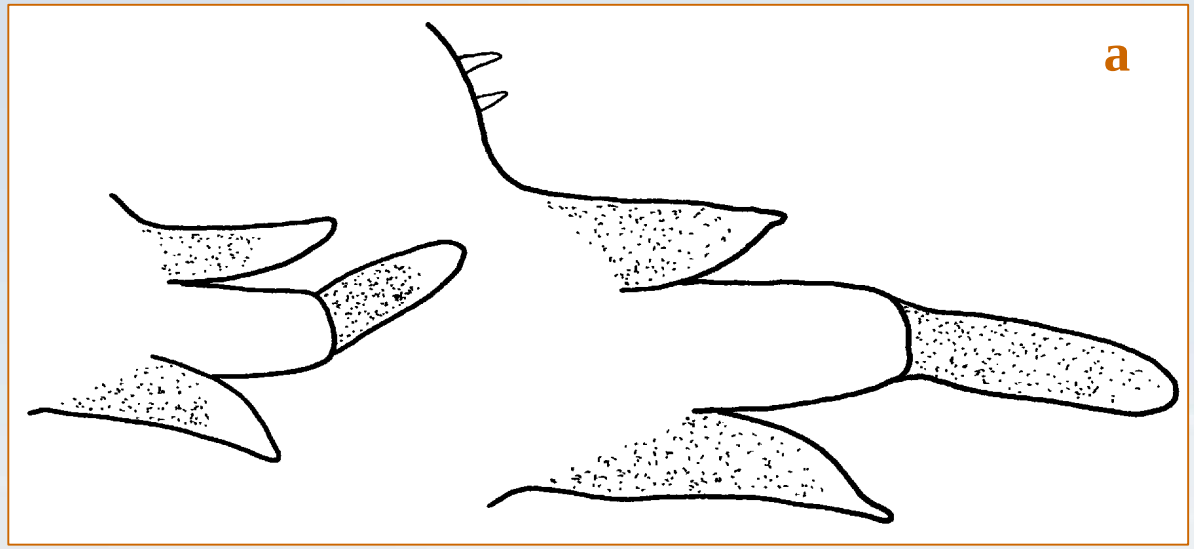
13b. First segment with parapodia and chaetae ..... ***Goniadides aciculata*** HARTMANN-SCHRÖDER, 1960

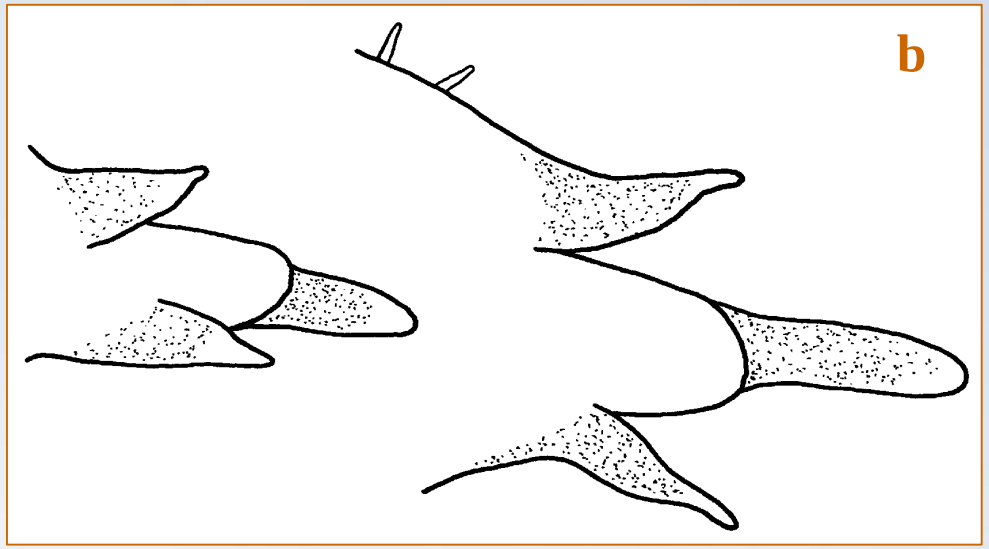




14a. At least 19 uniramous parapodia **15**

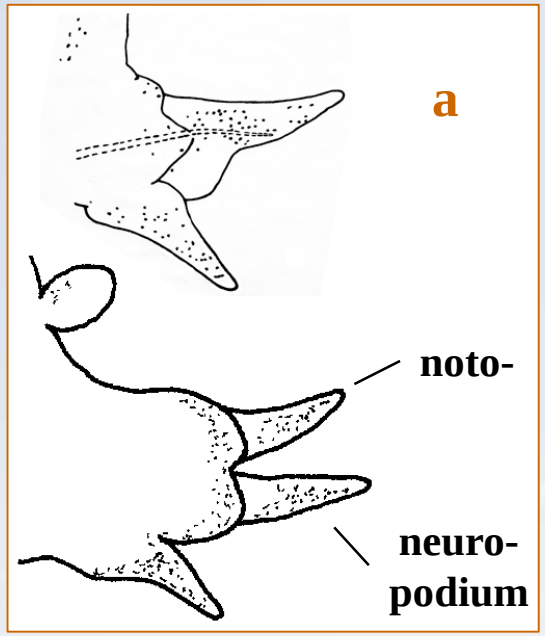
14b. 12-13 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniadella katherineae*** BÖGGEMANN, 2005

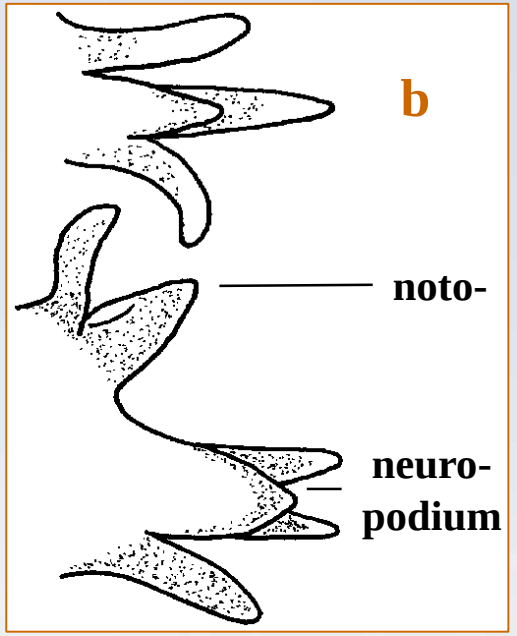




15a. 19-20 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniadella revizee*** RIZZO & AMARAL, 2004

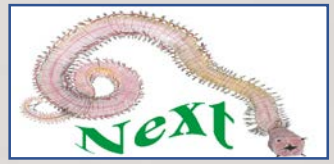
15b. 21-24 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniadella bobrezkii*** (ANNENKOVA, 1929)

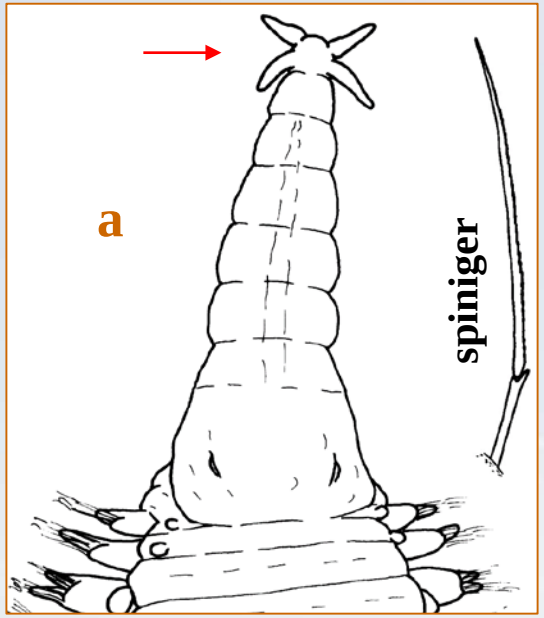


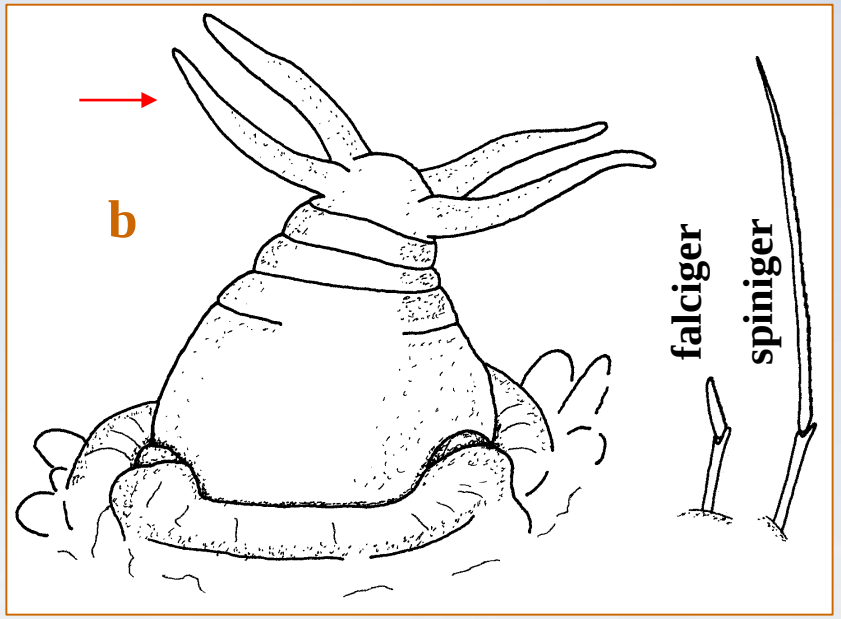


16a. (7) Noto- and neuropodia indistinctly separated from each other; only first two parapodia uniramous **17**

16b. Noto- and neuropodia distinctly separated from each other; at least 19 uniramous parapodia **56**

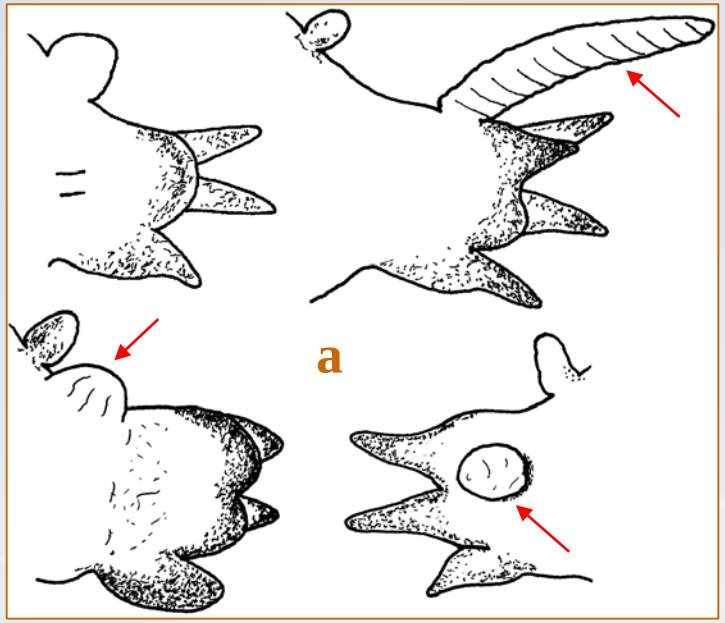


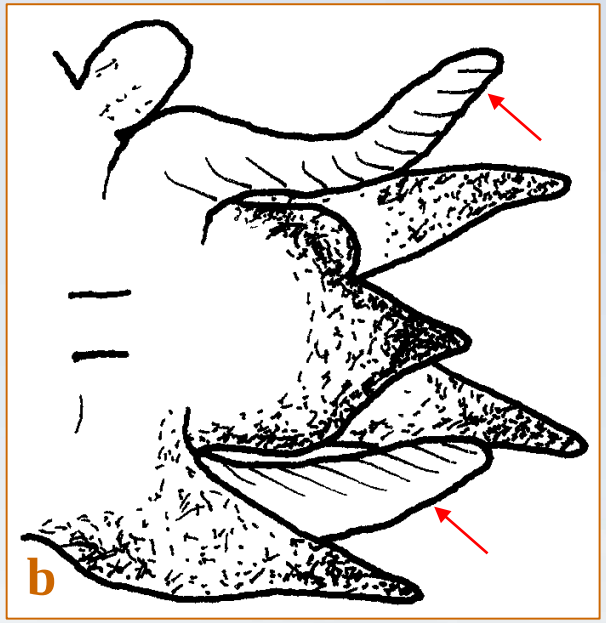




17a. Prostomium consisting of more than five rings, appendages relatively short; neuropodia with spinigerous compound chaetae **18**

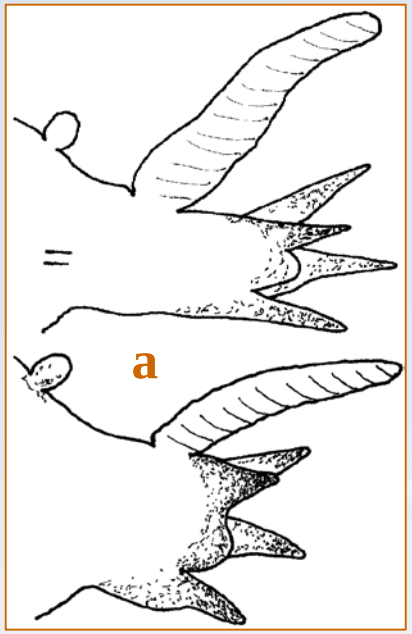
17b. Prostomium consisting of four rings, appendages relatively long; neuropodia with spinigerous and falcigerous compound chaetae ..... ***Glycerella magellanica*** (McIntosh, 1885)

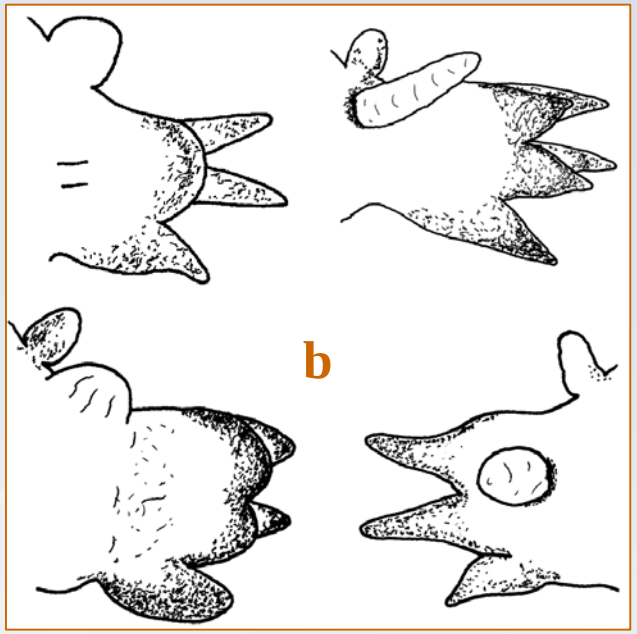




18a. Branchiae absent or arising from only one part of the parapodium; one or two postchaetal lobes **19**

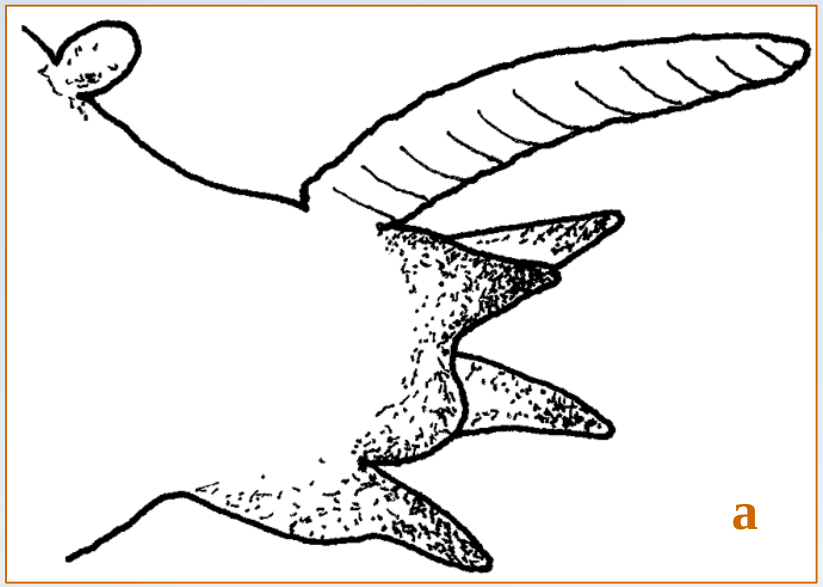
18b. Two simple, digitiform non-retractile branchiae, situated dorsally and ventrally on parapodial bases; rounded notopodial and longer, triangular neuropodial postchaetal lobes ..... ***Glycera dibranchiata*** EHLERS, 1868

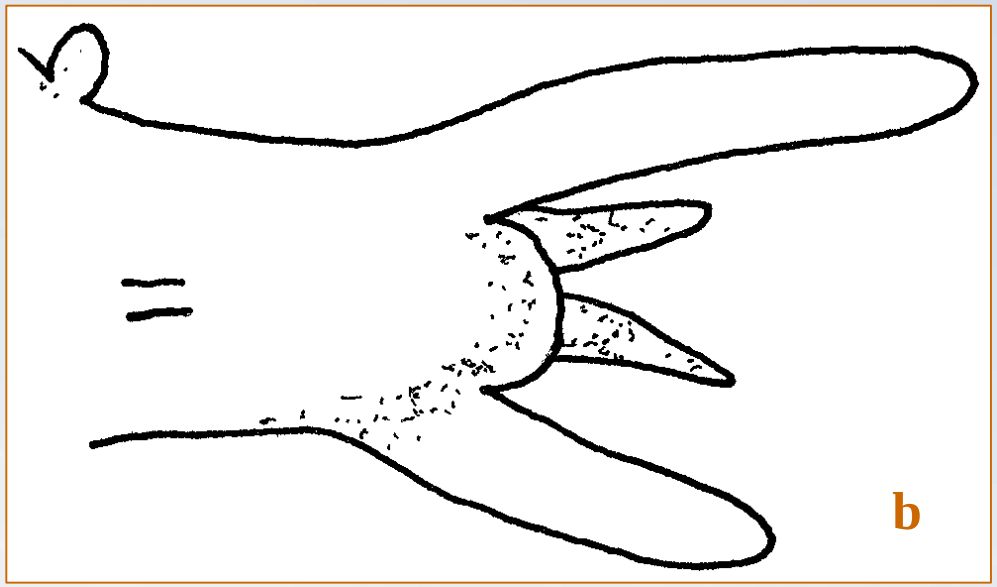




19a. Simple, digitiform non-retractile branchiae, situated medio- or termino-dorsally on parapodia 20

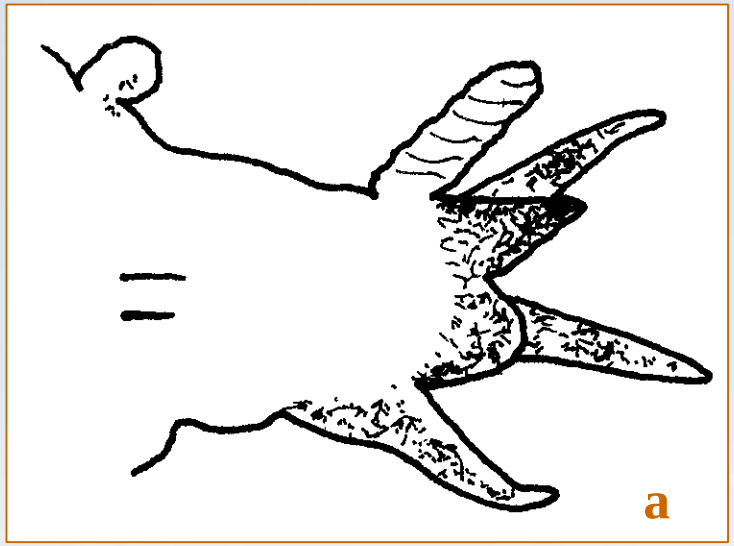
19b. Branchiae absent or present, located at other places 27

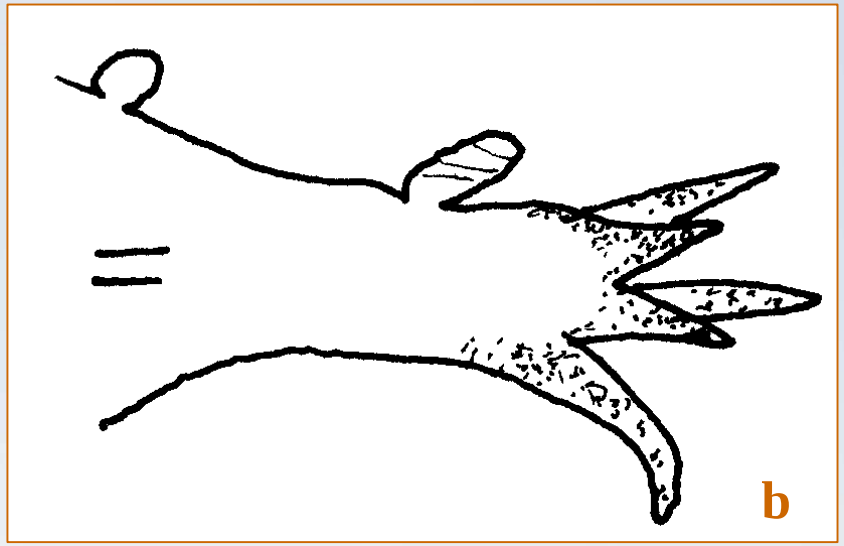




20a. Two postchaetal lobes at least from mid-body; prechaetal lobes of about same length **21**

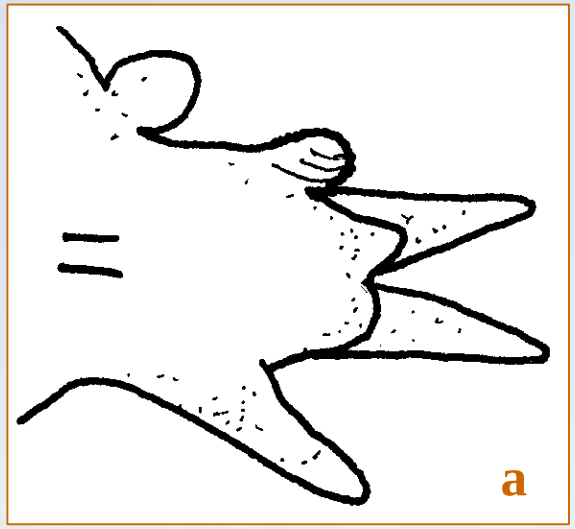
20b. One short, rounded postchaetal lobe on all parapodia; notopodial prechaetal lobes slightly shorter than neuropodial ones; branchiae situated termino-dorsally on parapodia ..... ***Glycera sphyrabrancha*** SCHMARDA, 1861

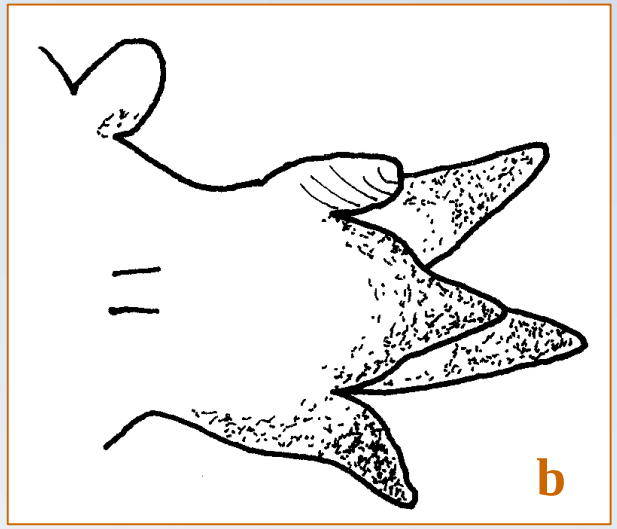




21a. In mid-body and posterior parapodia neuropodial postchaetal lobes more or less rounded; branchiae situated termino-dorsally on parapodia 22

21b. In posterior parapodia neuropodial postchaetal lobes as long as notopodial lobes and equally slender triangular; branchiae situated medio-dorsally on parapodia ..... ***Glycera posterobranchia*** HOAGLAND, 1920

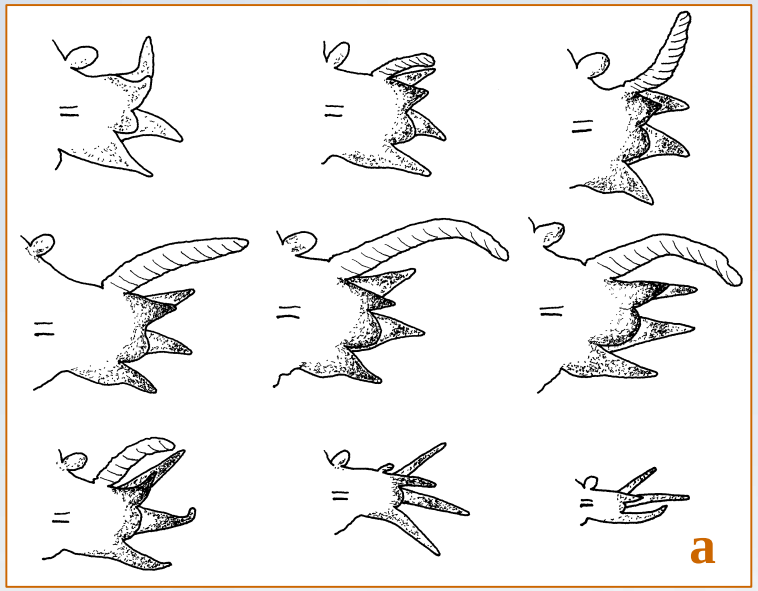


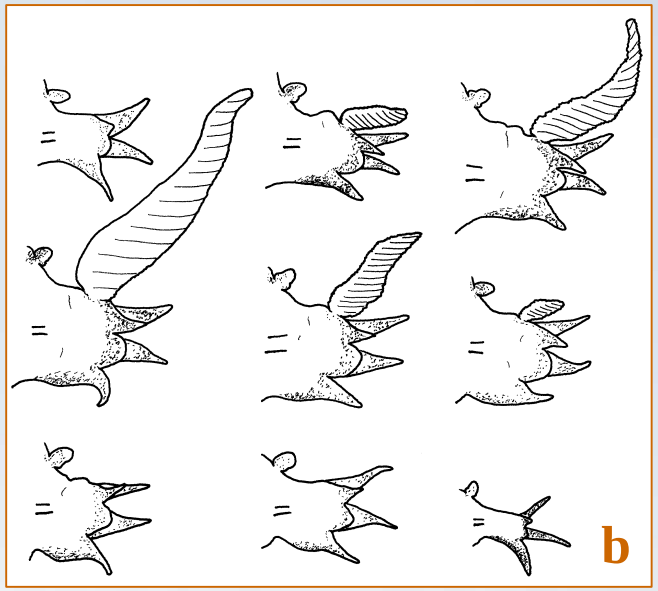


22a. All biramous parapodia with two postchaetal lobes **23**

22b. In anterior parapodia only one, medially inserted, slender triangular postchaetal lobe .....

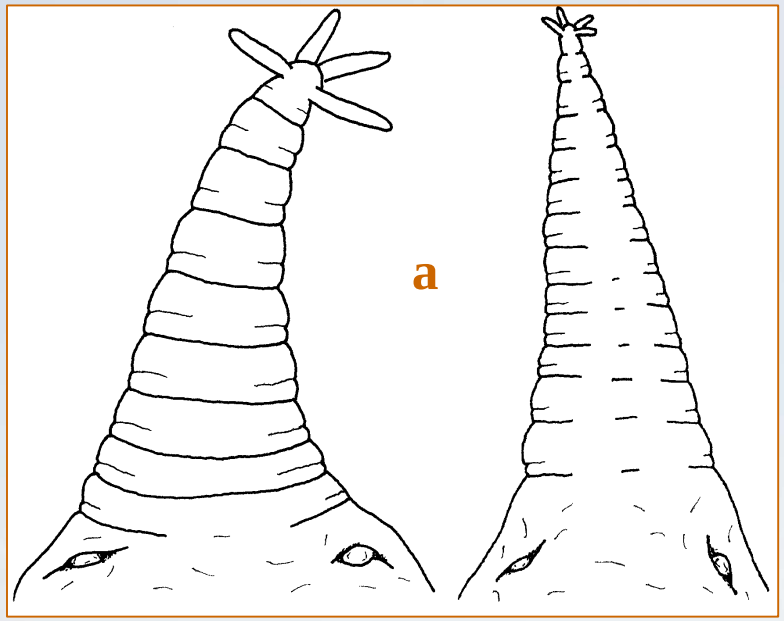
..... ***Glycera macrobranchia*** (MOORE, 1911)

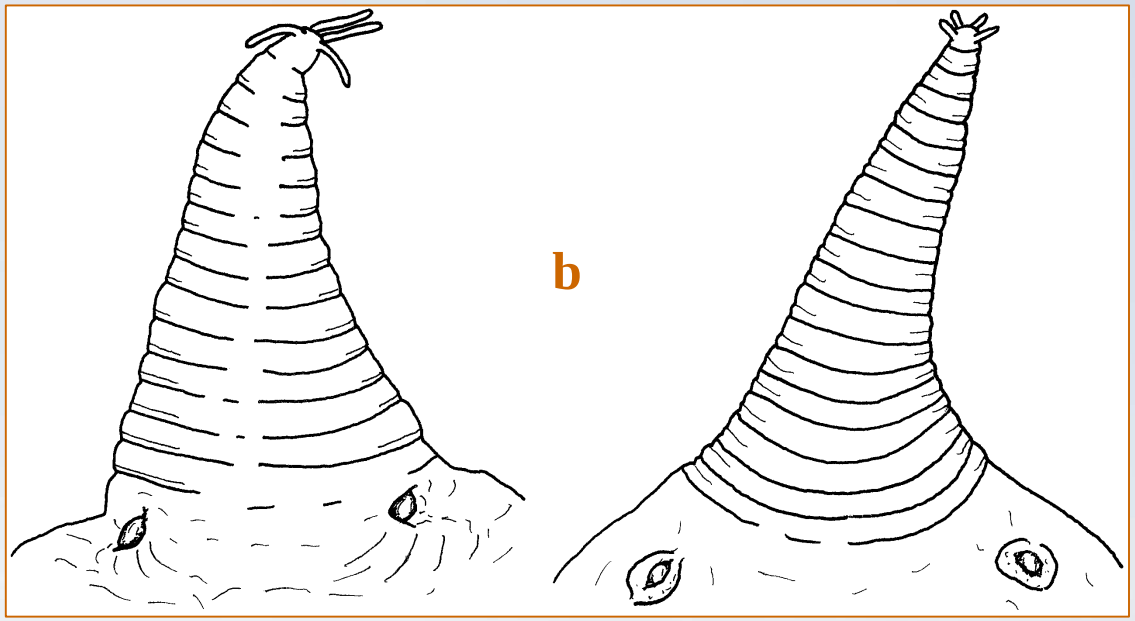




23a. Branchiae from anterior to near posterior end **24**

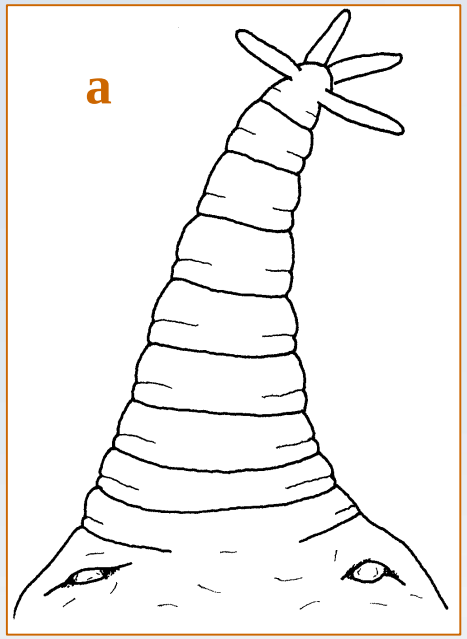
23b. Branchiae limited to anterior half of body ..... ***Glycera prosobranchia*** BÖGGEMANN & FIEGE, 2001

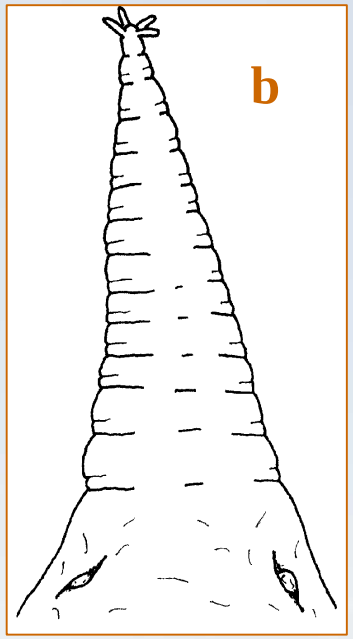




24a. Prostomium consisting of about 9-15 rings; branchiae starting from 11.-32. parapodium **25**

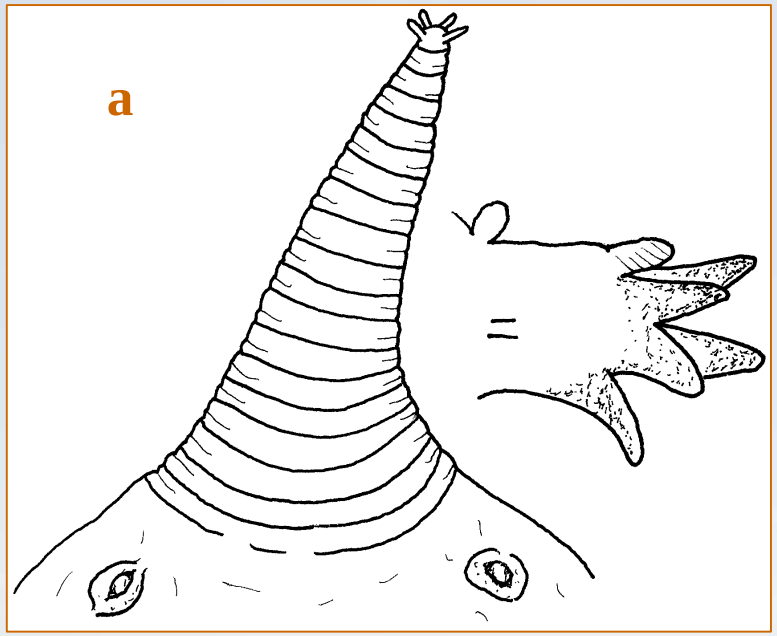
24b. Prostomium consisting of about 16-28 rings; sometimes in mid-body region (about 7.-65. segment) dorsally with small tubercles on each side **26**

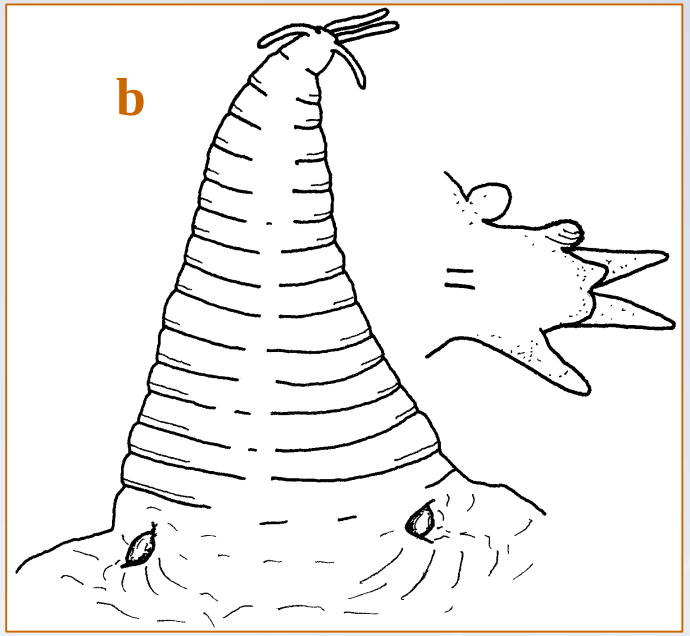




25a. Prostomium consisting of about 9-11 rings ..... ***Glycera alba*** (O.F. MÜLLER, 1776)

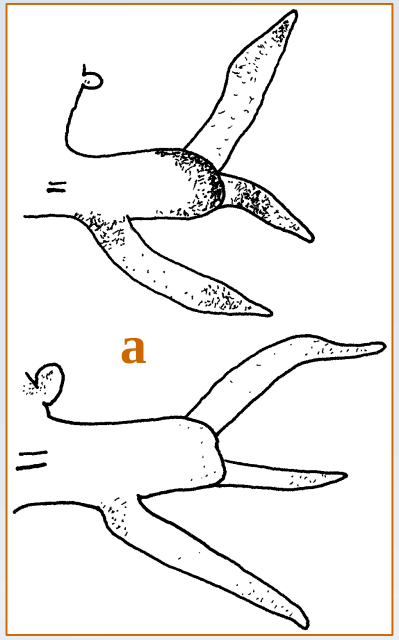
25b. Prostomium consisting of about 12-15 rings ..... ***Glycera tridactyla*** SCHMARDA, 1861

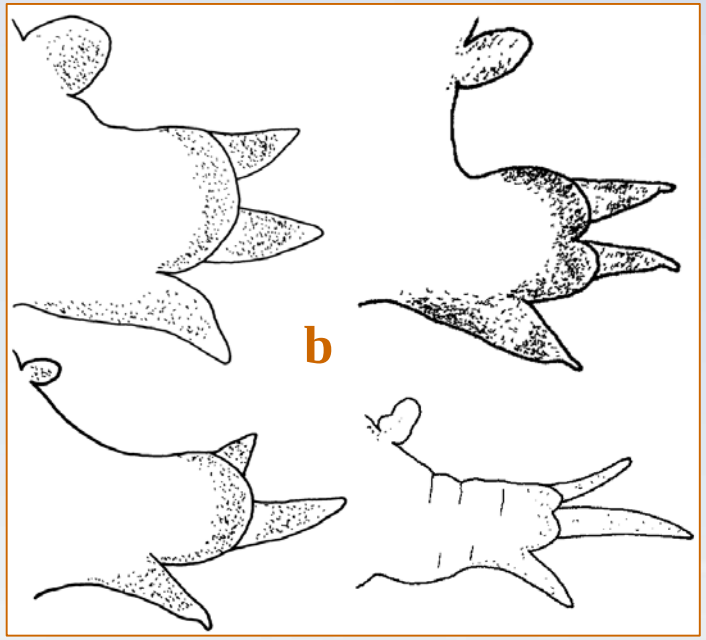




26a. (24) Mid-body segments biannulate; anteriorly sometimes neuropodial postchaetal lobes also slightly blunt triangular; branchiae starting from 12.-28. parapodium; prostomium consisting of about 19-28 rings ..... ***Glycera africana*** ARWIDSSON, 1899

26b. Mid-body segments more or less distinctly triannulate; all neuropodial postchaetal lobes rounded; branchiae starting from 32.-54. parapodium; prostomium consisting of about 16-21 rings ..... ***Glycera natalensis*** DAY, 1957





27a. (19) In mid-body notopodial prechaetal lobes distinctly longer than neuropodial ones; branchiae absent **28**

27b. In mid-body prechaetal lobes of about same length or notopodial lobes slightly or distinctly shorter than neuropodial ones; branchiae absent or present **29**

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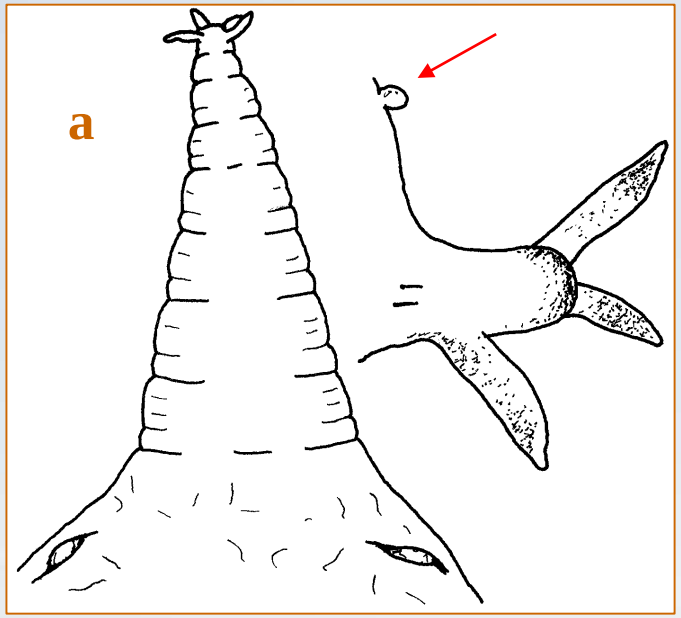
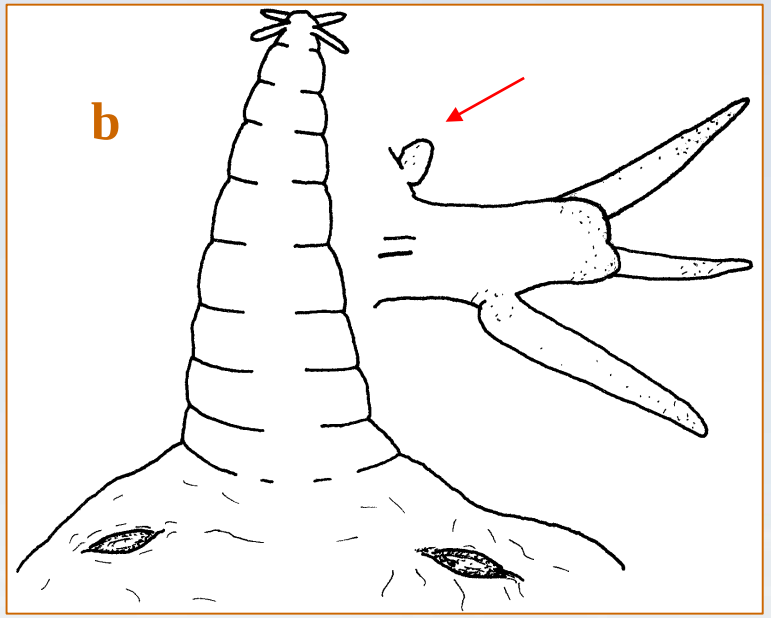
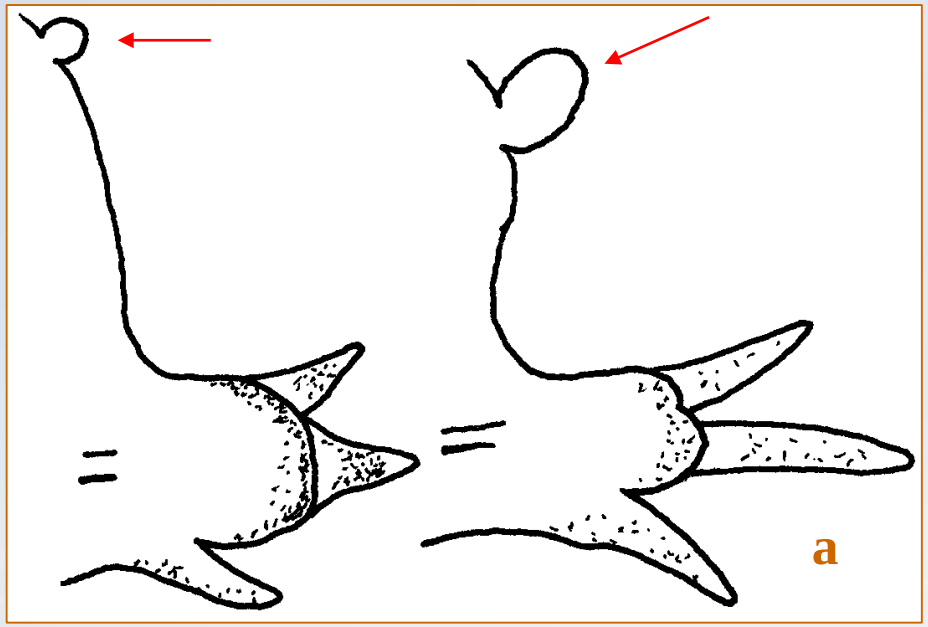
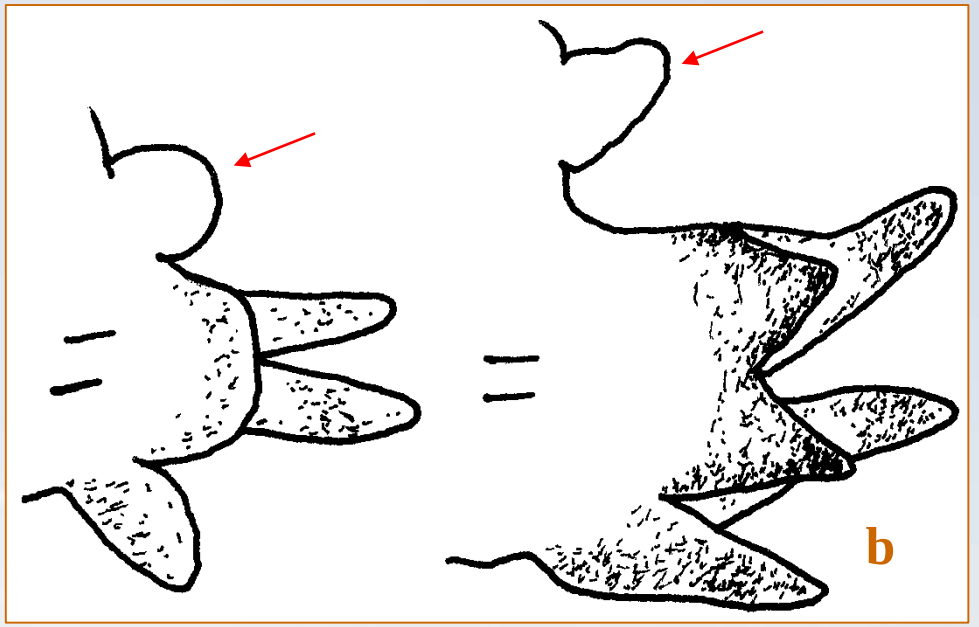




28a. One short, rounded, sometimes blunt triangular postchaetal lobe; mid-body segments triannulate; prostomium consisting of about 8-9 rings; dorsal cirri inserted - most clearly in anterior part of body - on body wall far above parapodial bases ..... ***Glycera branchiopoda*** MOORE, 1911

28b. Two short, rounded postchaetal lobes, neuropodial lobe often slightly longer than notopodial one; mid-body segments biannulate; prostomium consisting of about 10-12 rings; dorsal cirri inserted on body wall slightly above parapodial bases ..... ***Glycera guatemalensis*** BÖGGEMANN & FIEGE, 2001





29a. (27) Dorsal cirri inserted - most clearly in anterior part of body - on body wall far above parapodial bases; branchiae absent 30

29b. Dorsal cirri inserted near or only slightly above parapodial bases; branchiae absent or present 35

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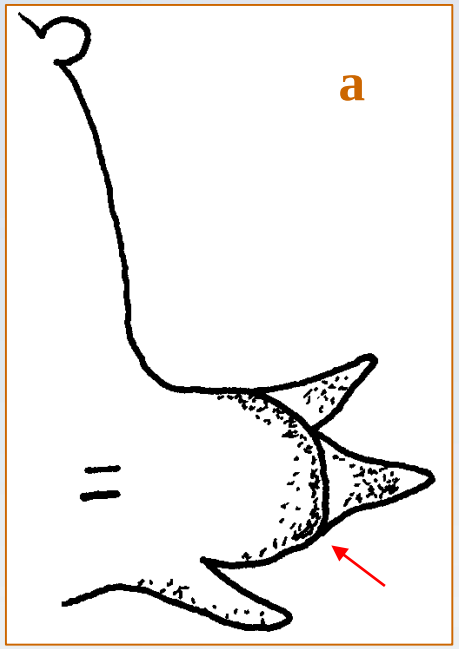

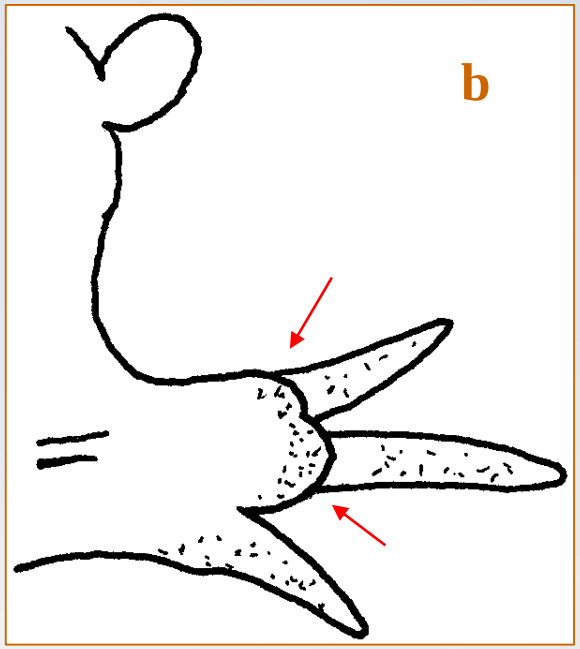

30a. One short, rounded postchaetal lobe; mid-body segments more or less distinctly triannulate **31**

30b. Two postchaetal lobes; prostomium consisting of about 8-10 rings **33**

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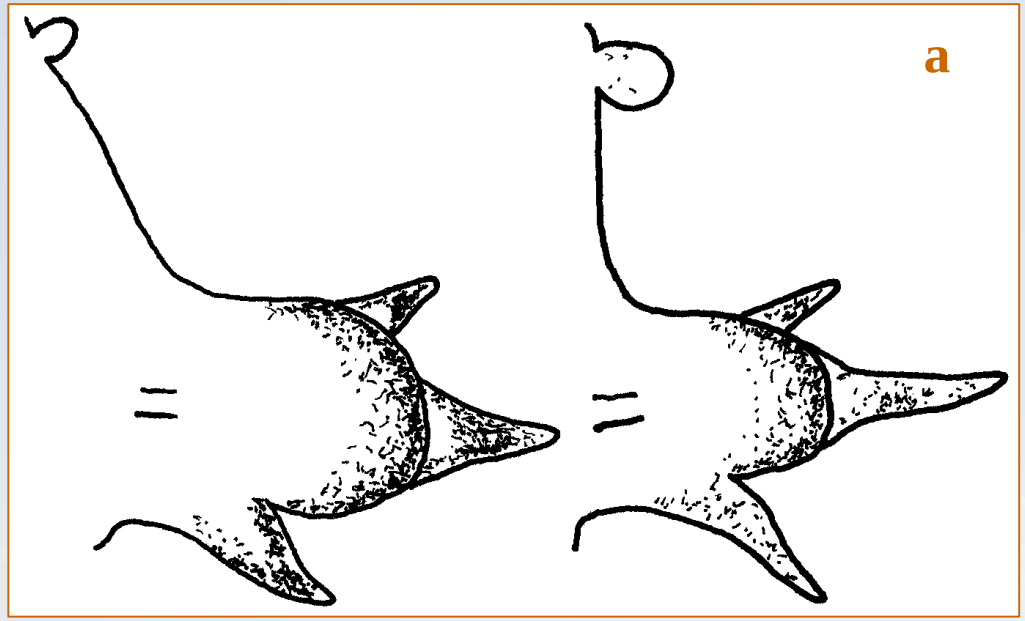
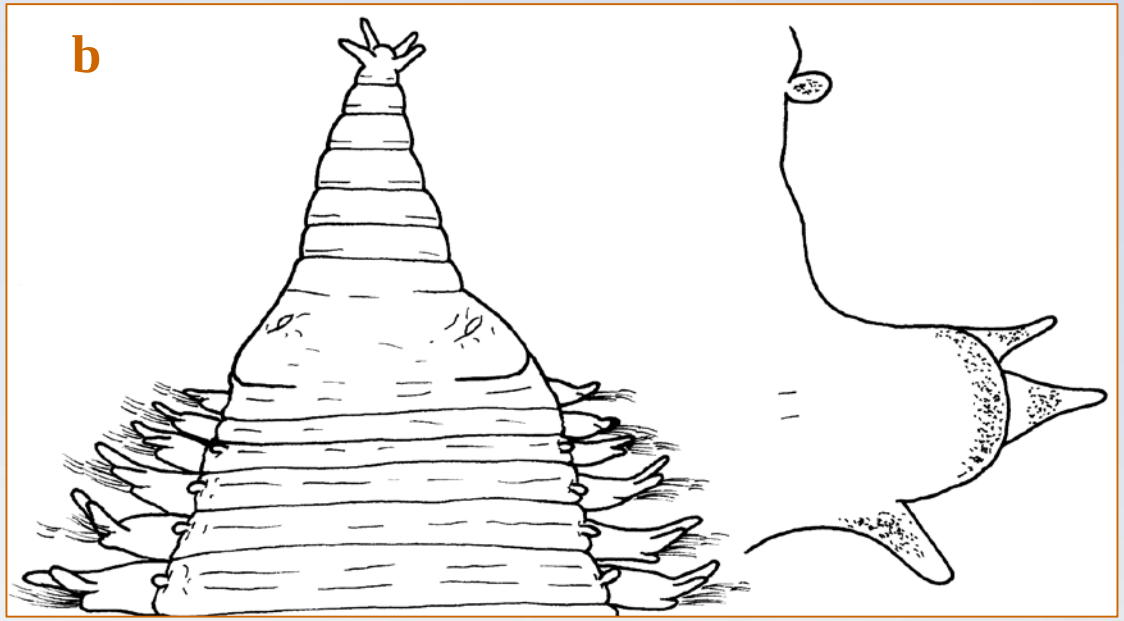


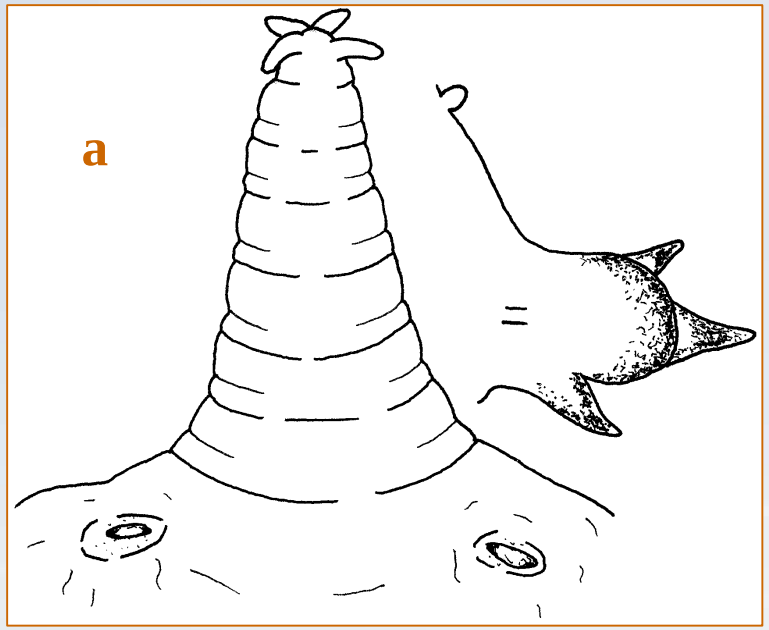


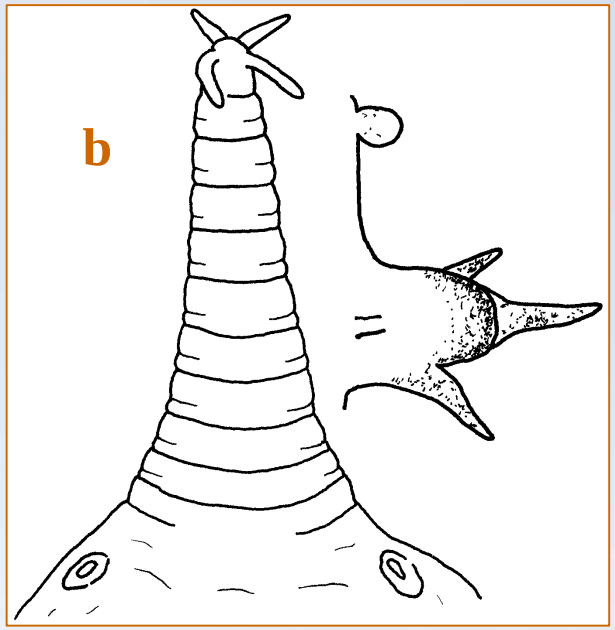
31a. Notopodial prechaetal lobes shorter than neuropodial ones **32**

31b. Notopodial prechaetal lobes slightly shorter than neuropodial ones; prostomium consisting of about 8 rings

..... ***Glycera noelae*** BÖGGEMANN, BIENHOLD & GAUDRON, 2011

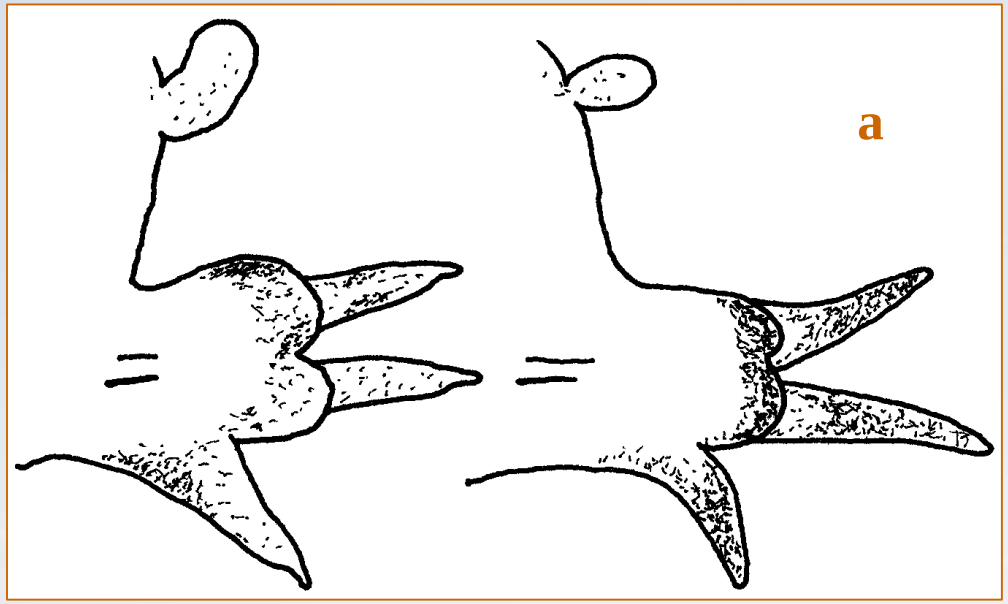
(Caution: specimens of ***Glycera branchiopoda*** (**28a**) sometimes without elongated notopodial prechaetal lobes.)

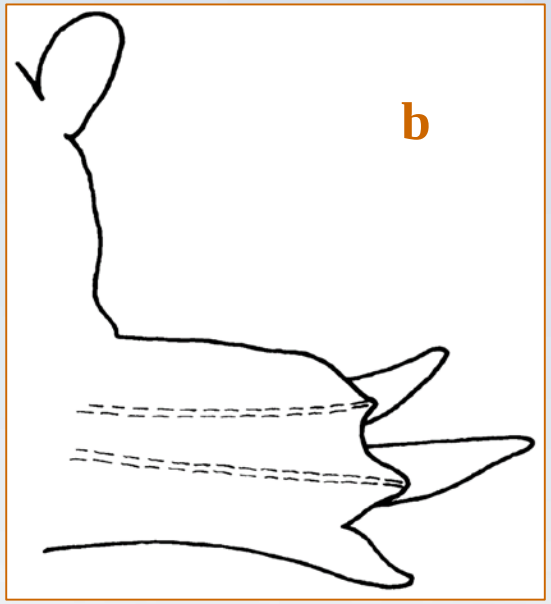




32a. Notopodial prechaetal lobes shorter than neuropodial ones; prostomium consisting of about 8-11 rings ..... ***Glycera capitata*** ØRSTED, 1842

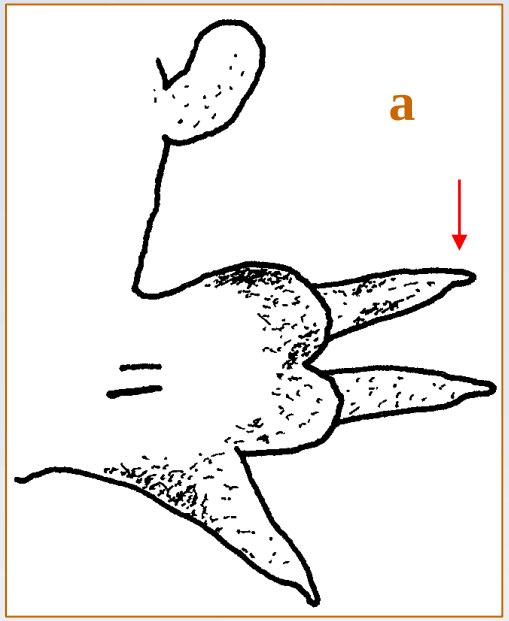
32b. Notopodial prechaetal lobes distinctly shorter than neuropodial ones; prostomium consisting of about 9-12 rings ..... ***Glycera lapidum*** QUATREFAGES, 1866

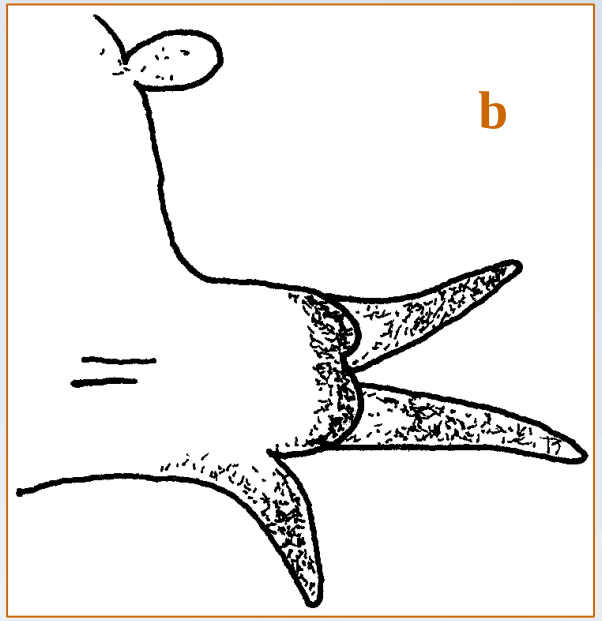




33a. (30) In mid-body prechaetal lobes of about same length or notopodial lobes slightly shorter than neuropodial ones; postchaetal lobes short, rounded of about same length; mid-body segments biannulate 34

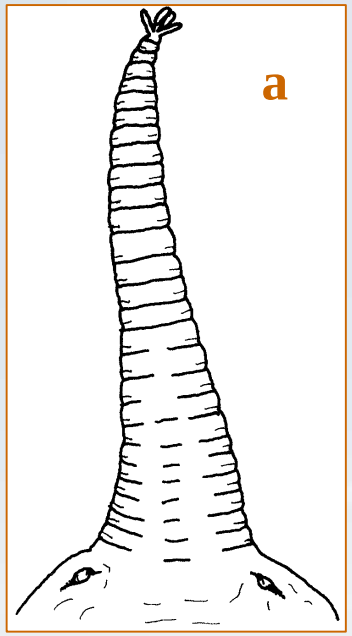
33b. In mid-body notopodial prechaetal lobes shorter than neuropodial ones; postchaetal lobes rounded to blunt triangular, notopodial lobes slightly shorter than neuropodial ones; mid-body segments more or less distinctly triannulate ..... ***Glycera diva*** BÖGGEMANN, 2009

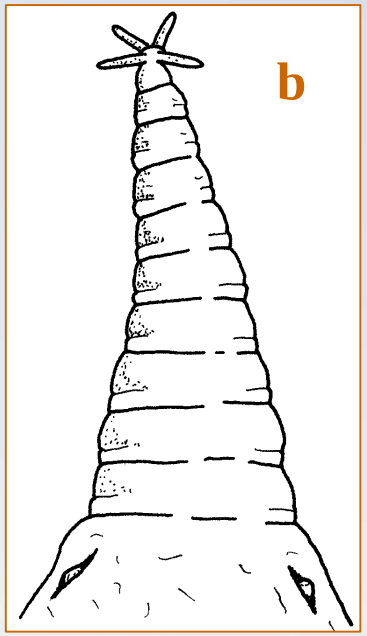




34a. Prechaetal lobes of about same length, anteriorly both lobes with small digitate distal process ..... ***Glycera benhami*** BÖGGEMANN & FIEGE, 2001

34b. Notopodial prechaetal lobes usually slightly shorter than neuropodial ones ..... ***Glycera tesselata*** GRUBE, 1863





35a. (29) Long, conical prostomium consisting of about 20-28 rings; branchiae absent **36**

35b. Conical prostomium consisting of about 7-17 rings; branchiae absent or present **37**

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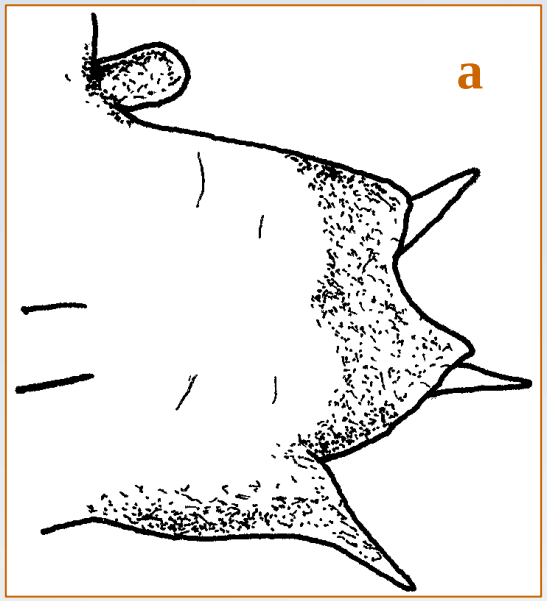
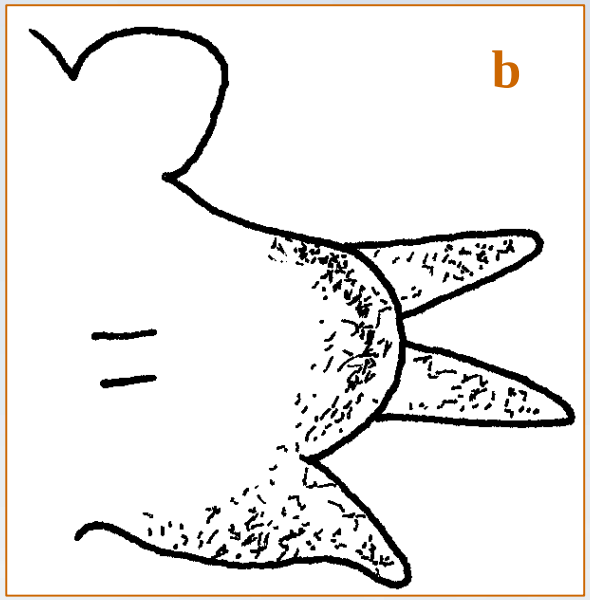
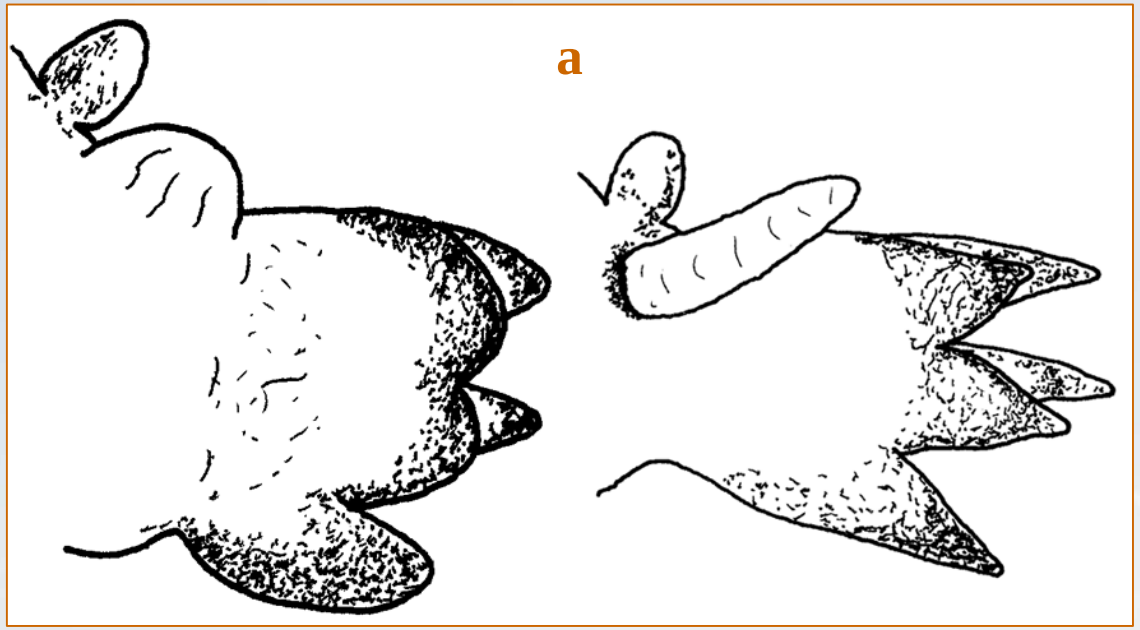
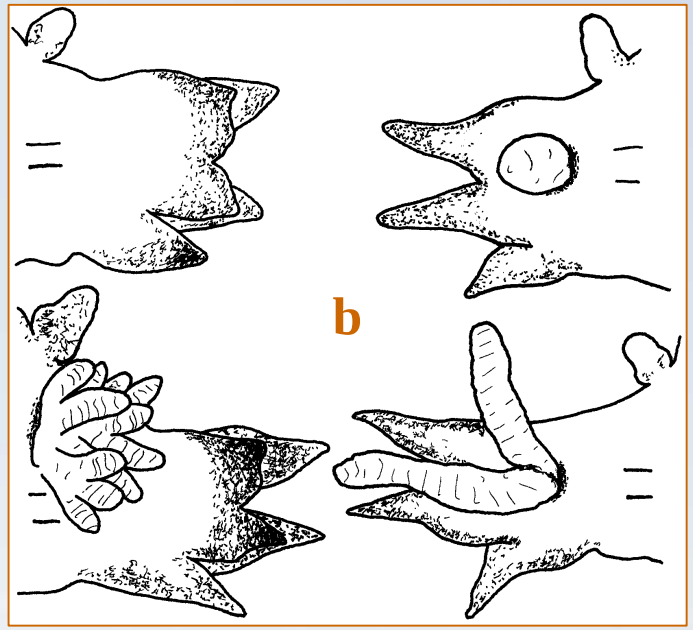




36a. Two postchaetal lobes, rounded or more or less blunt triangular notopodial and slightly longer, triangular neuropodial ones; prechaetal lobes of about same length; mid-body segments biannulate; prostomium consisting of about 20-24 rings ..... ***Glycera bassensis*** BÖGGEMANN & FIEGE, 2001

36b. One short, rounded postchaetal lobe; prechaetal lobes of about same length or neuropodial lobes slightly longer than notopodial ones; mid-body segments triannulate; prostomium consisting of about 20-28 rings ..... ***Glycera oxycephala*** EHLERS, 1887





37a. (35) Branchiae non-retractile, situated dorsally on parapodial bases **38**

37b. Branchiae absent or retractile, located at different places **41**

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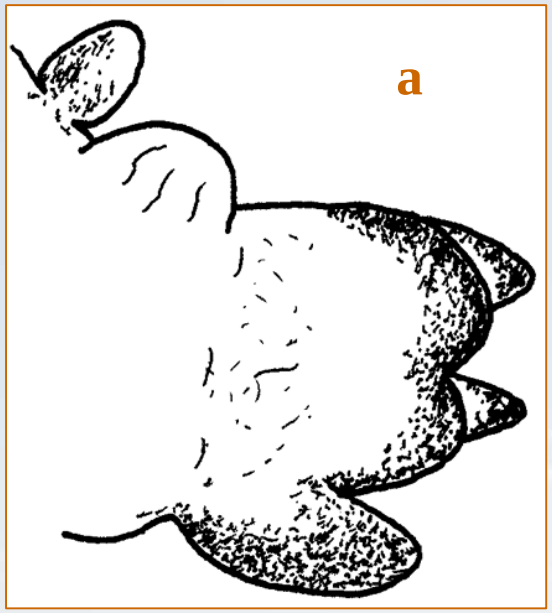
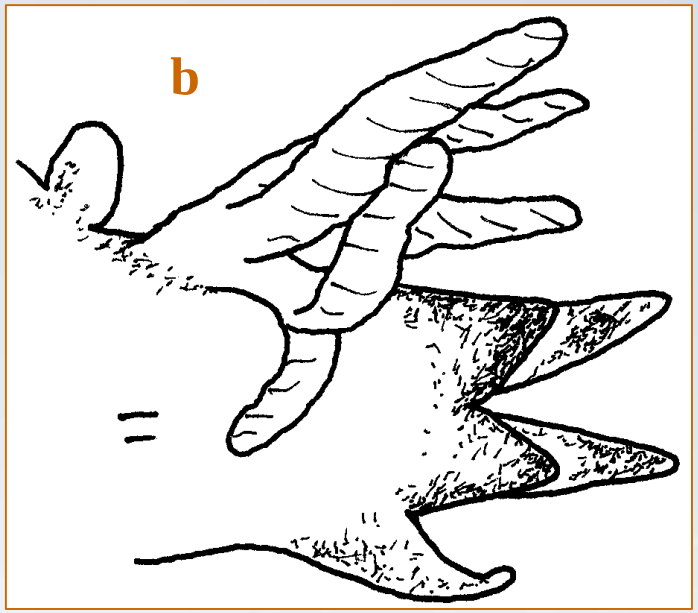
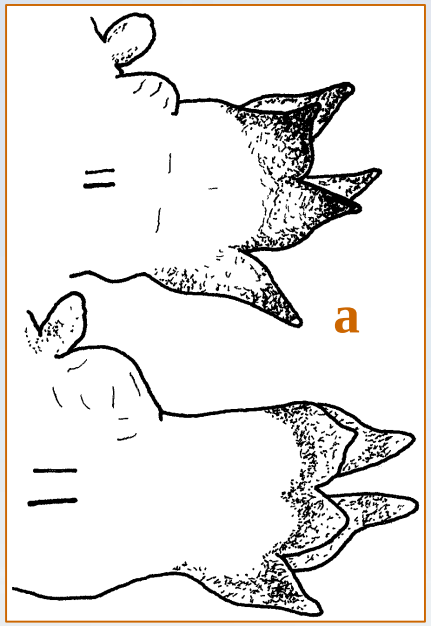
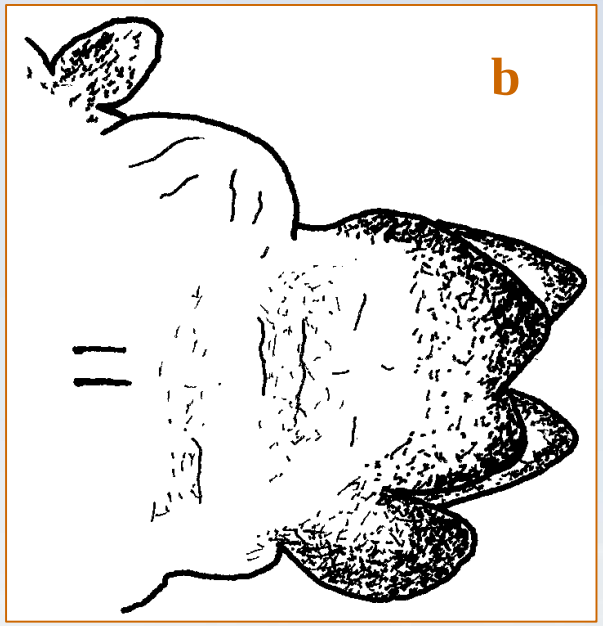




38a. Branchiae blister-like **39**

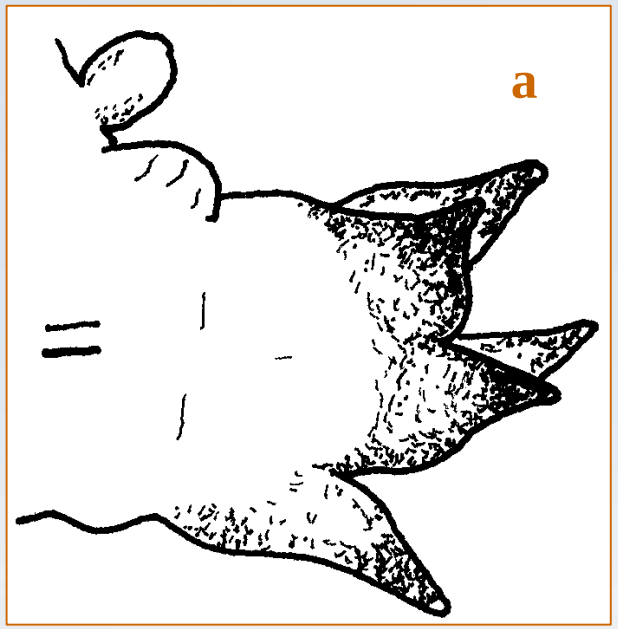
38b. 1-5 digitiform branchial rami, starting from 20.-34. parapodium; parapodia of mid-body with two slender triangular postchaetal lobes of about same length ..... ***Glycera cinnamomea*** GRUBE, 1874

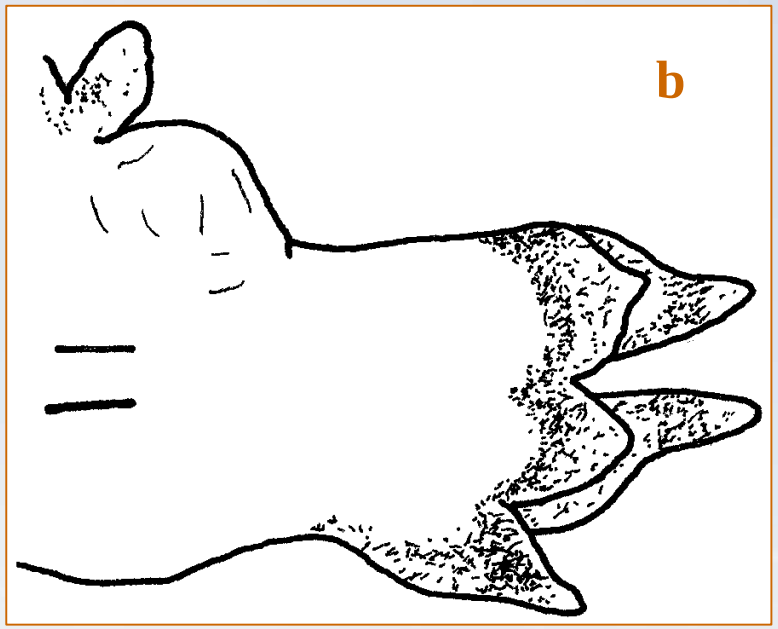




39a. Branchiae starting from 30.-50. parapodium **40**

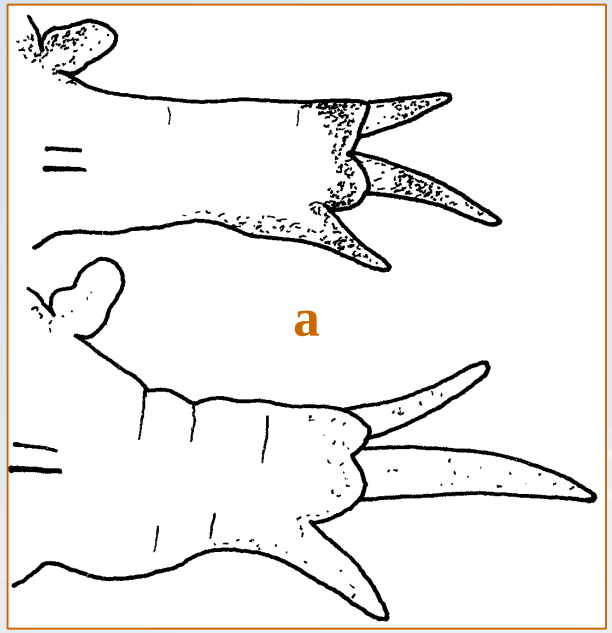
39b. Branchiae starting from 19.-28. parapodium; rounded to blunt triangular notopodial and slightly shorter, more rounded neuropodial postchaetal lobes ..... ***Glycera robusta*** EHLERS, 1868

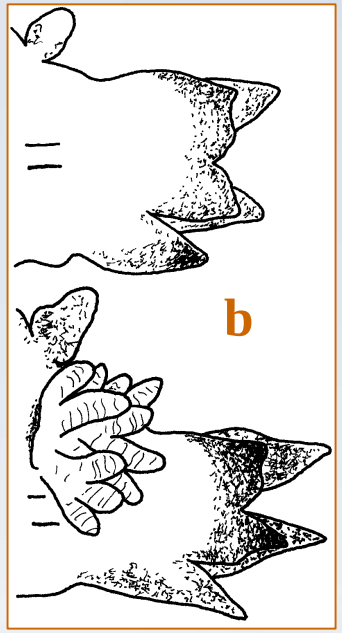




40a. Parapodia of mid-body with two slender triangular postchaetal lobes of about same length; branchiae starting from 30.-50. parapodium ..... ***Glycera lamelliformis*** MCINTOSH, 1885

40b. More or less distinctly triangular notopodial and shorter, more rounded neuropodial postchaetal lobes; branchiae starting from 37.-40. parapodium ..... ***Glycera pseudorobusta*** BÖGGEMANN & FIEGE, 2001





41a. (37) In mid-body notopodial prechaetal lobes shorter than neuropodial ones; branchiae absent 42

41b. In mid-body prechaetal lobes more or less of about same length; branchiae absent or present 43

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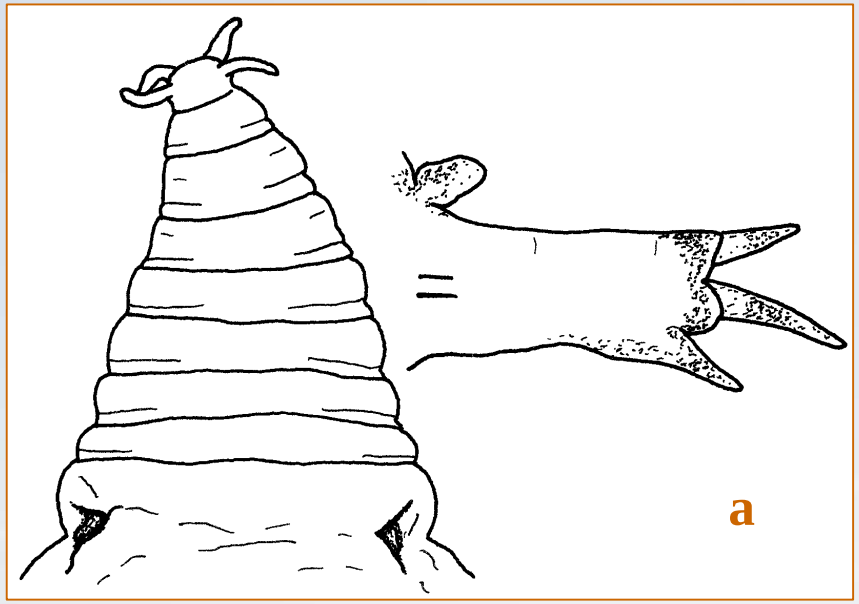
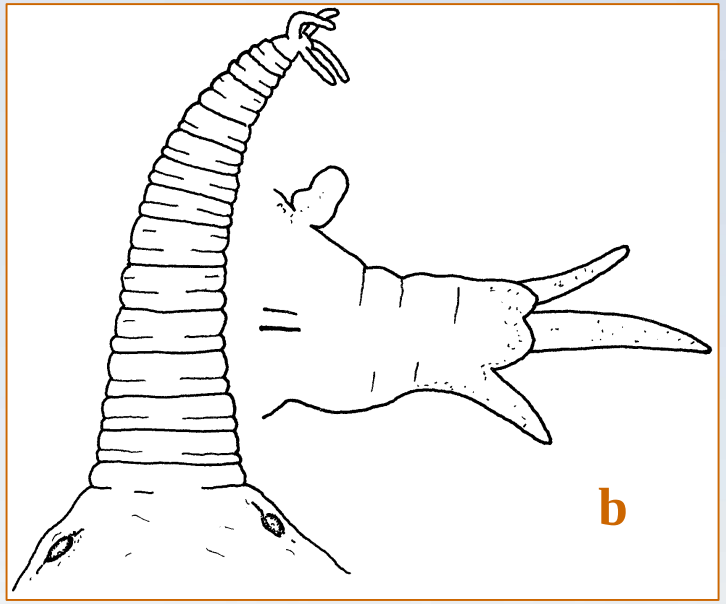
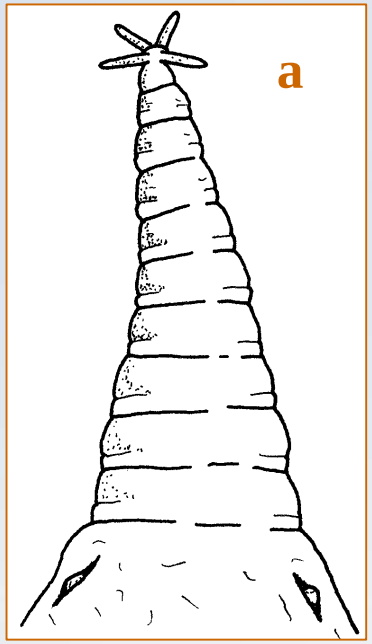
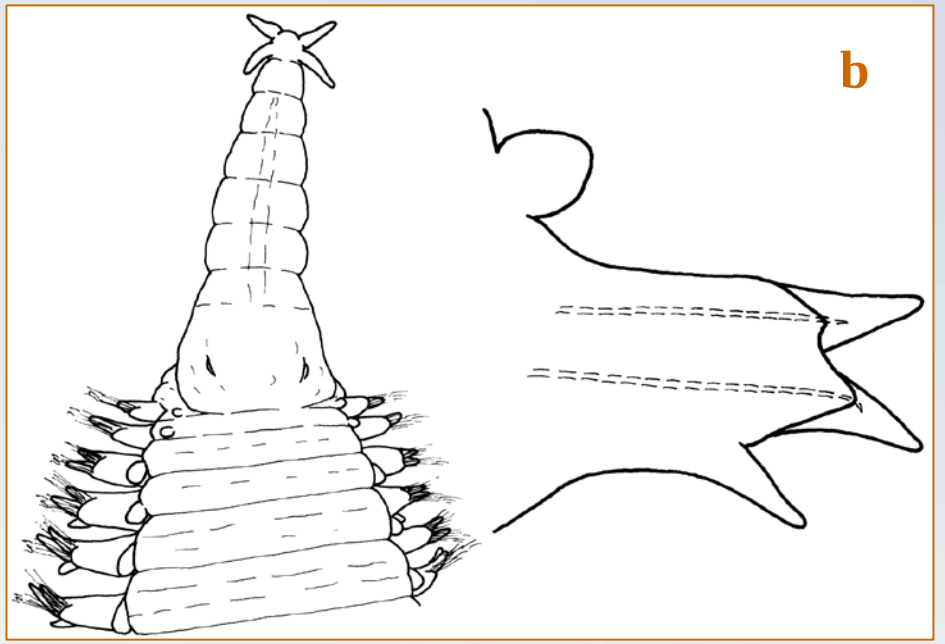




42a. Prostomium consisting of about 9-10 rings; notopodial postchaetal lobes slender triangular longer than rounded neuropodial ones ..... ***Glycera gilbertae*** BÖGGEMANN & FIEGE, 2001

42b. Prostomium consisting of about 12-15 rings; notopodial postchaetal lobes blunt triangular slightly longer than rounded neuropodial ones ..... ***Glycera madagascariensis*** BÖGGEMANN & FIEGE, 2001

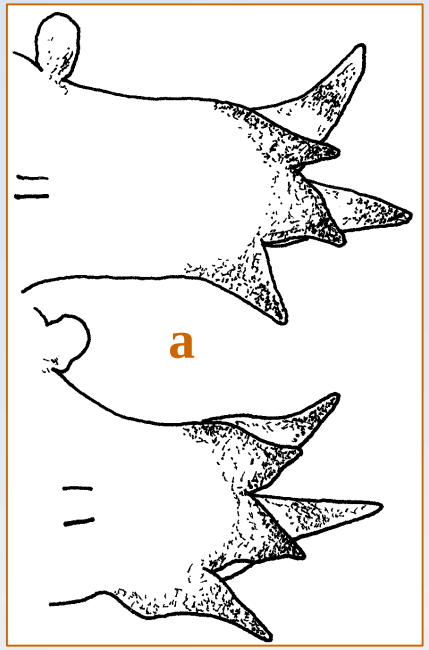


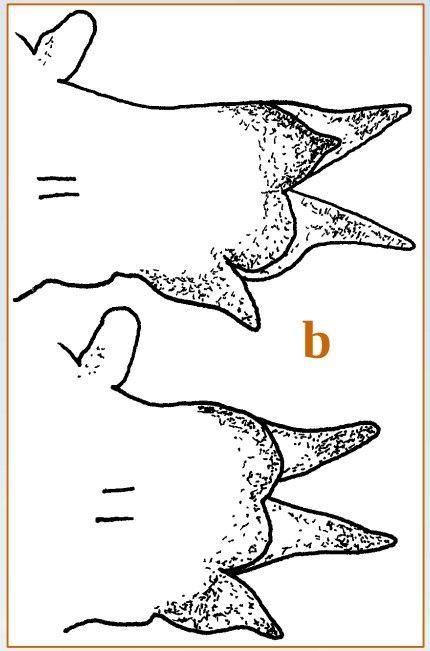


43a. (41) Prostomium usually consisting of more than eight rings; segments biannulate **44**

43b. Prostomium consisting of about 7-8 rings; segments triannulate; postchaetal lobes rounded or blunt triangular, notopodial lobes usually slightly shorter than neuropodial ones .....

..... ***Glycera southeastatlantica*** BÖGGEMANN, 2009





44a. In mid-body both postchaetal lobes distinctly triangular **45**

44b. In mid-body at least neuropodial postchaetal lobes short rounded or blunt triangular **50**

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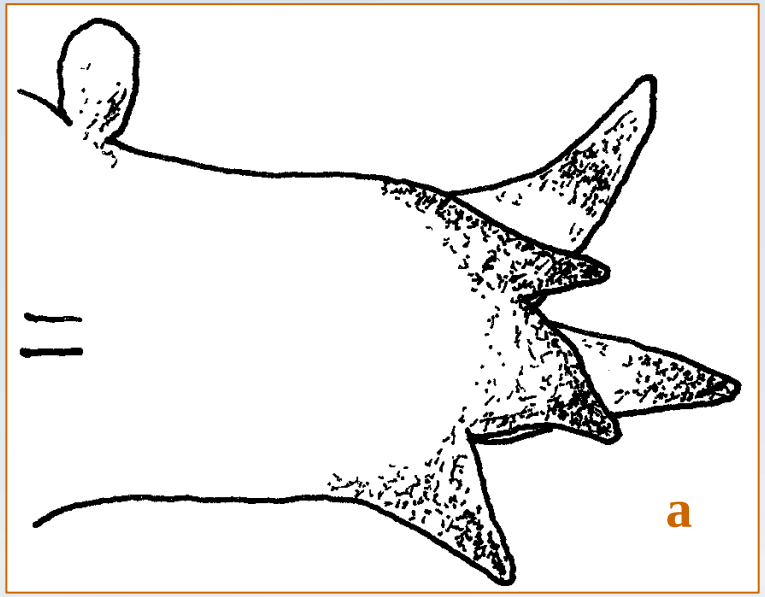
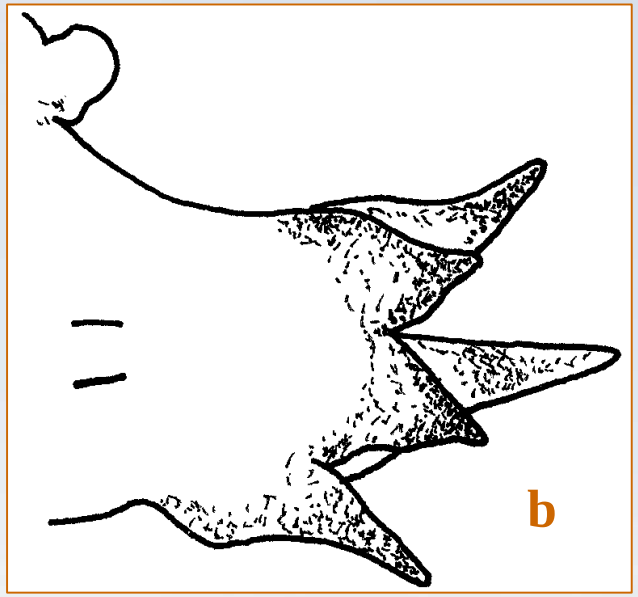
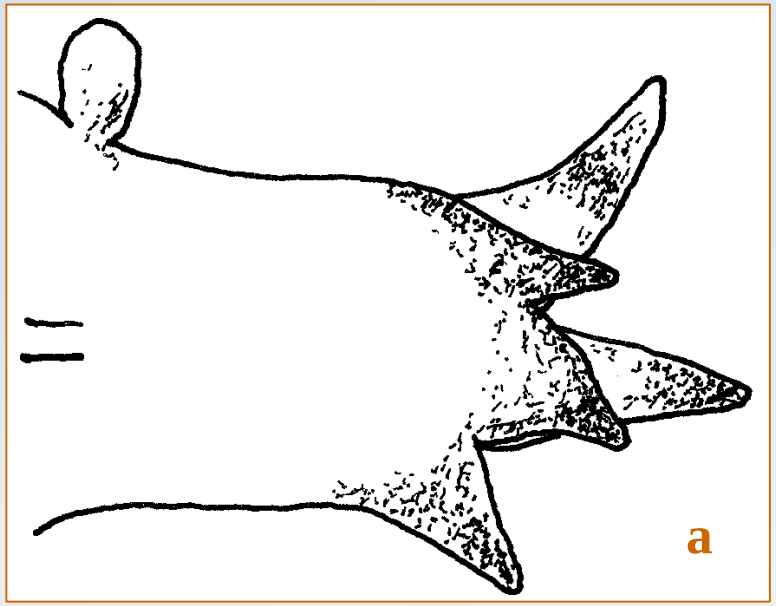
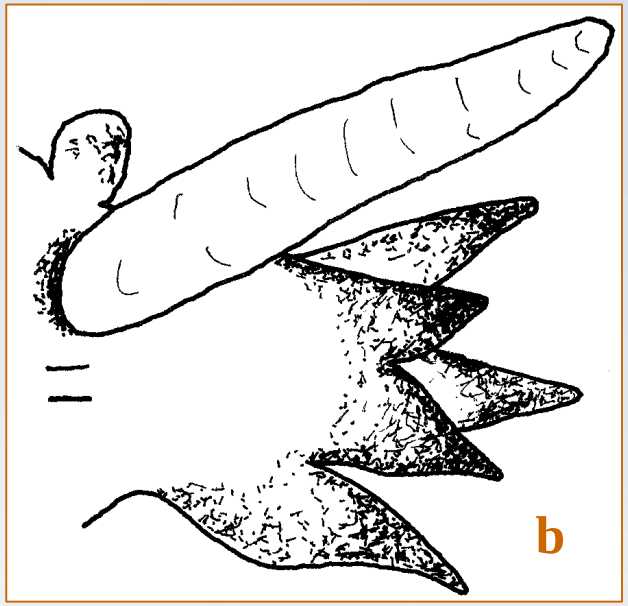




45a. Notopodial postchaetal lobes shorter than neuropodial ones **46**

45b. Both postchaetal lobes of about same length **47**

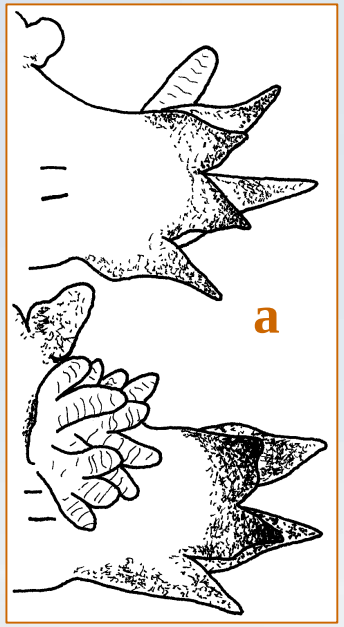


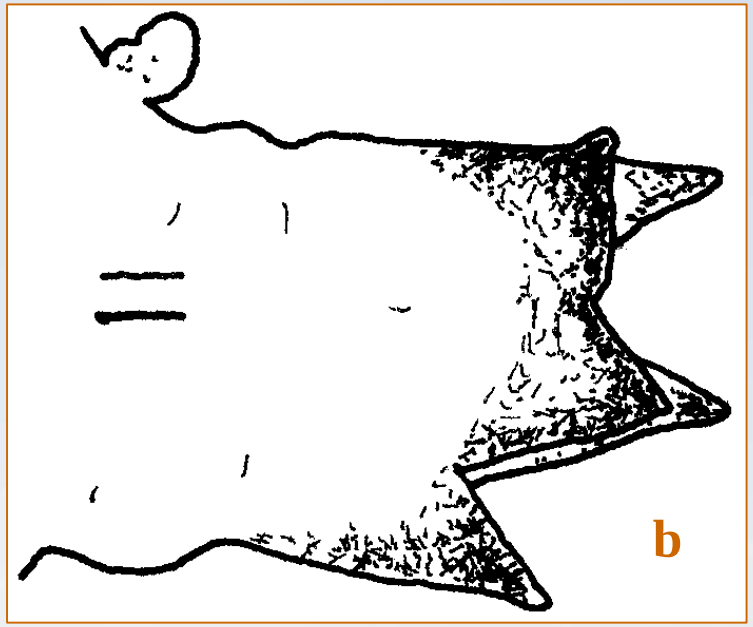


46a. Branchiae absent ..... ***Glycera knoxi*** KIRKEGAARD, 1995

46b. Simple, digitiform retractile branchiae present, situated dorsally on posterior side of parapodial bases .....

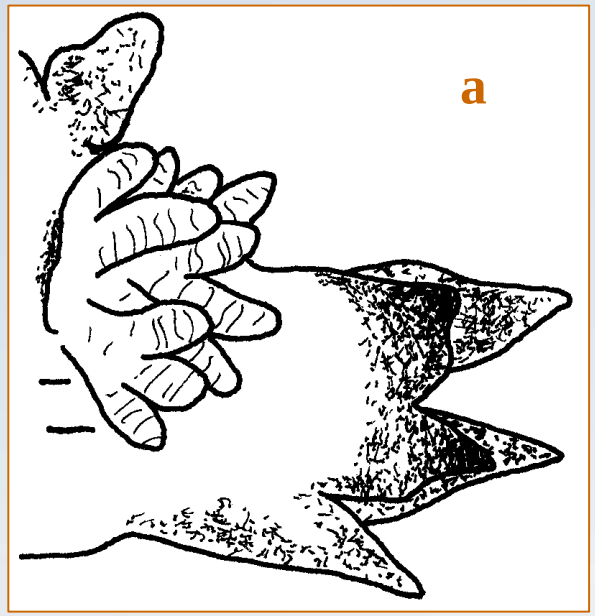
Glycera russa GRUBE, 1870

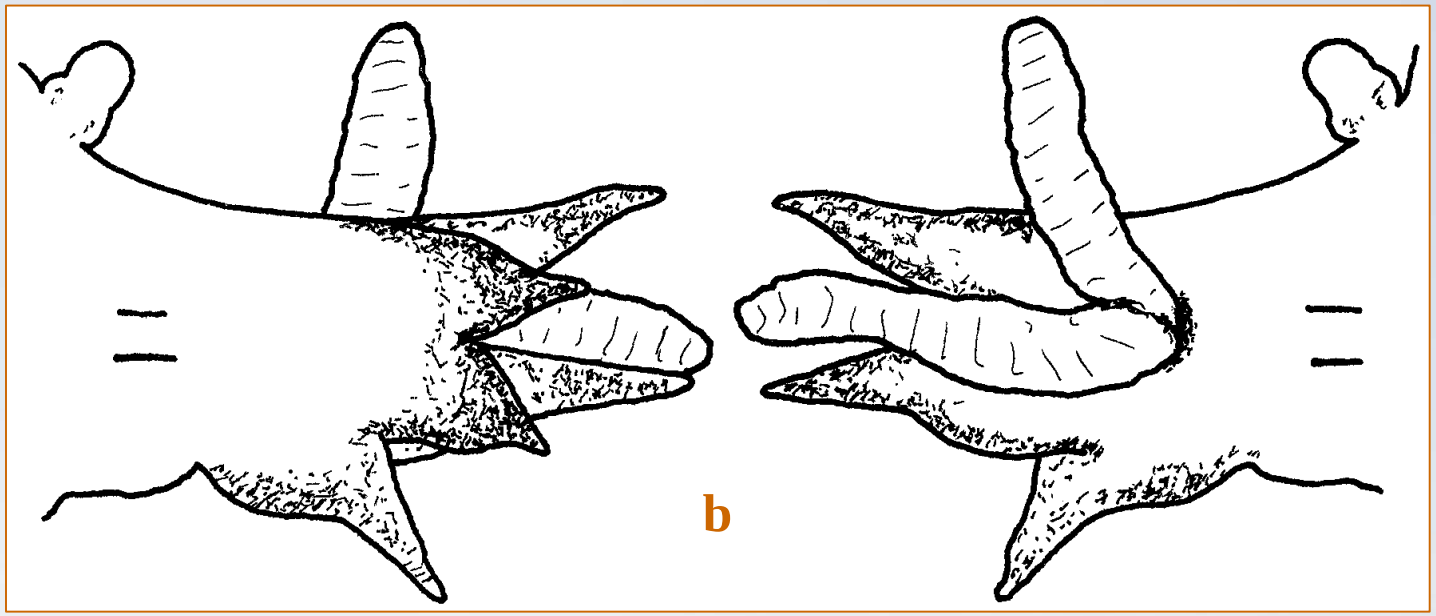




47a. (45) Branchiae retractile, located at different places **48**

47b. Branchiae absent ..... ***Glycera onomichiensis*** IZUKA, 1912

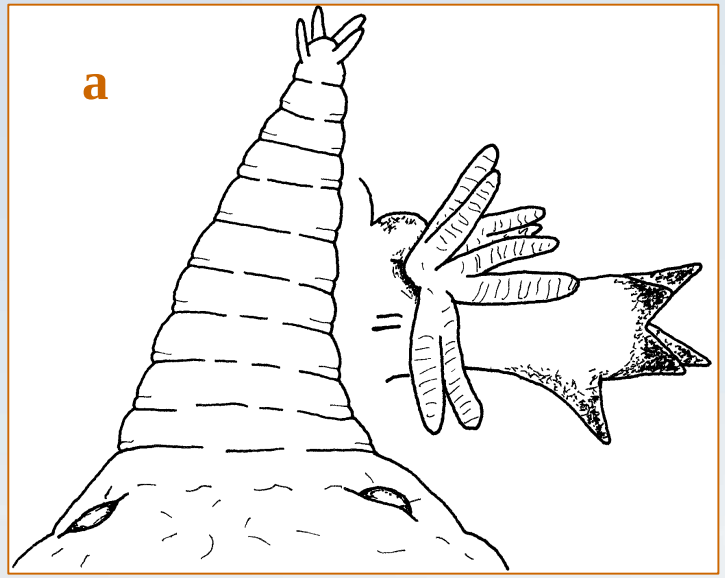


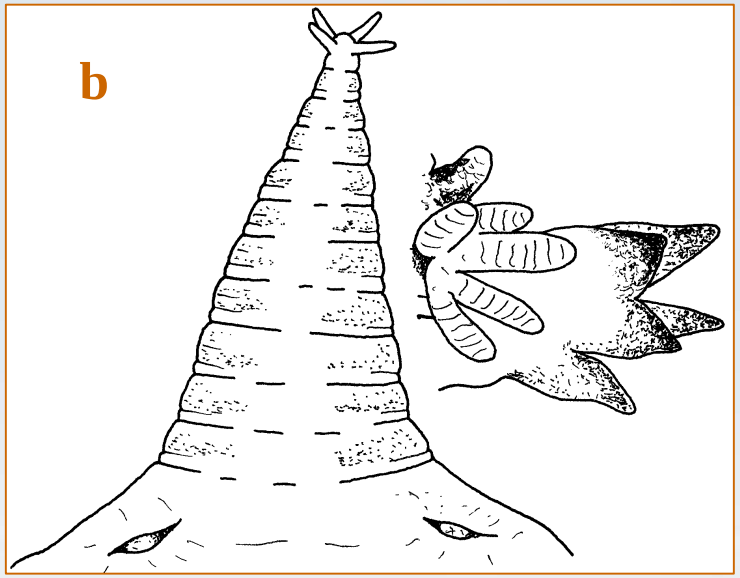


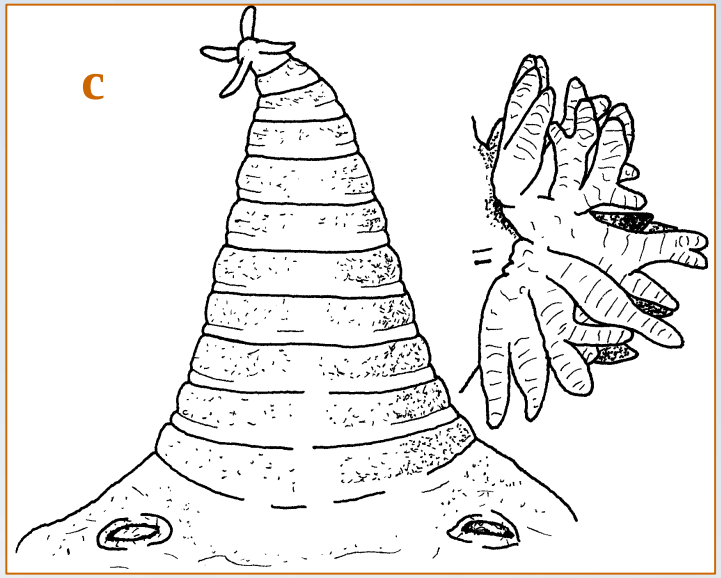
48a. Bush-like branchiae, situated dorsally on posterior side of parapodial bases **49**

48b. 1-2 retractile, digitiform branchial rami, situated medially on anterior side of parapodia .....

..... ***Glycera unicornis*** SAVIGNY in LAMARCK, 1818



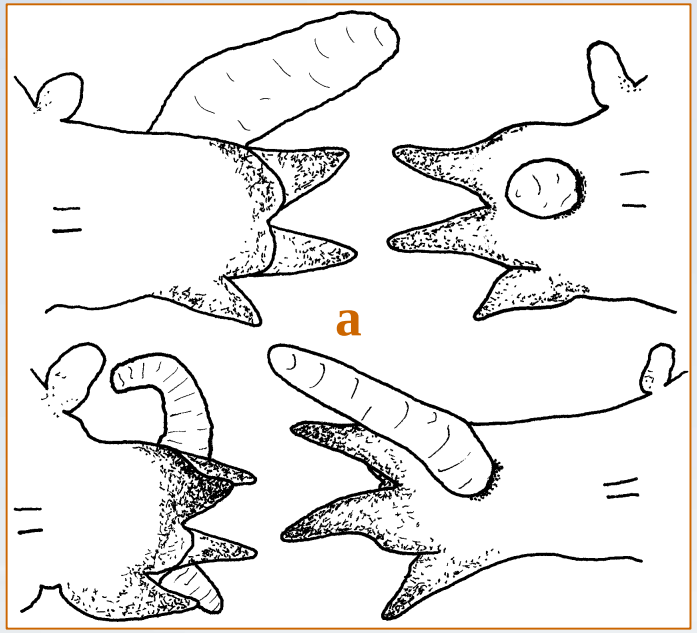


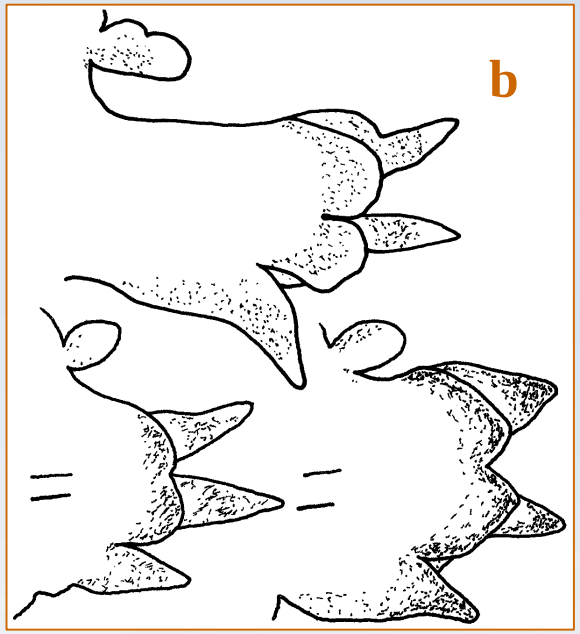


49a. Prostomium consisting of about 10-13 rings; branchiae starting from 7.-22. parapodium (Atlantic coasts of N America and coasts around S America) ..... ***Glycera americana*** LEIDY, 1855

49b. Prostomium consisting of about 10-12 rings; branchiae starting from 12.-29. parapodium (Coasts of Australia and New Zealand) ..... ***Glycera pacifica*** KINBERG, 1865

49c. Prostomium consisting of about 11-13 rings; branchiae starting from 15.-25. parapodium (NW, NE and central Pacific) ..... ***Glycera ovigera*** SCHMARDA, 1861





50a. (41) In mid-body notopodial postchaetal lobes longer than neuropodial ones; retractile branchiae, situated medially on anterior side of parapodia 51

50b. In mid-body postchaetal lobes of about same length; branchiae absent or present 54

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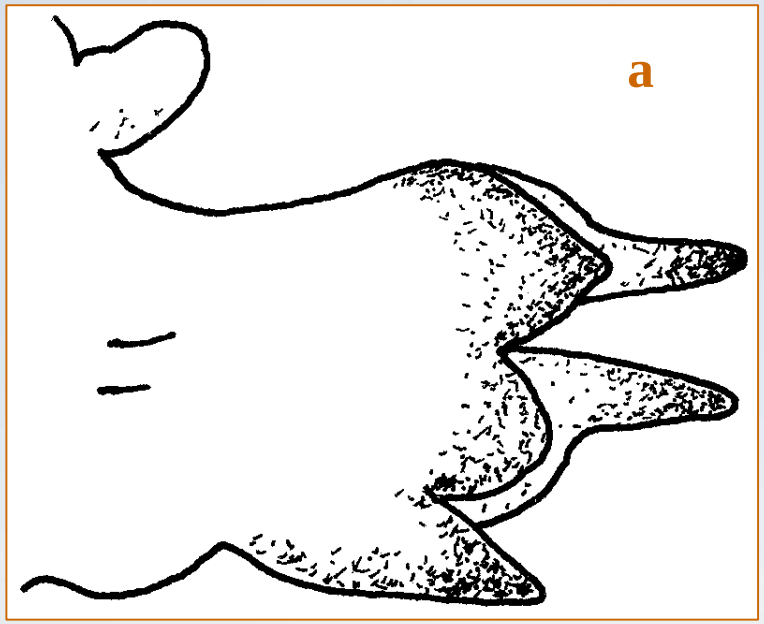

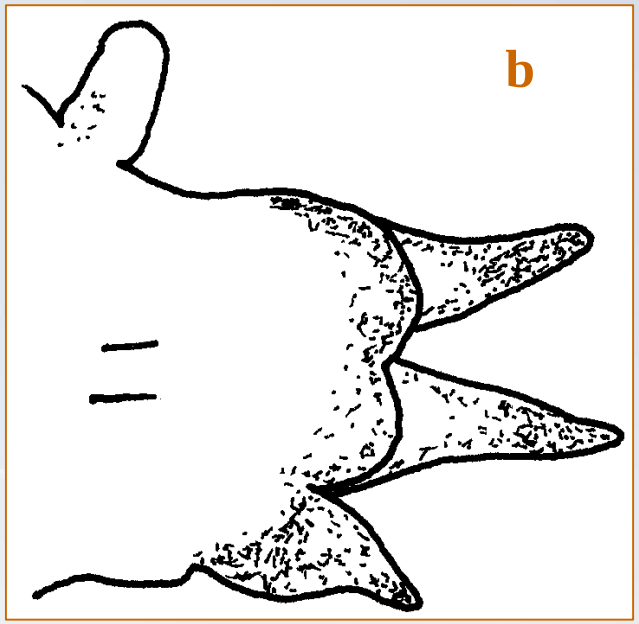

51a. Slender triangular notopodial postchaetal lobes and distinctly shorter, rounded neuropodial ones **52**

51b. Rounded to blunt triangular notopodial postchaetal lobes and slightly shorter, rounded neuropodial ones **53**

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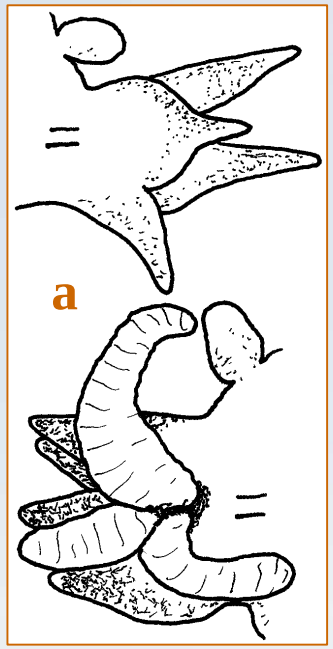
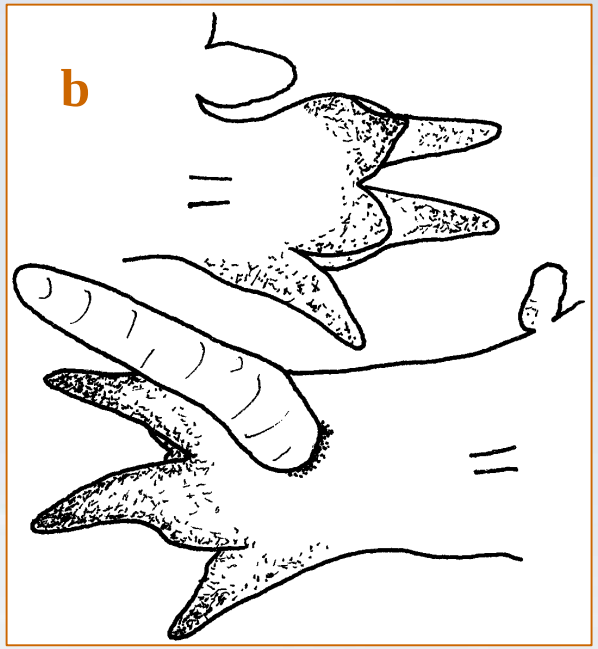
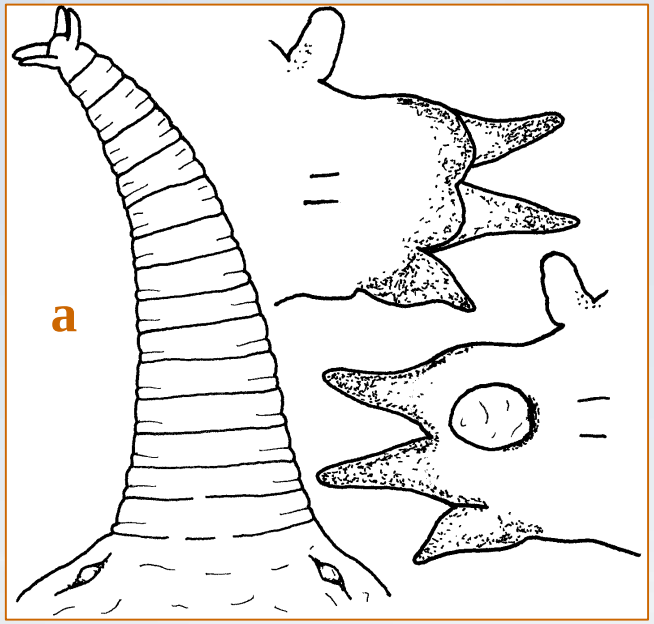
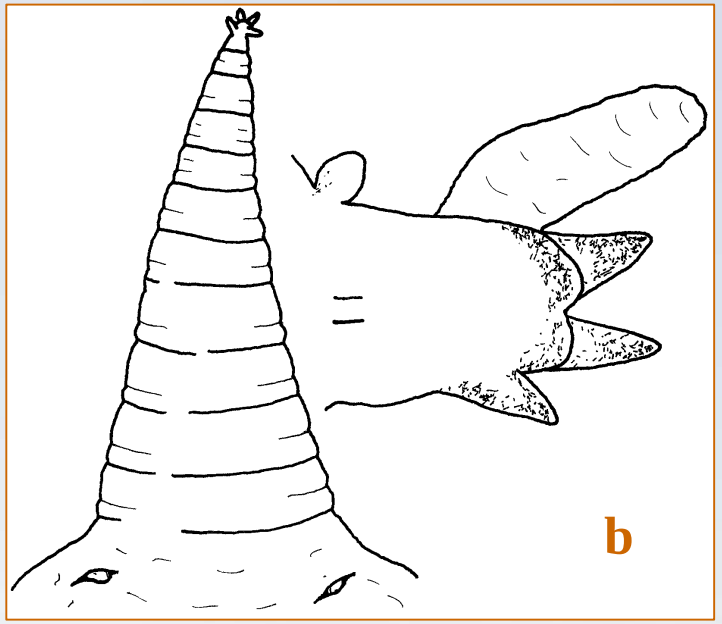




52a. In anterior parapodia only one, medially inserted, slender triangular postchaetal lobe; 1-6 digitiform branchial rami ..... ***Glycera macintoshi*** GRUBE, 1877

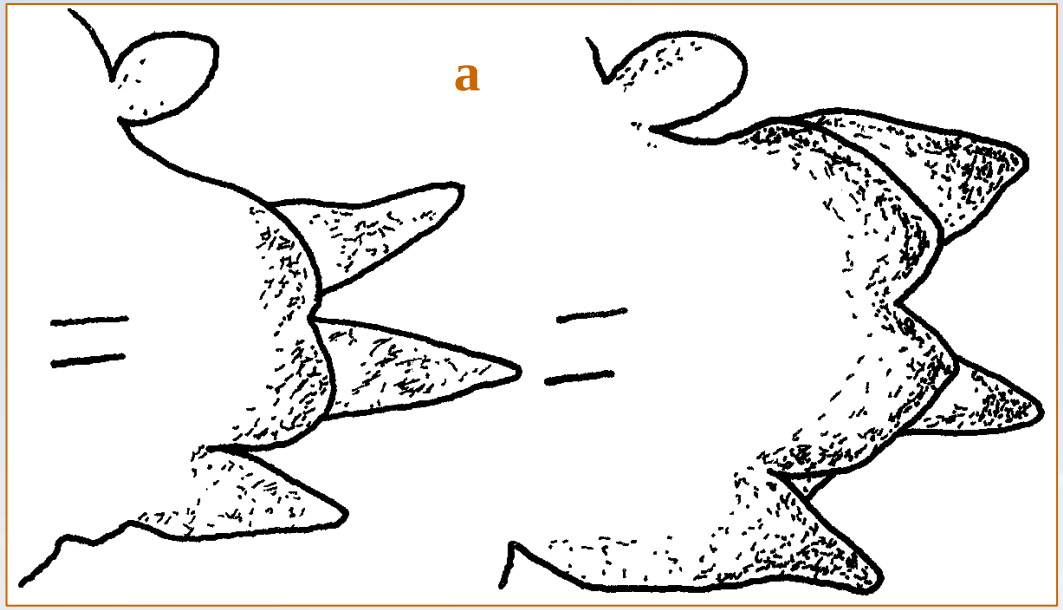
52b. All biramous parapodia with two postchaetal lobes; simple, digitiform branchiae ..... ***Glycera nicobarica*** GRUBE, 1868

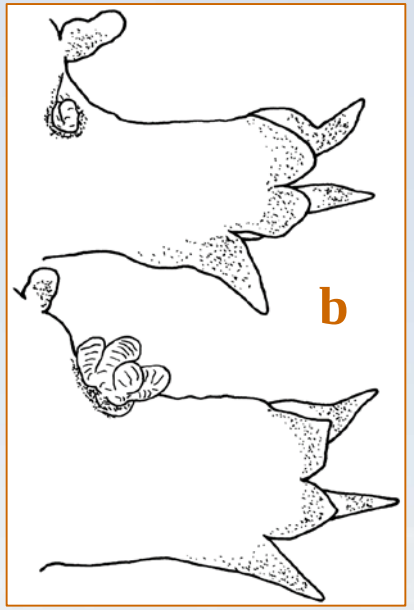




53a. (51) Prostomium consisting of about 14-17 rings; branchiae blister-like ..... ***Glycera fallax*** QUATREFAGES, 1850

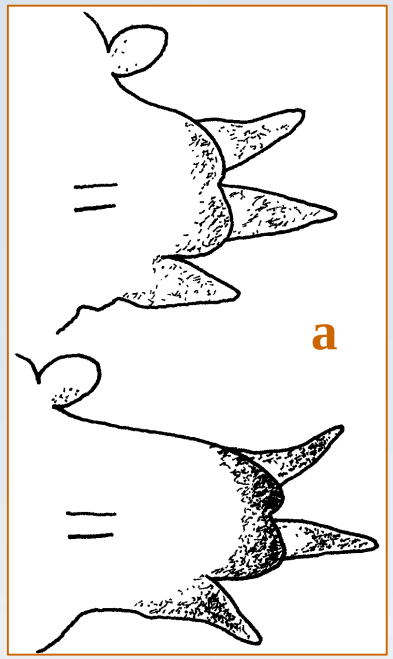
53b. Prostomium consisting of about 10-13 rings; branchiae digitiform ..... ***Glycera sagittariae*** MCINTOSH, 1885

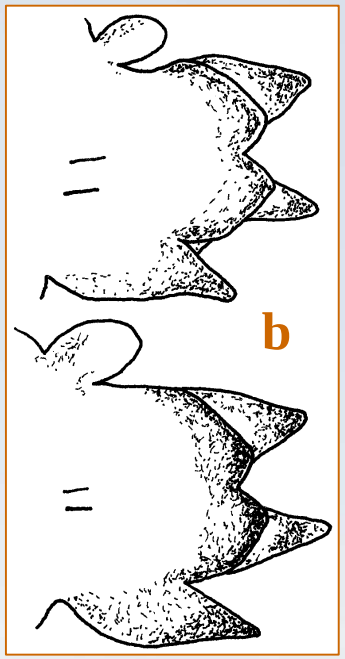




54a. (50) Branchiae absent 55

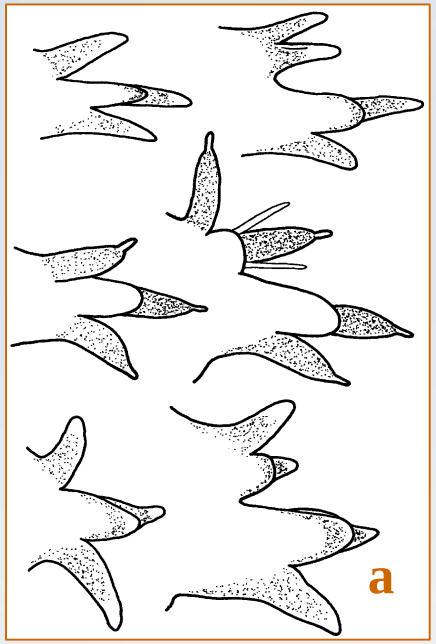
54b. Retractile, branched to short bush-like branchiae, situated dorsally on posterior side of parapodial bases; rounded to blunt triangular postchaetal lobes ..... ***Glycera boeggemanni*** RIZZO, STEINER & AMARAL, 2007

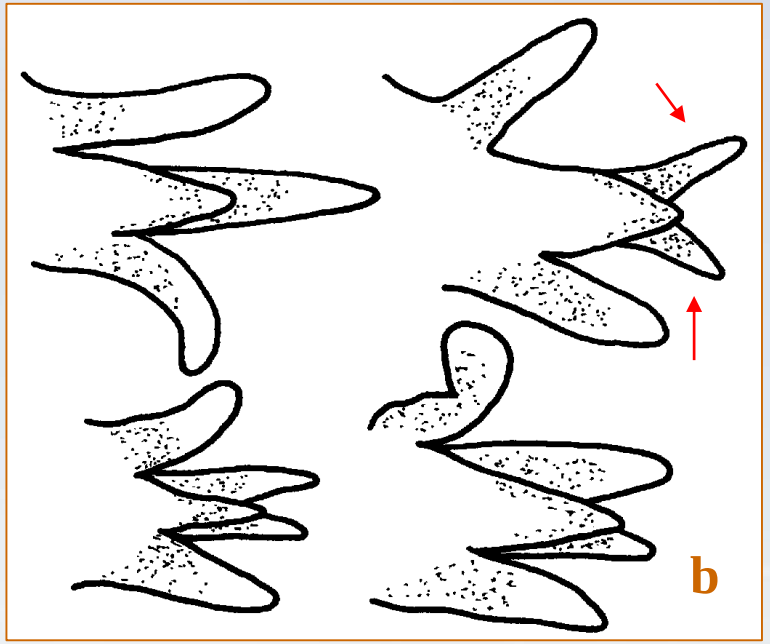




55a. Postchaetal lobes rounded ..... ***Glycera brevicirris*** GRUBE, 1870

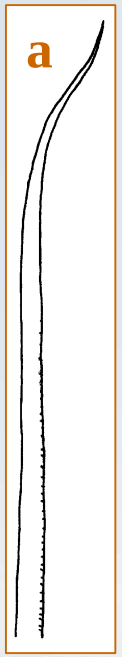
55b. Postchaetal lobes more or less blunt triangular ..... ***Glycera celtica*** O'CONNOR, 1987

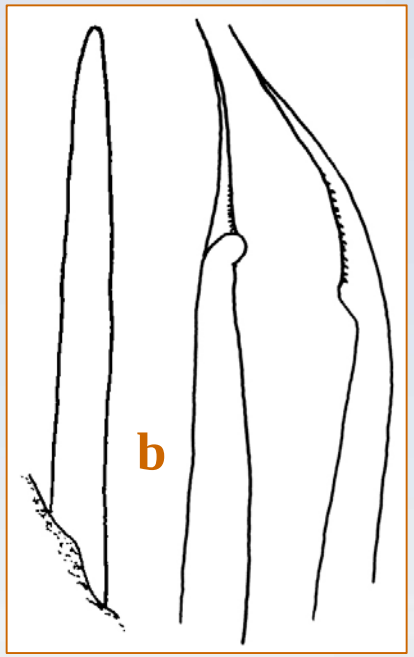




56a. (16) All parapodia with one neuropodial prechaetal lobe 57

56b. Some parapodia with two neuropodial prechaetal lobes 69





57a. Several capillary notochaetae **58**

57b. A few stout acicular notochaetae with or without terminal pointed hood **59**

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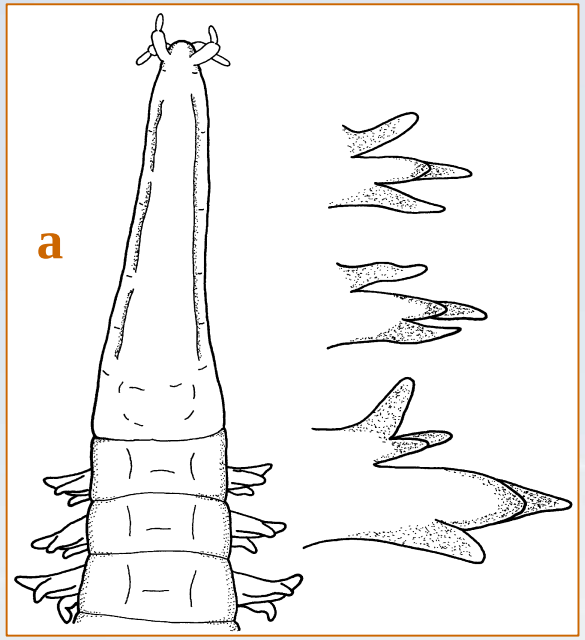
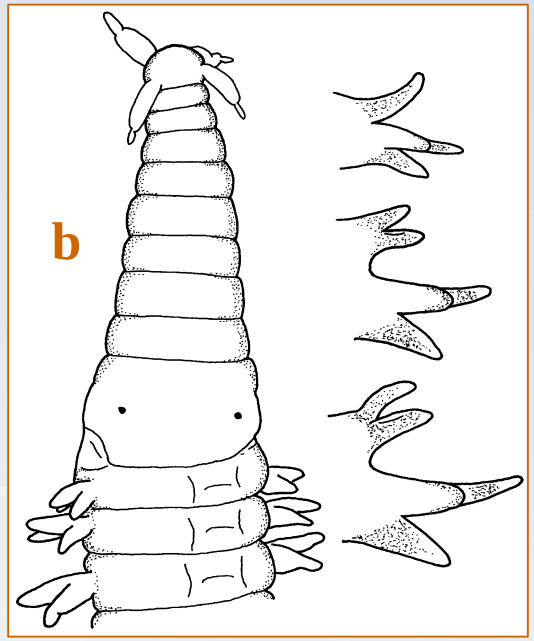
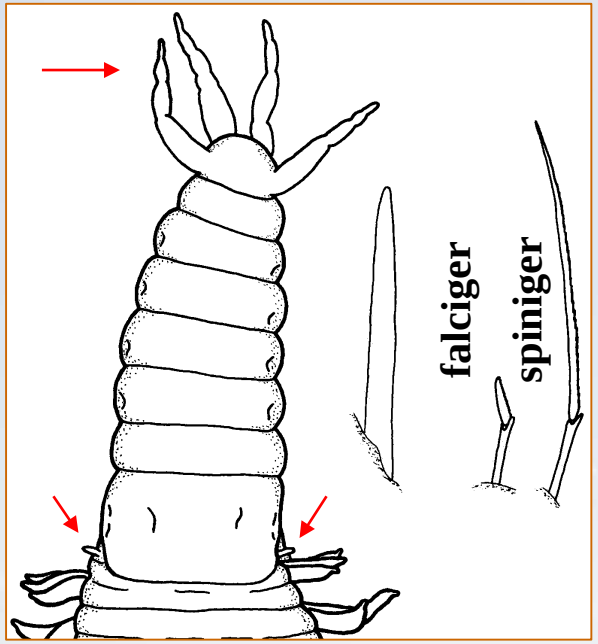


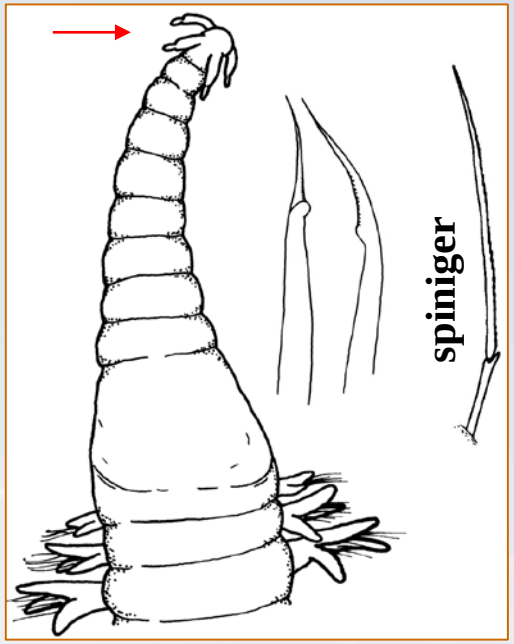


58a. Prostomium indistinctly annulated; 32-40 uniramous parapodia; notopodia subdivided into digitiform pre- and short, rounded to slightly conical postchaetal lobes ..... ***Bathyglycinde profunda*** (HARTMAN & FAUCHALD, 1971)

58b. Prostomium consisting of 10 rings; 27-29 uniramous parapodia; notopodia with single lobe .....

..... ***Goniada corona*** BÖGGEMANN, 2005





59a. (57) Terminal appendages biarticulate, which may be appear to be tri- or quadriarticulated; first segment with only a pair of small lateral cirri and without parapodia or chaetae; notochaetae straight, superior with slightly bent tip; neurochaetae compound falcigers and spinigers in all parapodia **60**

59b. Terminal appendages biarticulate; first segment with parapodial lobes, dorsal and ventral cirri as well as chaetae; notochaetae hooked at tip and with terminal pointed hood; neurochaetae compound spinigers **61**

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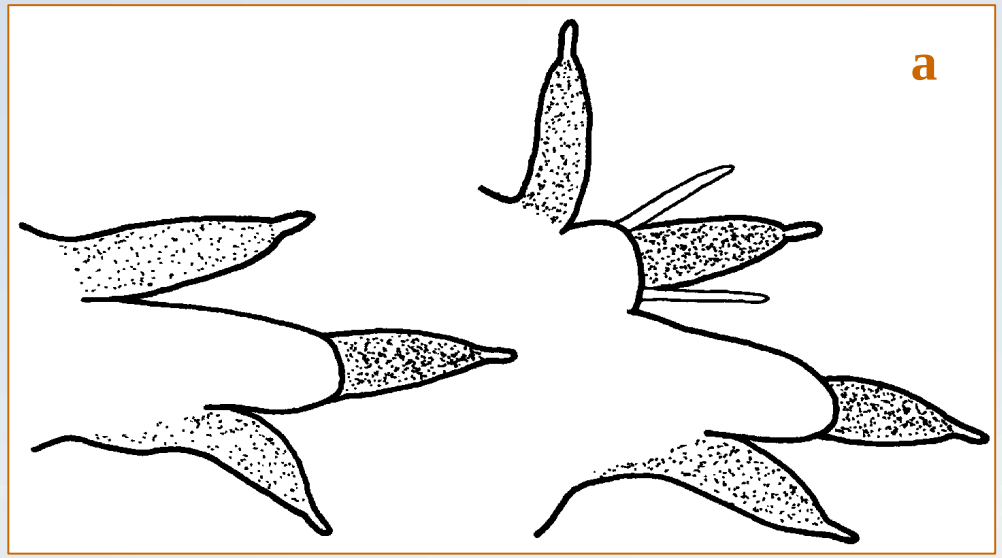
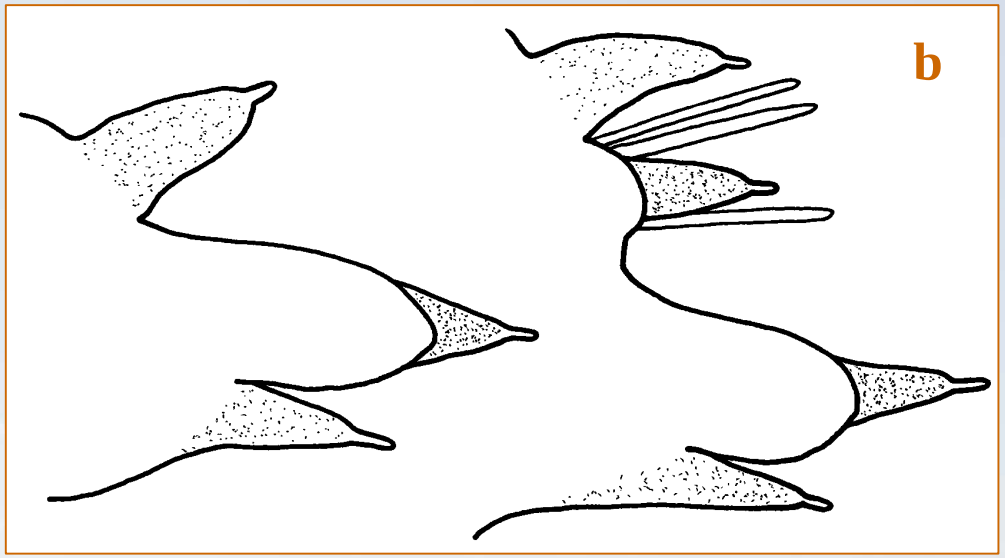
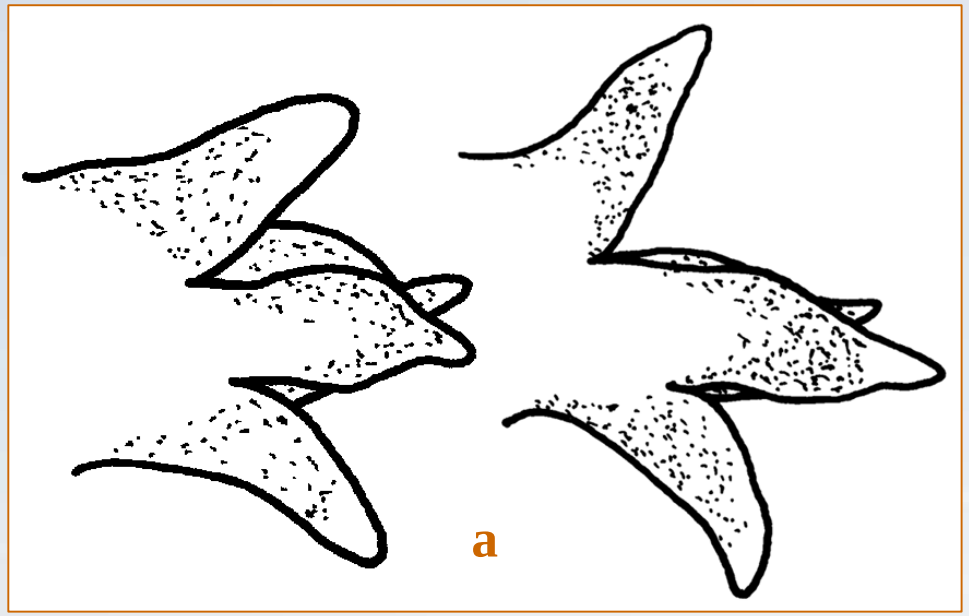
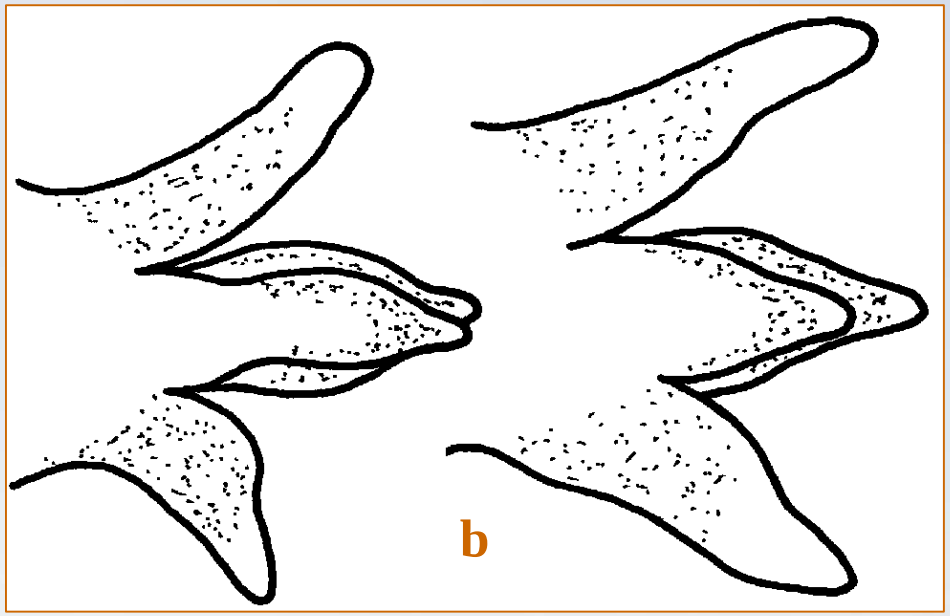




60a. 36-39 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniadella tasmanensis*** BÖGGEMANN, 2005

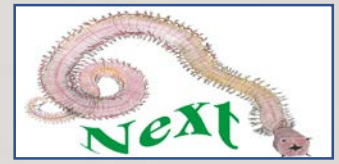
60b. 45-51 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniadella falklandica*** HARTMANN-SCHRÖDER, 1986

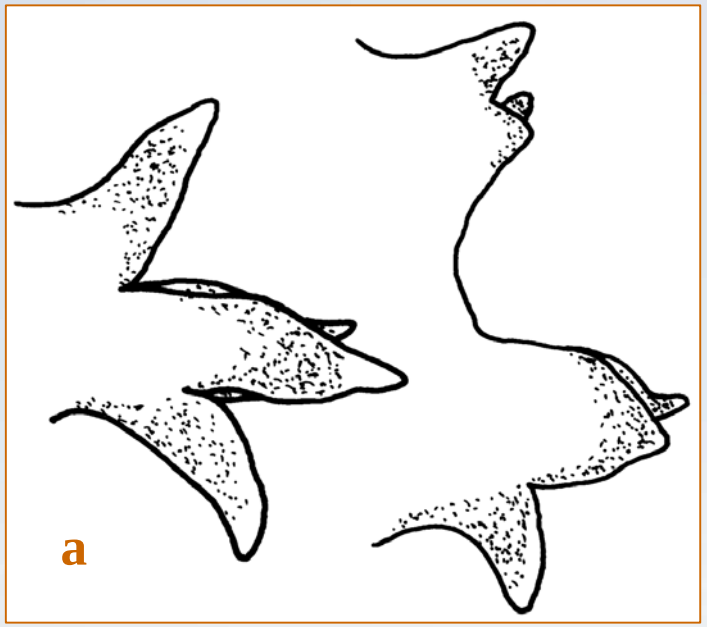


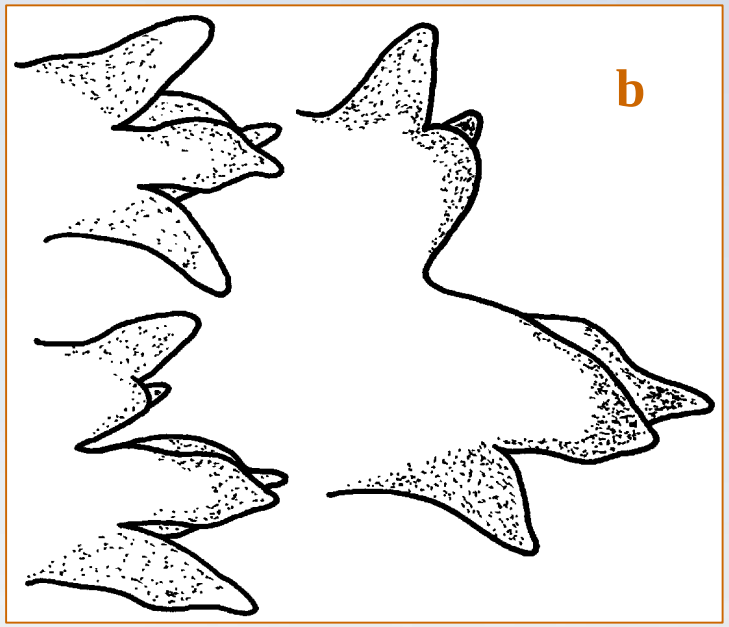


61a. (59) At least some anterior parapodia with neuropodial lobes of about same length or even postchaetal lobes longer than prechaetal ones 62

61b. In all parapodia neuropodial prechaetal lobes slightly or distinctly longer than postchaetal ones 64

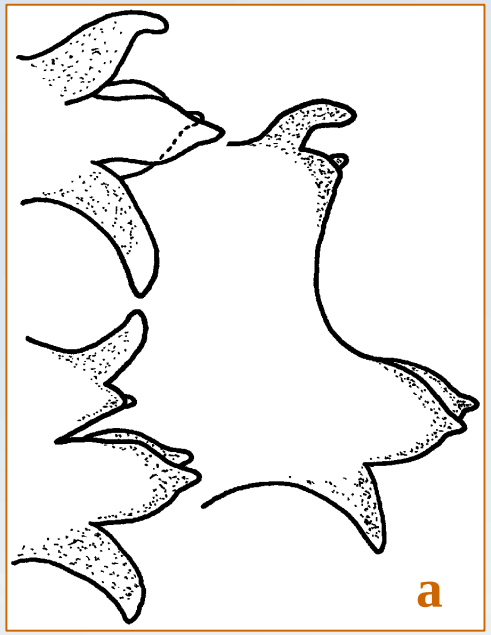


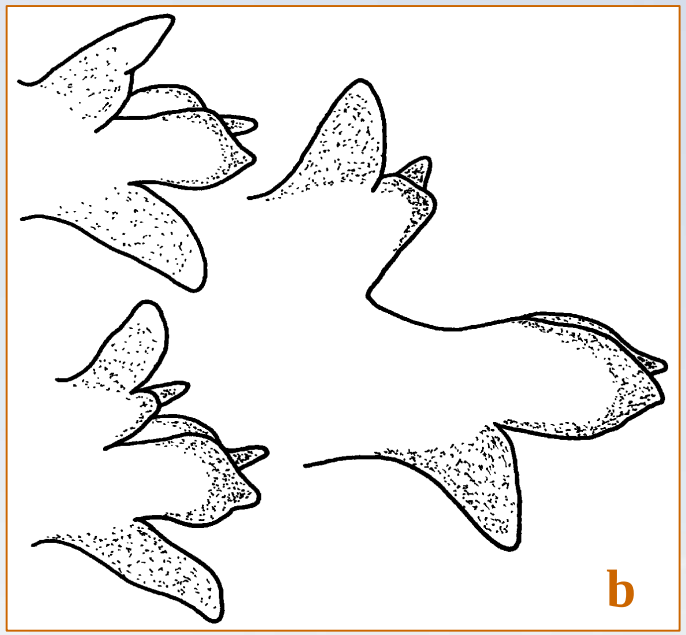




62a. In anterior parapodia neuropodial prechaetal lobes about as long as postchaetal ones or shorter, in following parapodia prechaetal lobes about as long as or slightly longer than postchaetal ones **63**

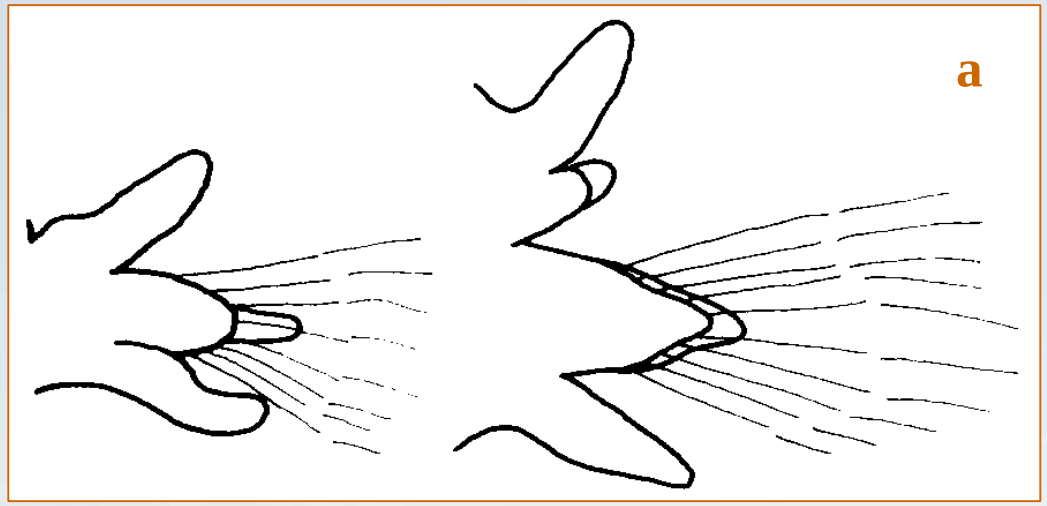
62b. In anterior parapodia neuropodial prechaetal lobes about as long as postchaetal ones or slightly longer, following parapodia with neuropodial prechaetal lobes distinctly longer than postchaetal ones; 24-29 uniramous parapodia (N Pacific, SW Atlantic) ..... ***Glycinde picta*** BERKELEY, 1927

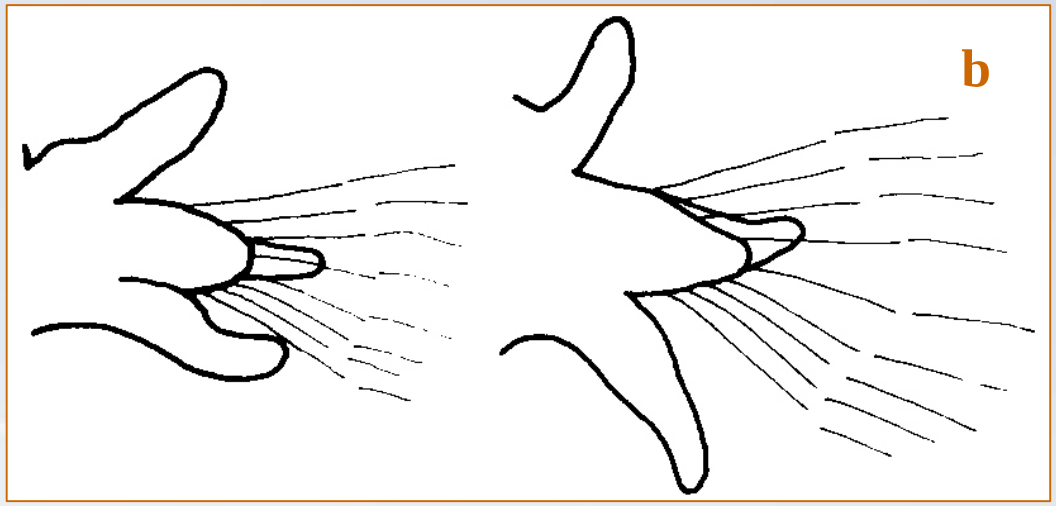




63a. 22-28 uniramous parapodia (W Atlantic, central America) ..... ***Glycinde multidens*** F. MÜLLER, 1858

63b. 26-32 uniramous parapodia (N Pacific) ..... ***Glycinde armigera*** MOORE, 1911





64a. (61) Up to 33 uniramous parapodia 65

64b. At least 33 uniramous parapodia 68

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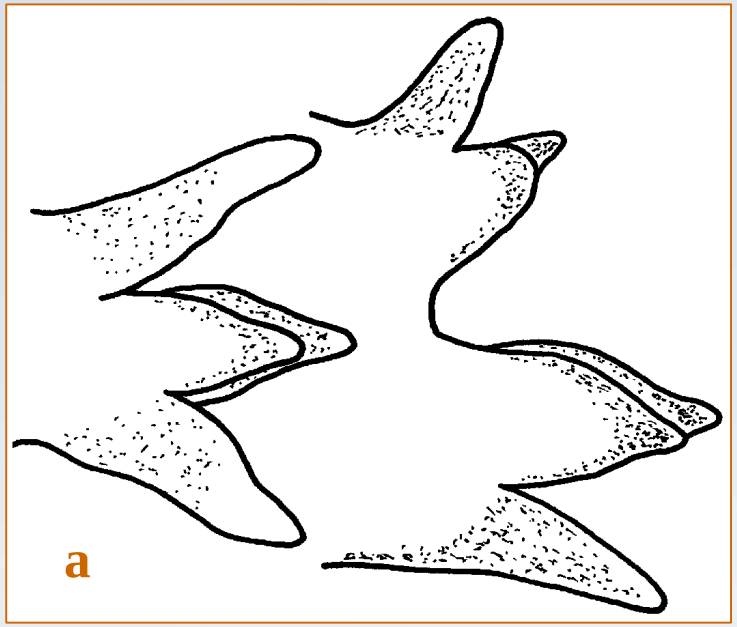
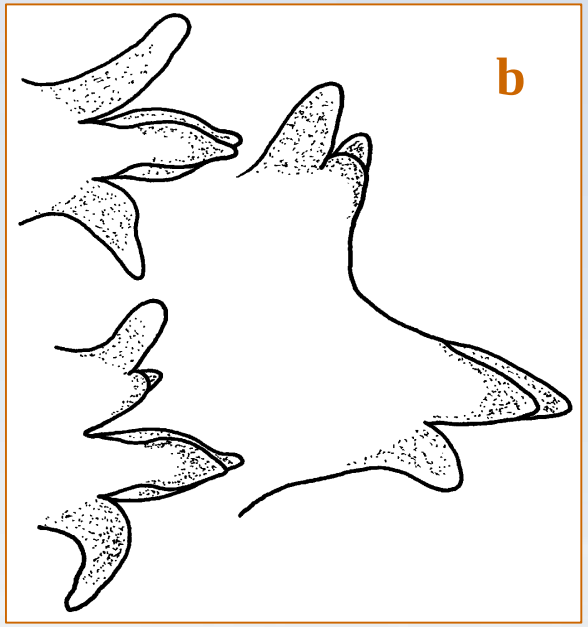
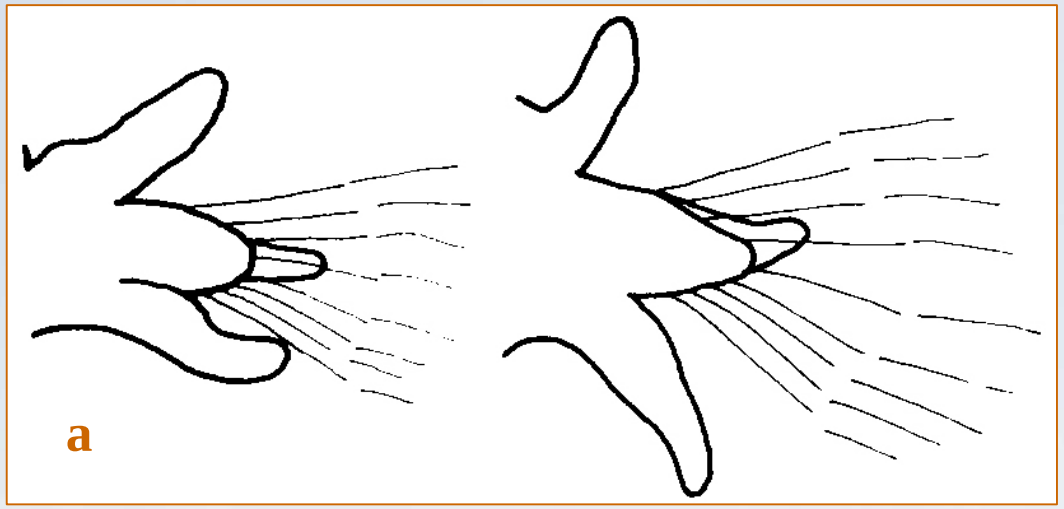
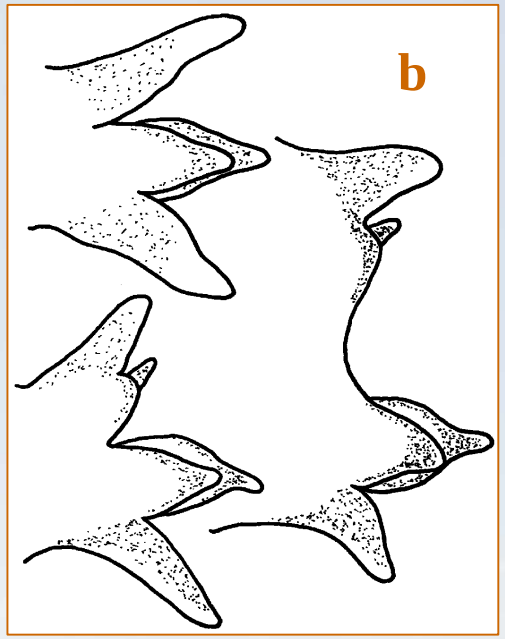




65a. In all parapodia neuropodial prechaetal lobes distinctly longer than postchaetal ones **66**

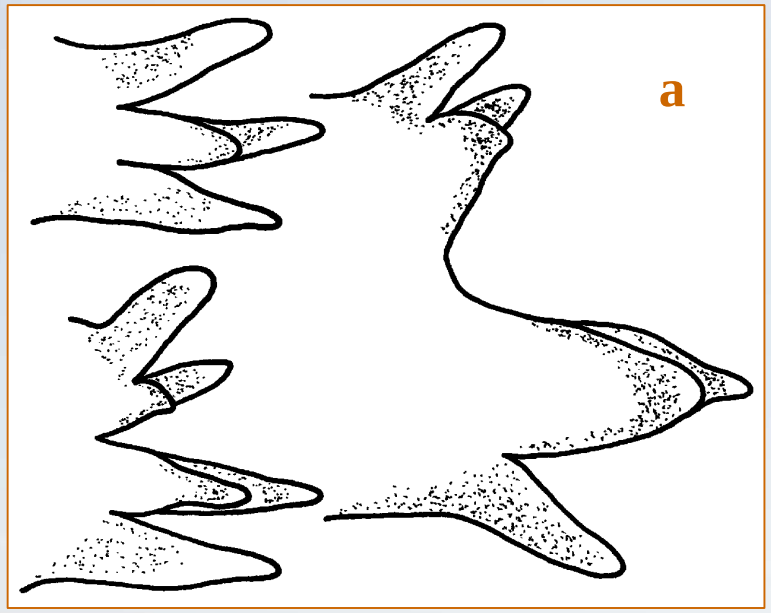
65b. In anterior parapodia neuropodial prechaetal lobes only slightly longer than postchaetal ones; 19-30 uniramous parapodia (E and SE Atlantic, Indo-Pacific) ..... ***Glycinde kameruniana*** AUGENER, 1918

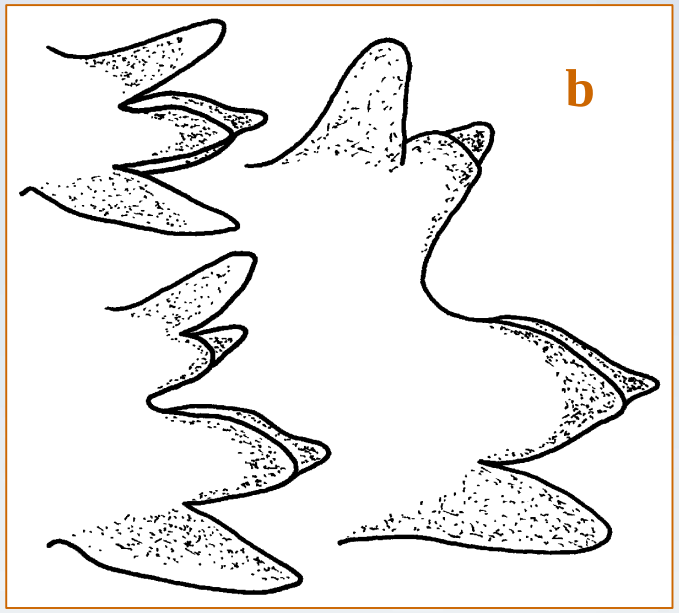


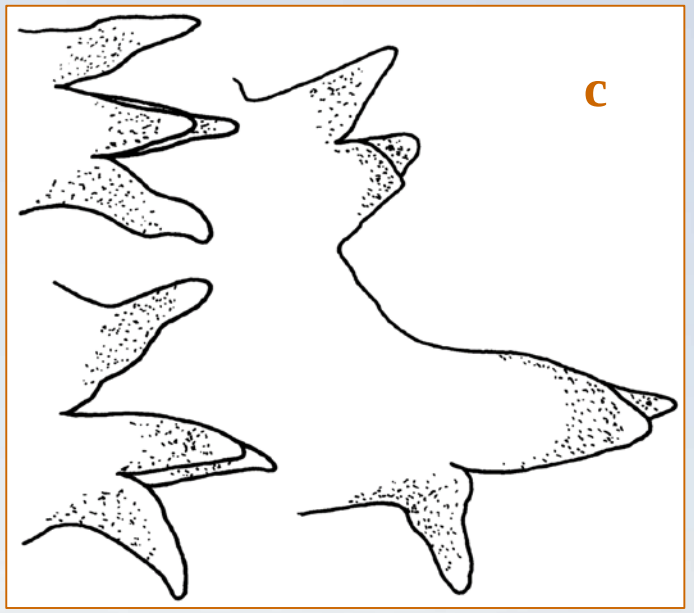


66a. At least 27 uniramous parapodia **67**

66b. 19-26 uniramous parapodia (Mediterranean Sea, Indo-Pacific) ..... ***Glycinde bonhourei*** GRAVIER, 1904



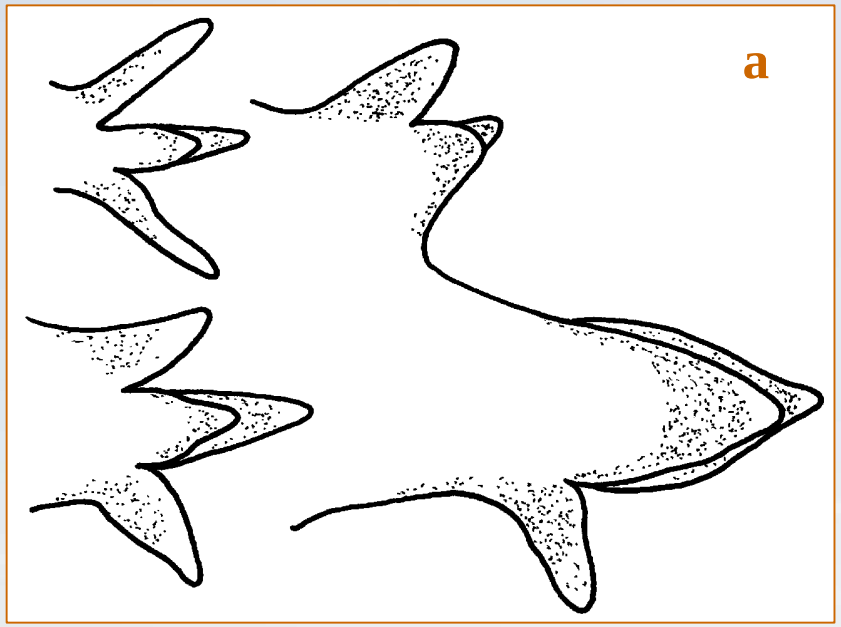


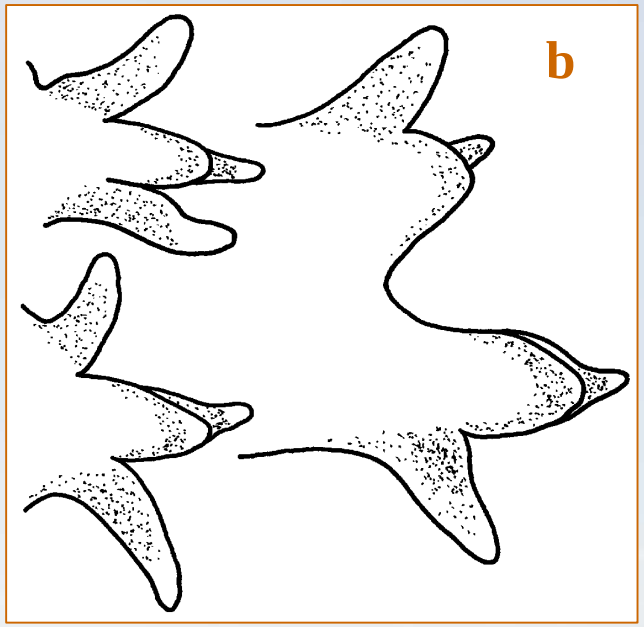


67a. 27-33 uniramous parapodia (African coasts) ..... ***Glycinde capensis*** DAY, 1960

67b. 27-33 uniramous parapodia (N Pacific) ..... ***Glycinde wireni*** ARWIDSSON, 1899

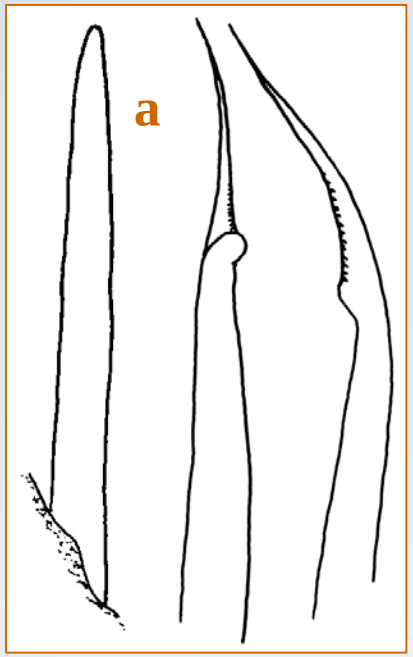
67c. 29-33 uniramous parapodia (SW Atlantic) ..... ***Glycinde henningi*** BÖGGEMANN & ORENSANZ, 2007

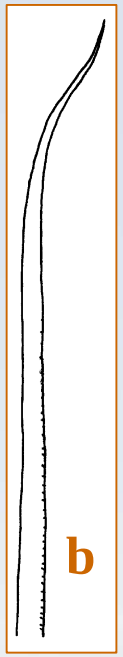




68a. (**64**) 33-40 uniramous parapodia (N and central Atlantic)..... ***Glycinde nordmanni*** (MALMGREN, 1866)

68b. 36-40 uniramous parapodia (Indo-Pacific)..... ***Glycinde anuwati*** BÖGGEMANN & EIBYE-JACOBSEN, 2002





69a. (56) A few stout acicular notochaetae with or without terminal pointed hood 70

69b. Several capillary notochaetae 86

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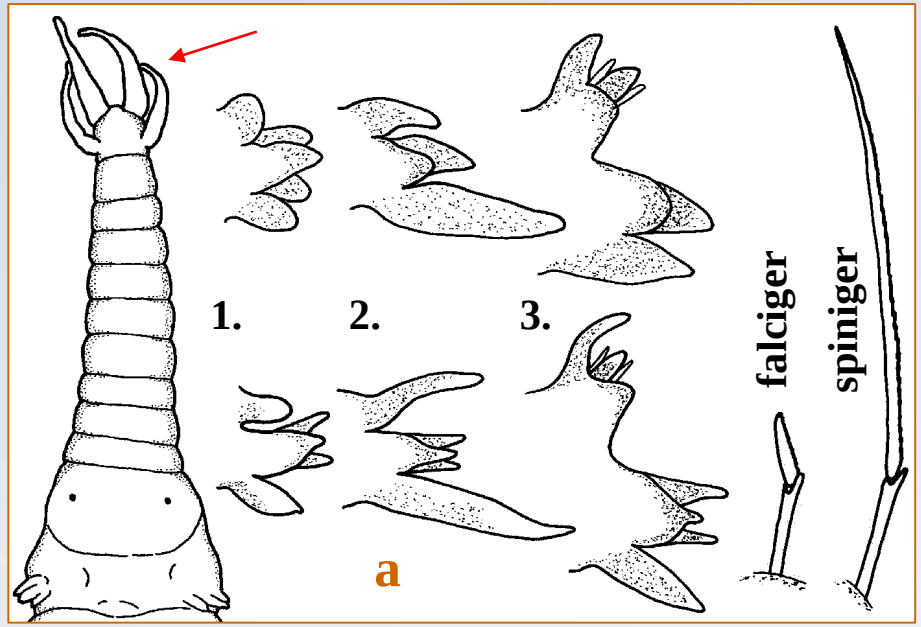

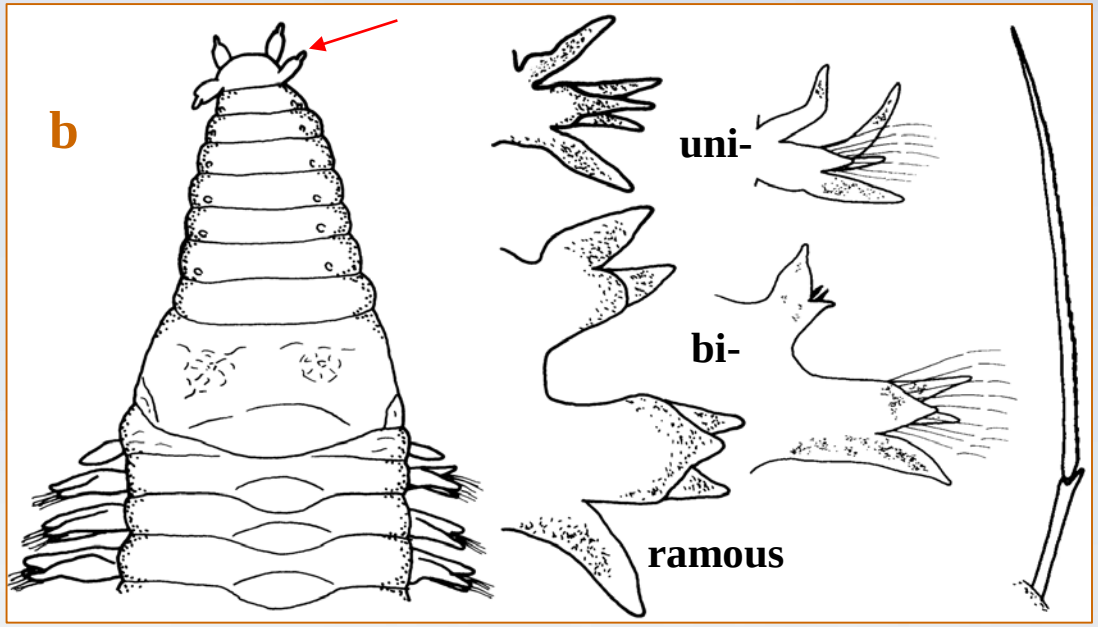

70a. Terminal appendages simple or only indistinctly articulated; body divided into three regions: 1. uniramous parapodia, short cirri, falcigerous compound chaetae, 2. uniramous parapodia, elongated ventral cirri, falcigerous and/or spinigerous compound chaetae, 3. biramous parapodia, acicular notochaetae sometimes with terminal guarded hooks, falcigerous and/or spinigerous compound neurochaetae 71

70b. Terminal appendages biarticulated; anterior part of body with uniramous parapodia, following region with biramous parapodia; spinigerous compound neurochaetae 73

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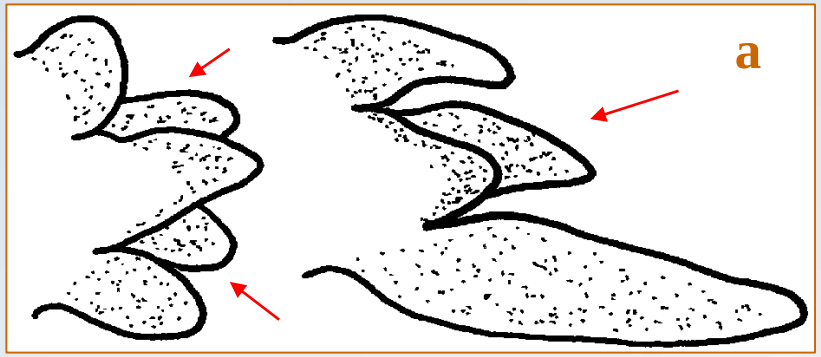
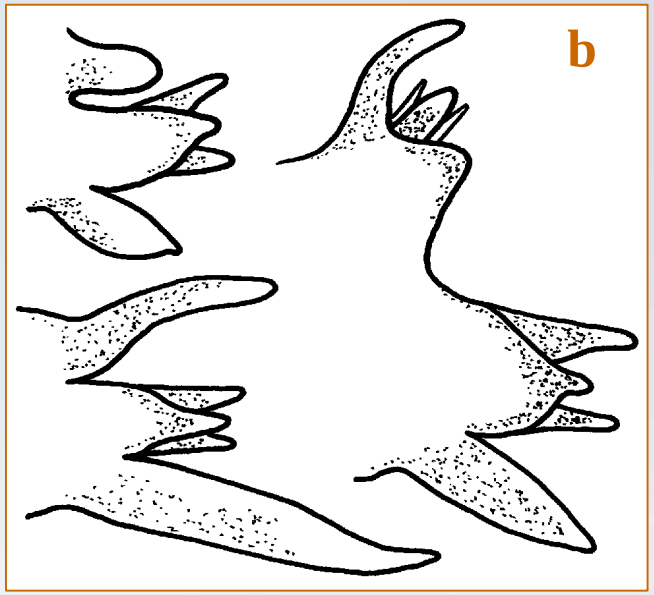
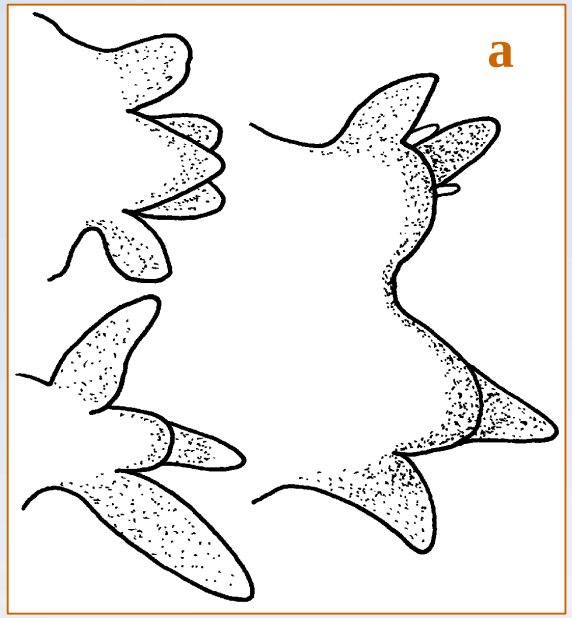
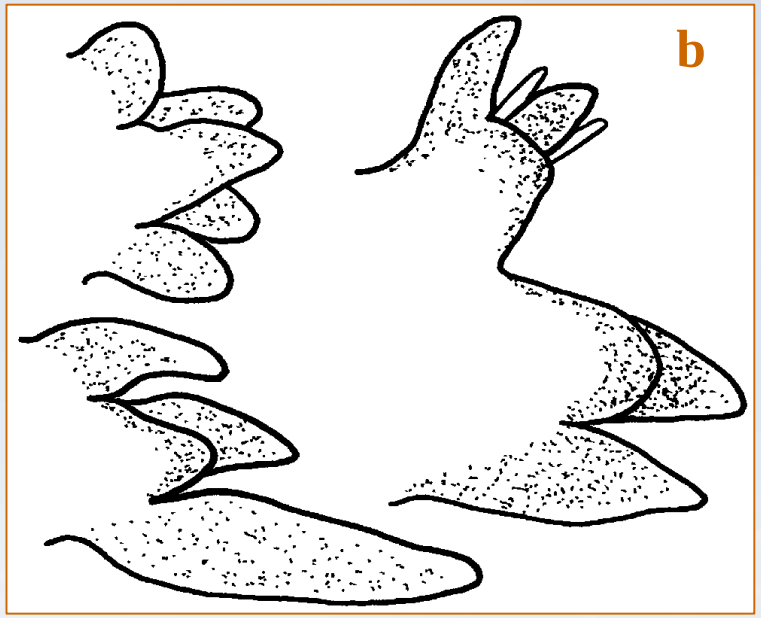




71a. Anterior parapodia with two and following parapodia with one neuropodial prechaetal lobe 72

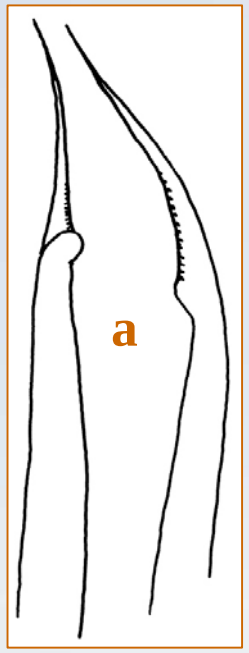
71b. All parapodia with two neuropodial prechaetal lobes ..... ***Goniadopsis longicirrata*** (ARWIDSSON, 1899)

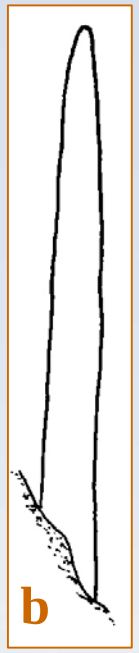




72a. 44-46 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniadopsis maskallensis*** (GRAVIER, 1904)

72b. 62-75 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniadopsis agnesiae*** FAUVEL, 1928





73a. (70) Notochaetae hooked at tip and with terminal pointed hood 74

73b. Notochaetae with straight or bent tip 75

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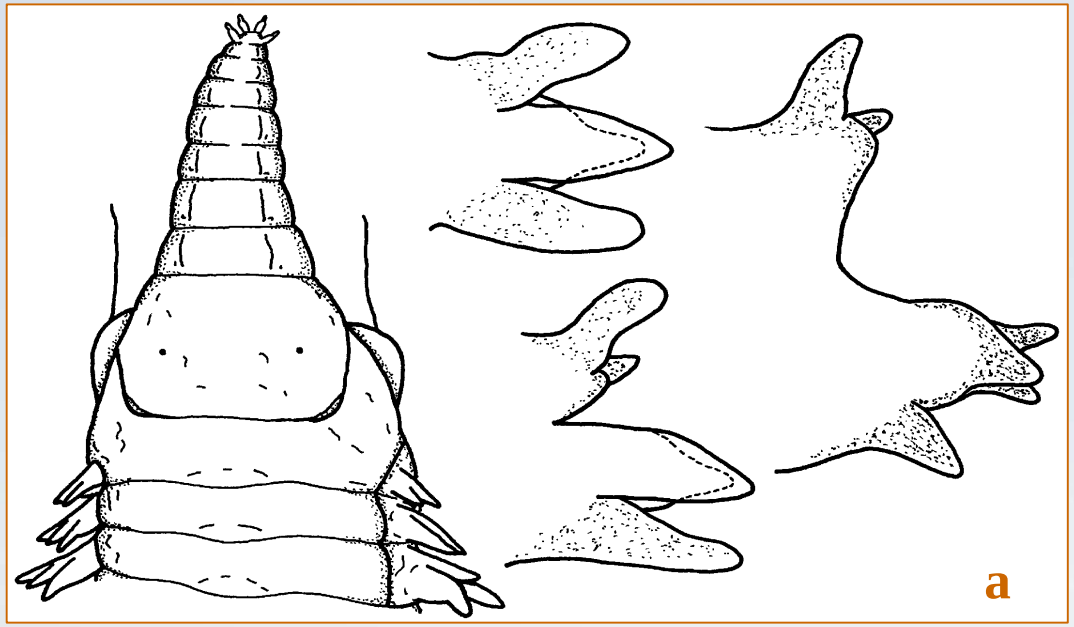
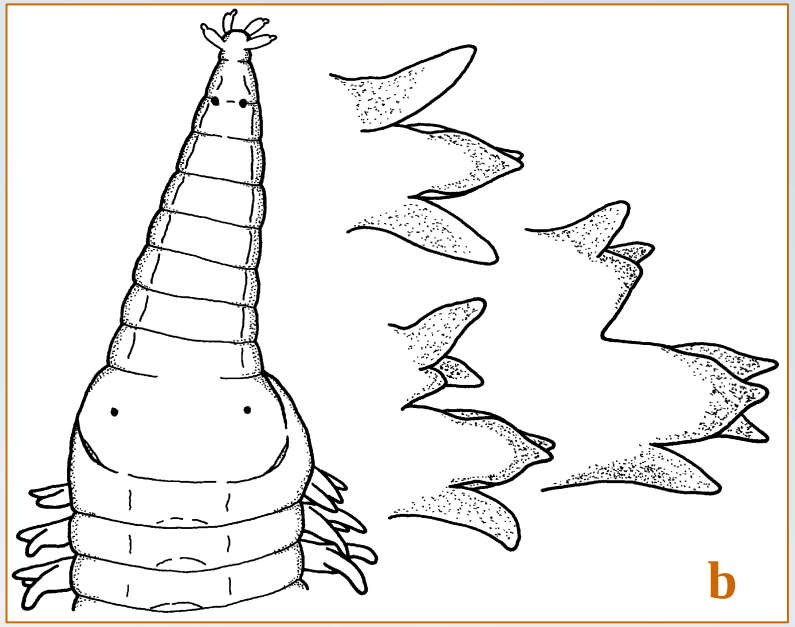
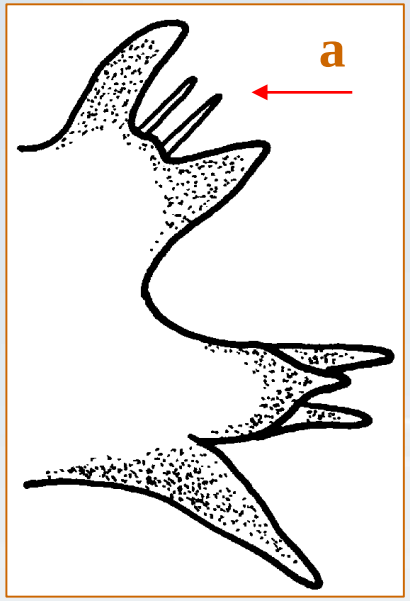
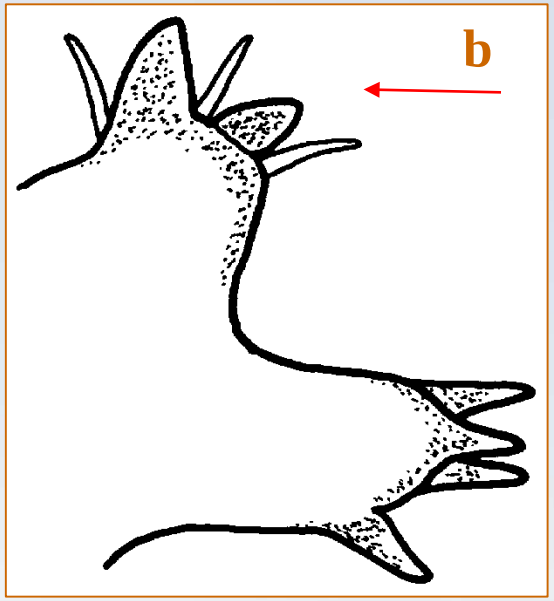




74a. Prostomium consisting of nine rings; in anterior parapodia neuropodial prechaetal lobes slightly shorter than postchaetal ones, in following parapodia prechaetal lobes about as long as postchaetal ones; 27-39 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Glycinde armata*** (KINBERG, 1865)

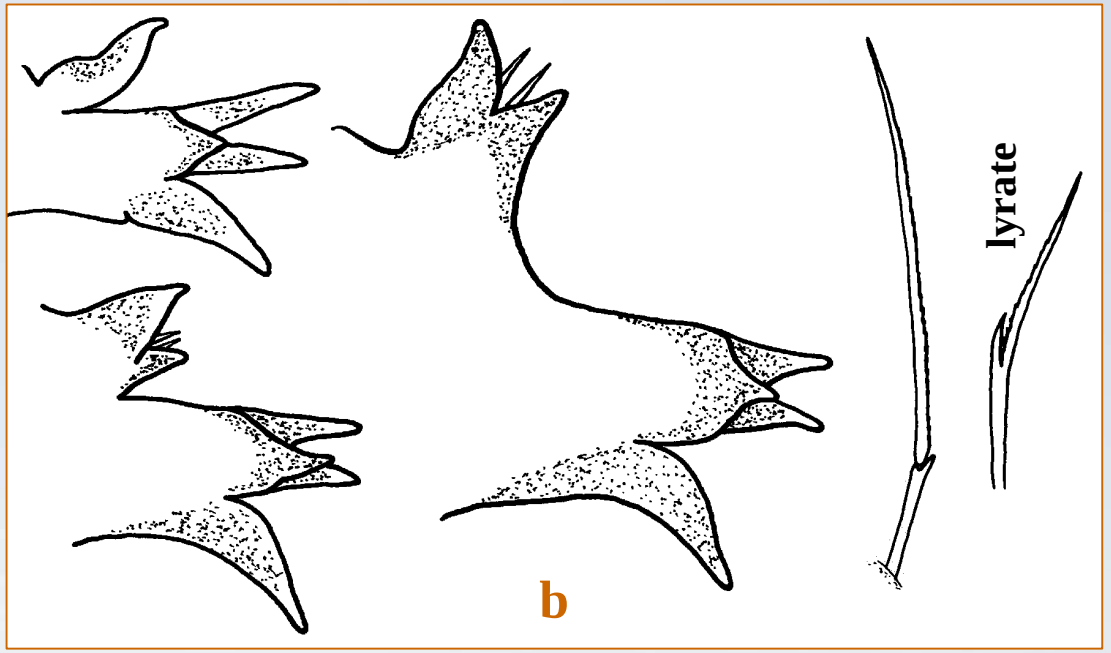
74b. Prostomium consisting of ten rings; in anterior parapodia neuropodial prechaetal lobes about as long as post-chaetal ones or slightly longer, following parapodia with neuropodial prechaetal lobes slightly longer than postchaetal ones; 27-41 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Glycinde trifida*** (MCINTOSH, 1885)





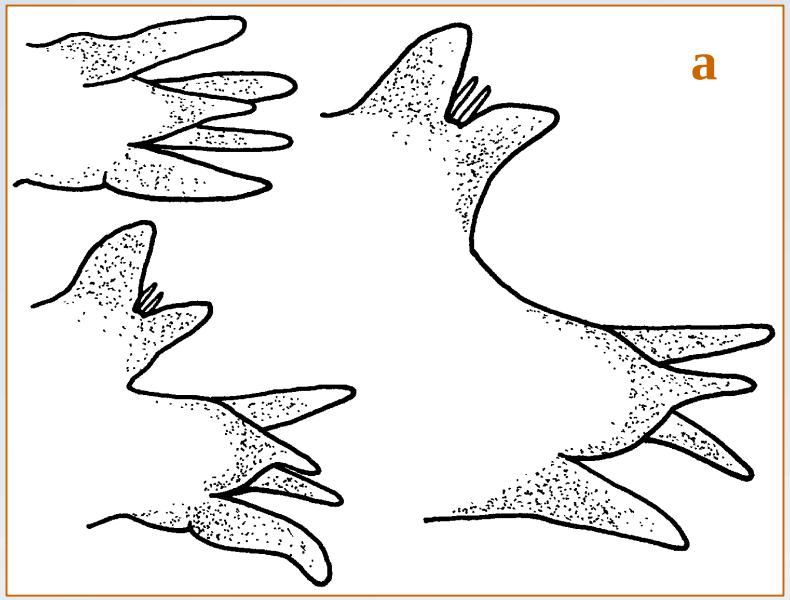
75a. (73) Usually two acicular notochaetae with straight tip situated between dorsal cirrus and notopodium **76**

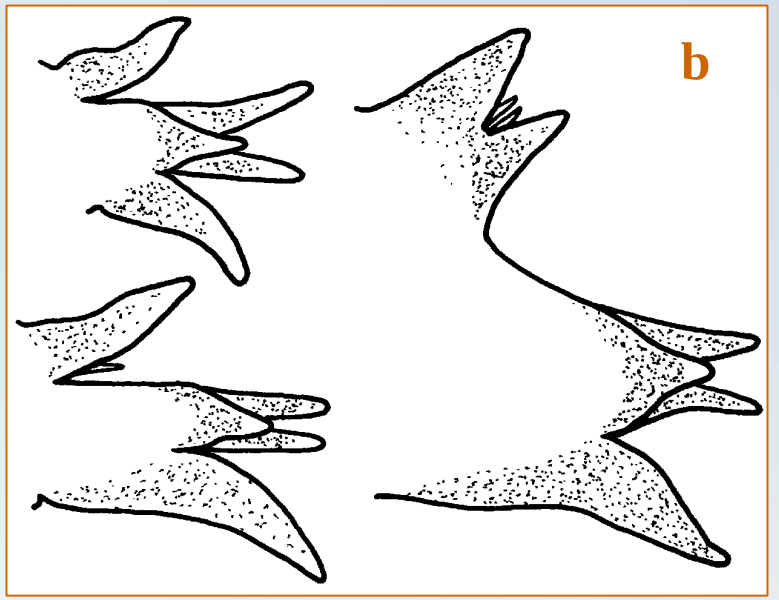
75b. Acicular notochaetae situated dorsal to dorsal cirrus (not present in *Goniada multidentopsis*), between dorsal cirrus and notopodium, and below notopodium **81**



76a. Spinigerous compound neurochaetae **77**

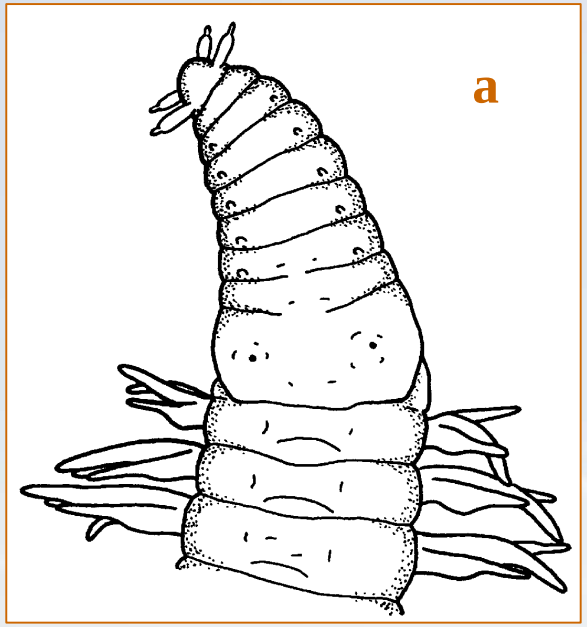
76b. Spinigerous compound neurochaetae, in biramous parapodia with a few additional lyrate chaetae in superior position; 47-56 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Ophiogoniada lyra*** GRANADOS-BARBA & SOLÍS-WEISS, 1997

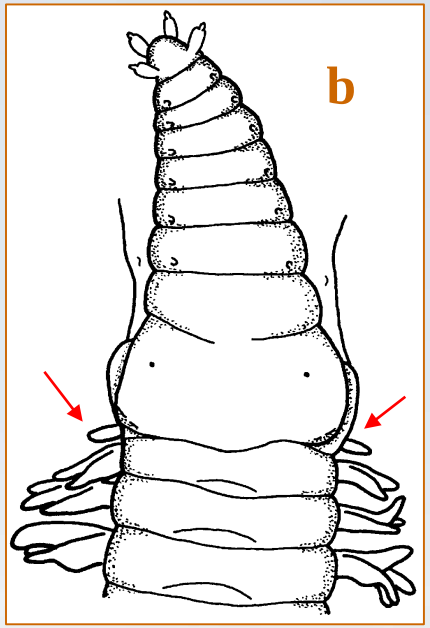




77a. Body divided into anterior uniramous region followed directly by posterior biramous region with well developed notopodia **78**

77b. Body divided into anterior uniramous region, distinct transitional middle region with subbiramous or biramous parapodia with reduced notopodia, and posterior biramous region with well developed notopodia; 36-45 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniada japonica*** IZUKA, 1912





78a. First segment with neuropodial lobes, dorsal and ventral cirri, neurochaetae **79**

78b. First segment usually apodous and achaetous, only with a pair of small lateral cirri **80**

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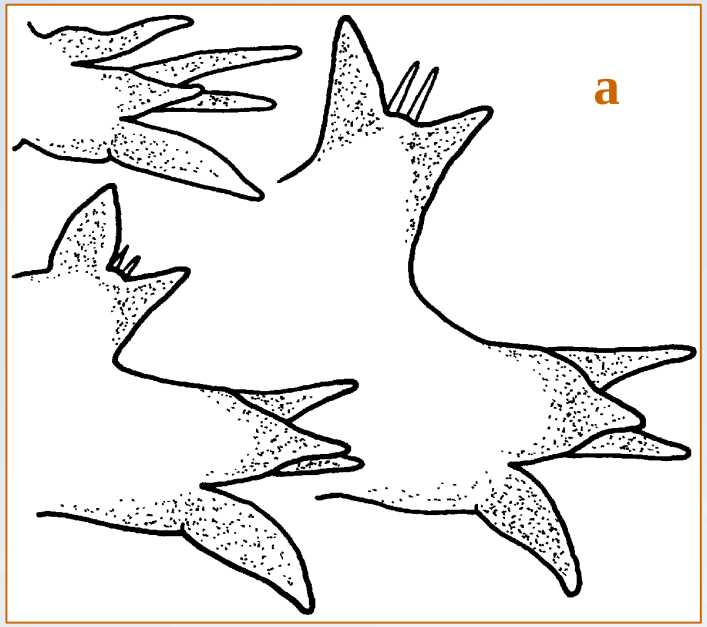
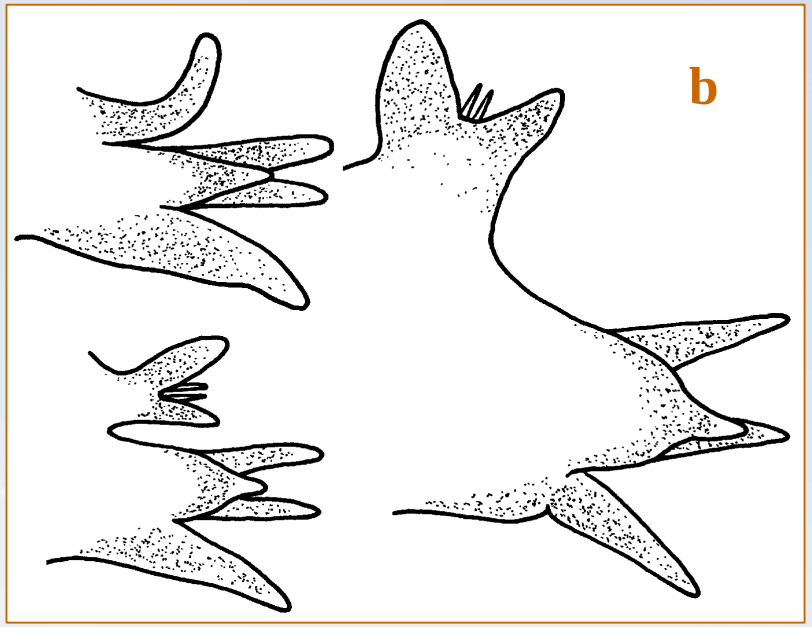
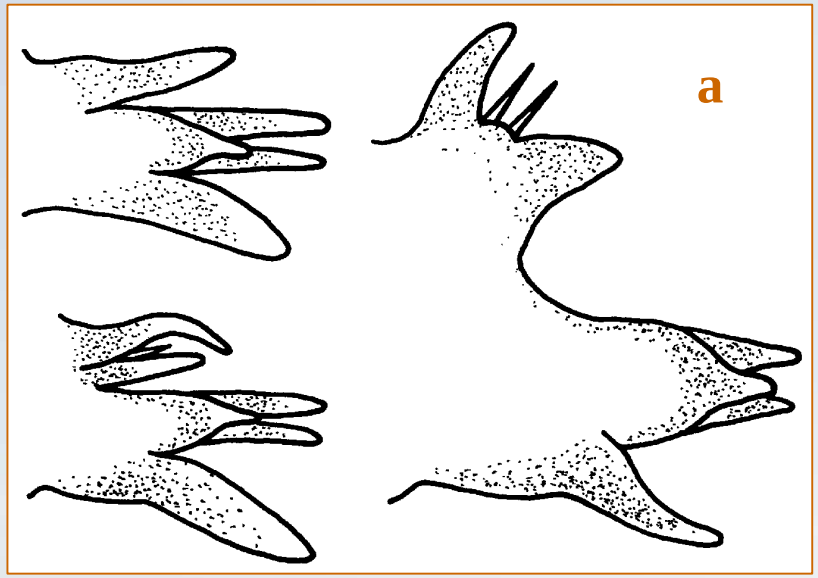
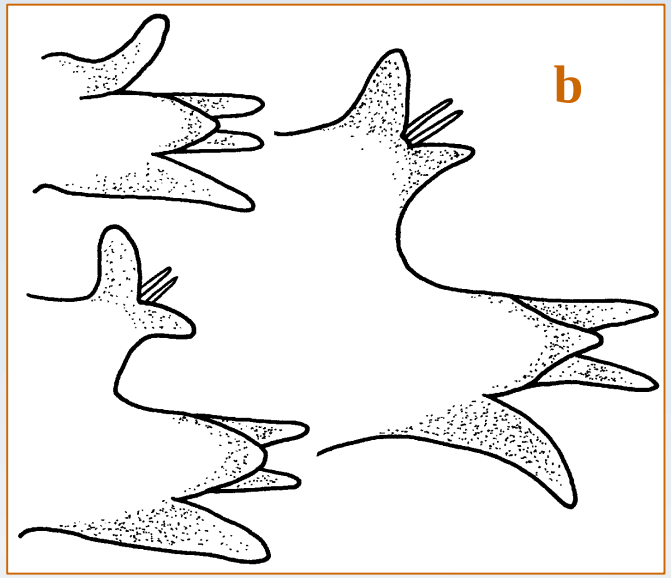


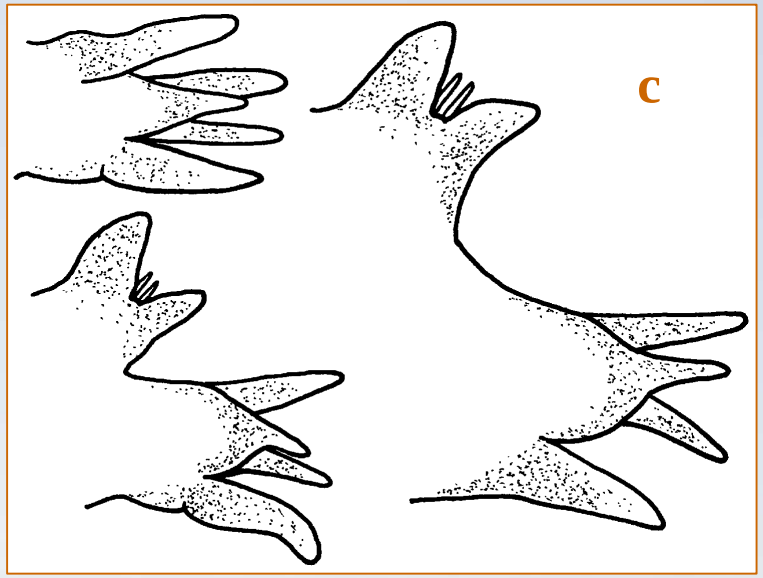


79a. 39-55 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniada bifida*** BÖGGEMANN, 2005

79b. 62-65 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniada multichevronata*** BÖGGEMANN, 2005



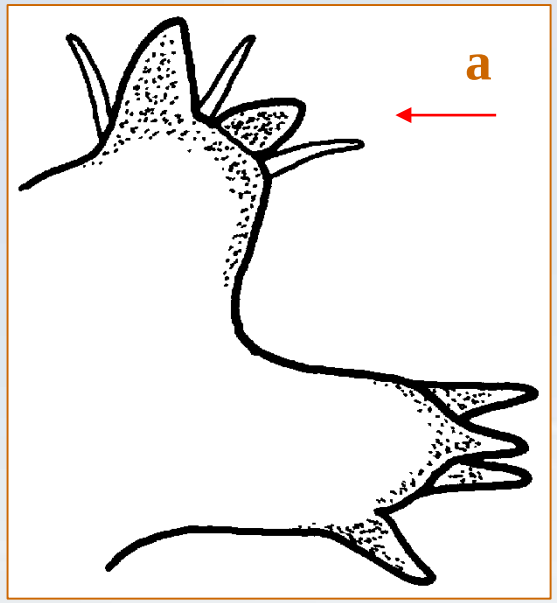


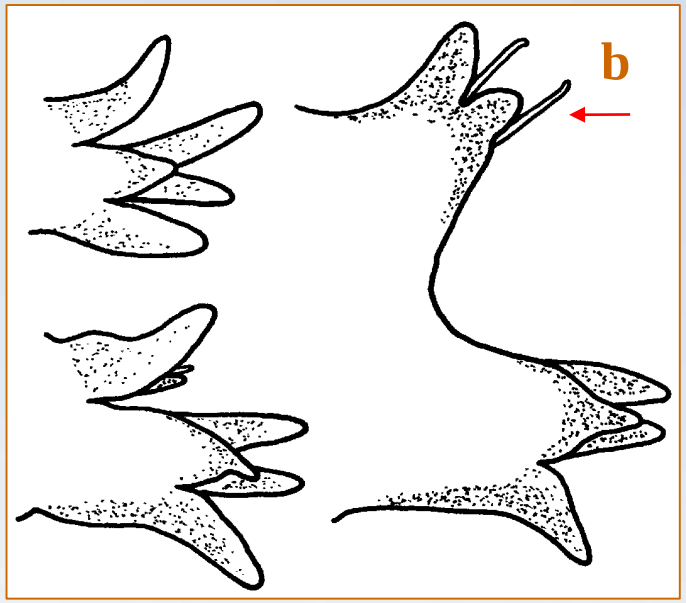


80a. (78) 33-40 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniada multidentata*** ARWIDSSON, 1899

80b. 40-43 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniada tridens*** GALLARDO, [1968]

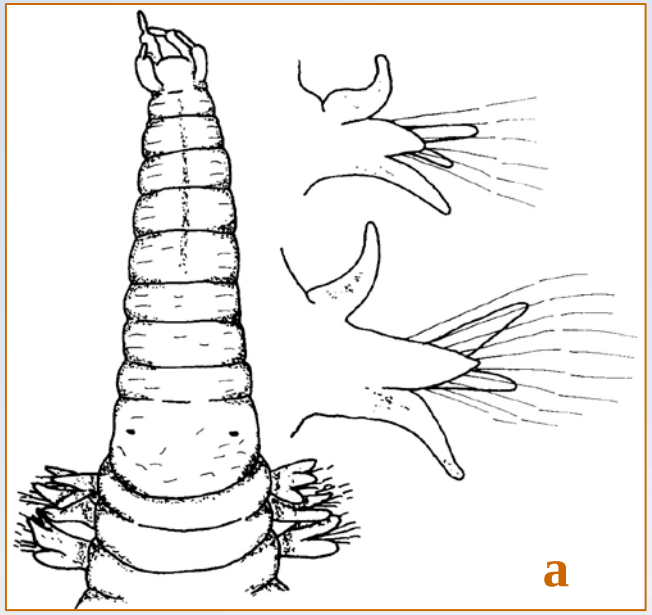
80c. 46-69 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniada emerita*** AUDOUIN & MILNE-EDWARDS, 1833

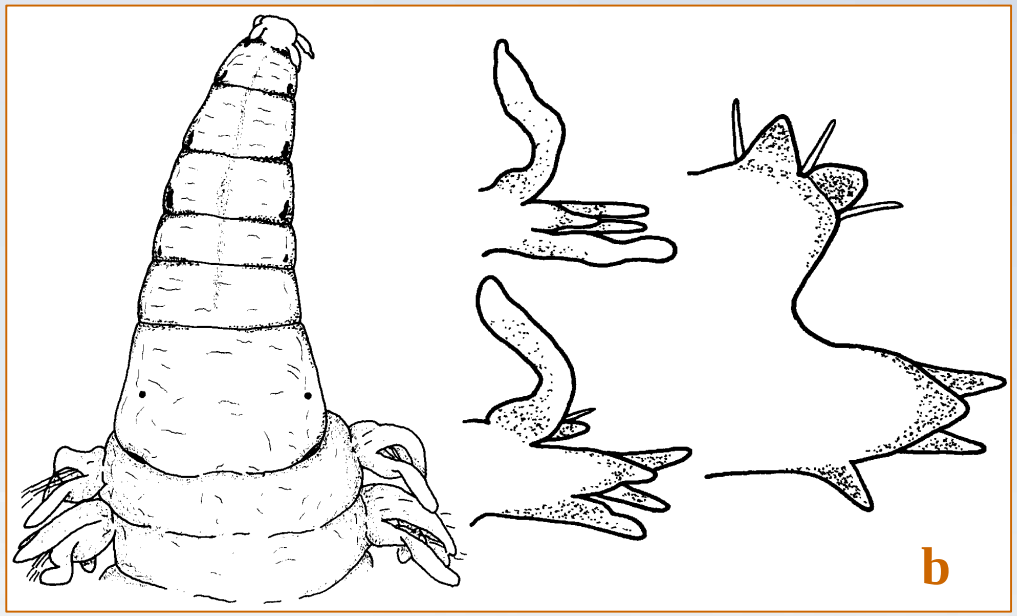




81a. (75) Usually three, sometimes four, acicular notochaetae with straight or slightly bent tip, situated dorsal to dorsal cirrus, between dorsal cirrus and notopodium, and below notopodium 82

81b. Usually two acicular notochaetae with bent tip, situated between dorsal cirrus and notopodium, and below notopodium; 34-52 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniada multidentopsis*** PERKINS, 1980

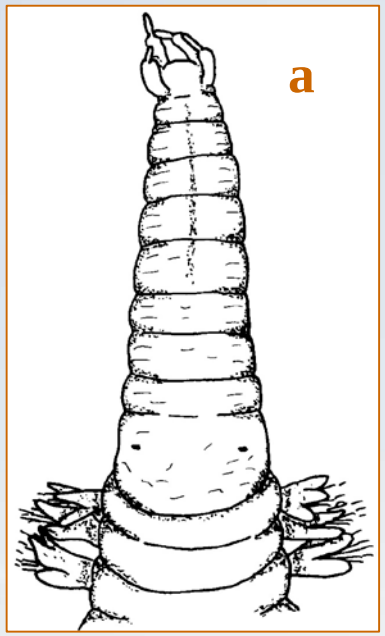


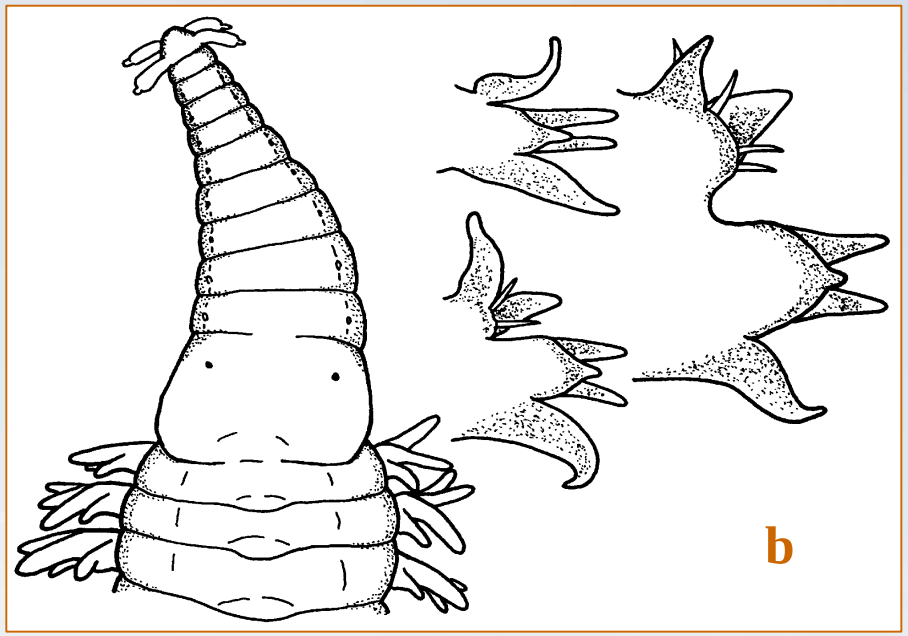


82a. Prostomium consisting of 9-11 rings; at least 36 uniramous parapodia **83**

82b. Prostomium consisting of seven rings; 20-23 uniramous parapodia .....

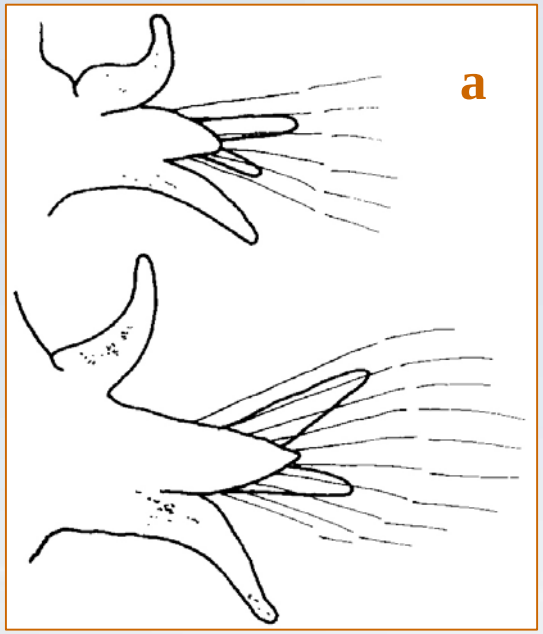
..... ***Goniada amacrognatha*** BÖGGEMANN & EIBYE-JACOBSEN, 2002

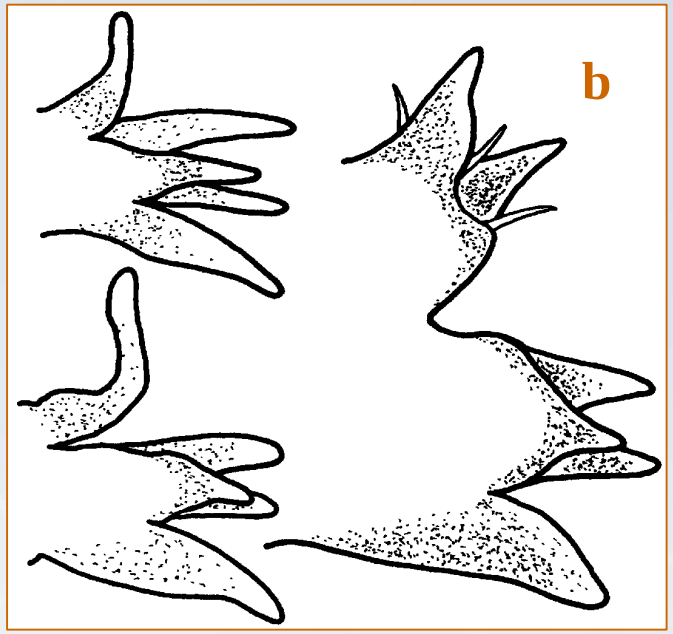




83a. Prostomium consisting of 9-10 rings **84**

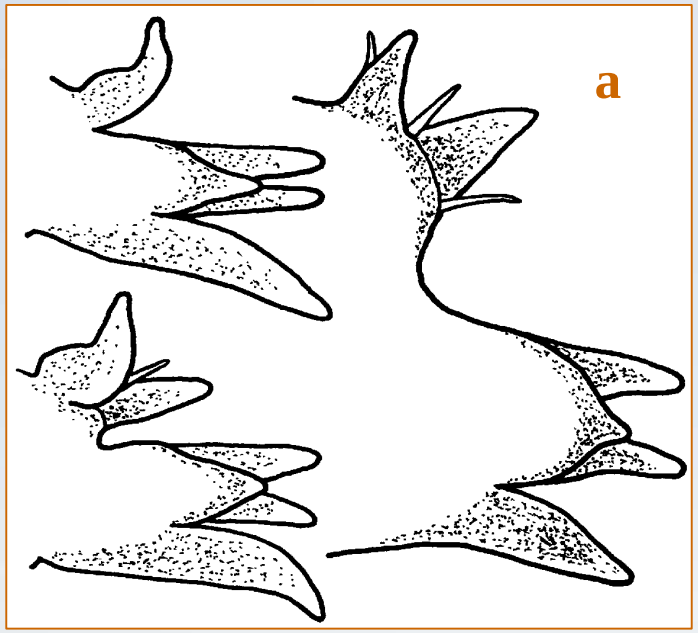
83b. Prostomium consisting of eleven rings; 45-74 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniada acicula*** HARTMAN, 1940

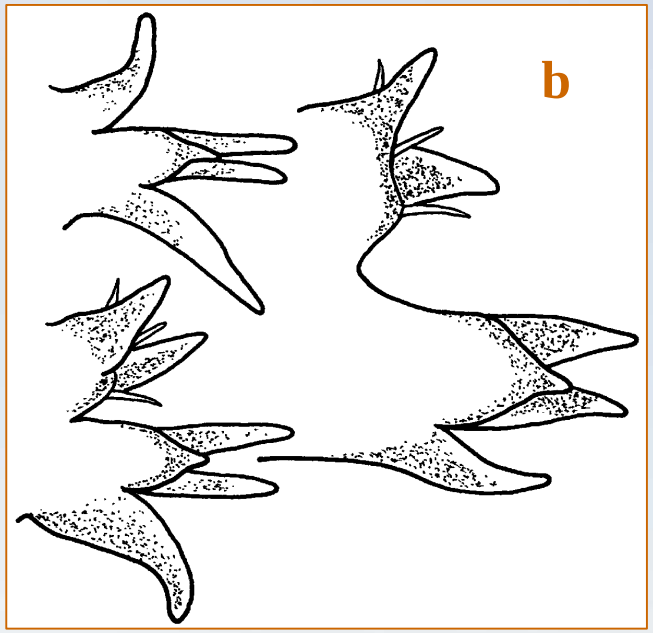




84a. Up to 57 uniramous parapodia **85**

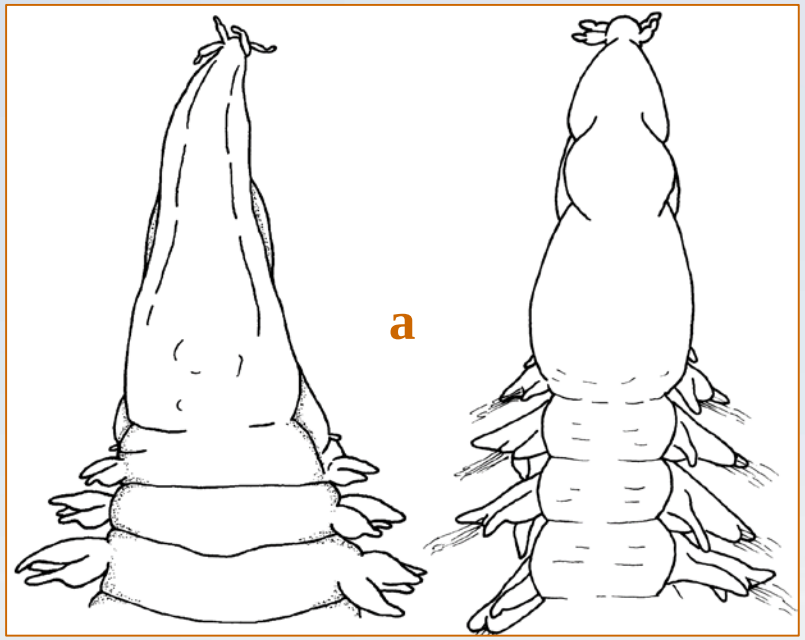
84b. 64-90 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniada grahami*** BENHAM, 1932

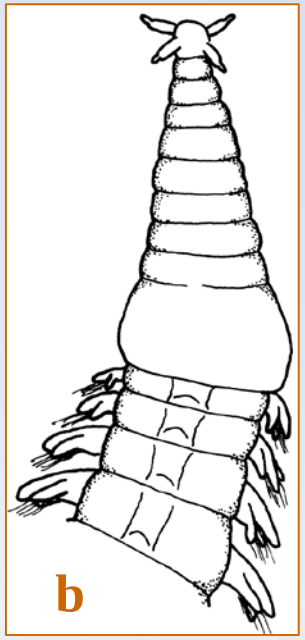




85a. 36-52 uniramous parapodia (central America) ..... ***Goniada teres*** TREADWELL, 1931

85b. 39-57 uniramous parapodia (Indo-Pacific) ..... ***Goniada tripartita*** MONRO, 1931





86a. (69) Prostomium smooth or indistinctly annulated 87

86b. Prostomium distinctly annulated, consisting of 8-10 rings 92

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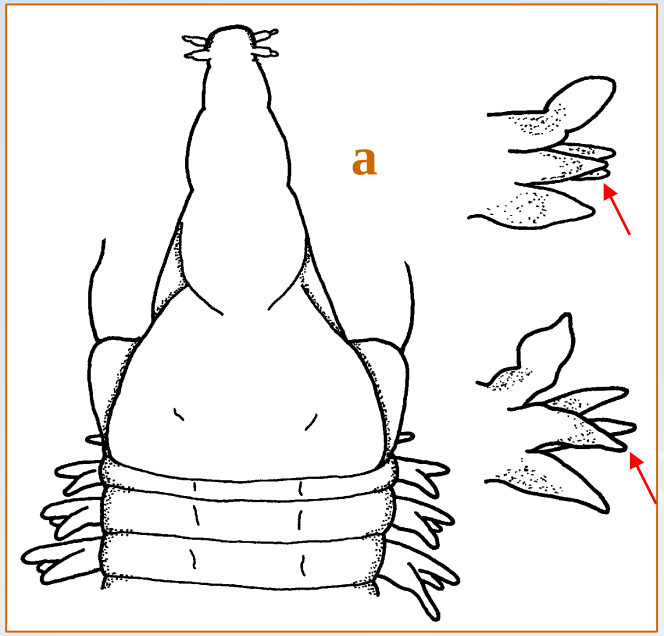

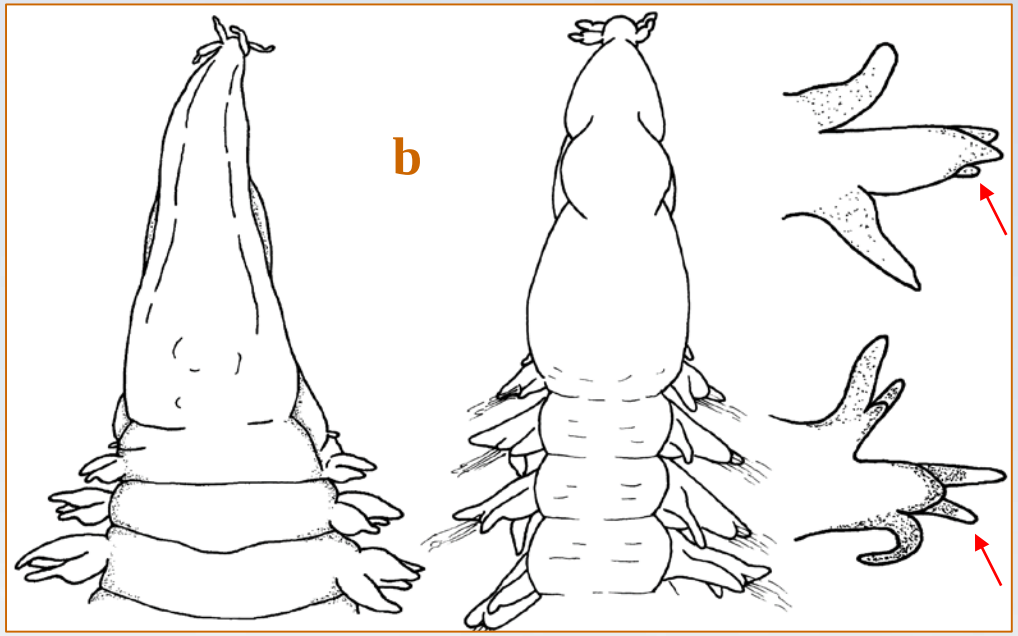

87a. Prostomium consisting of about five irregular, indistinct rings; lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from chaetiger 2-7 (up to ten in juvenile specimens), about as long as upper one **88**

87b. Prostomium smooth or consisting of about four irregular, indistinct rings, with a lateral longitudinal groove on each side; lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from chaetiger 10-41, distinctly shorter than upper one **89**

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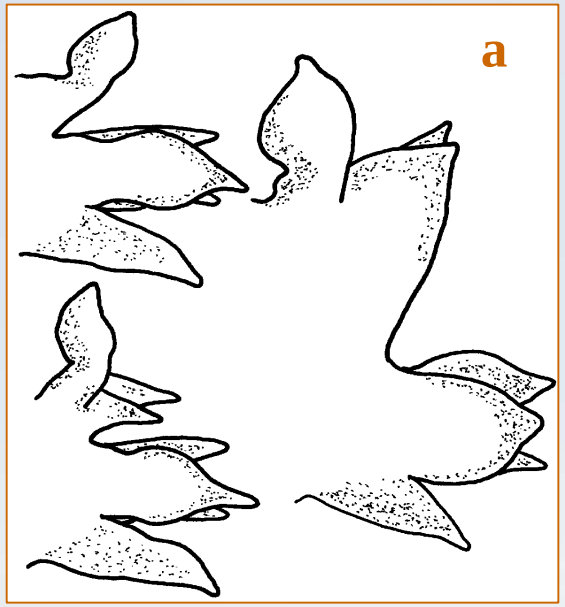
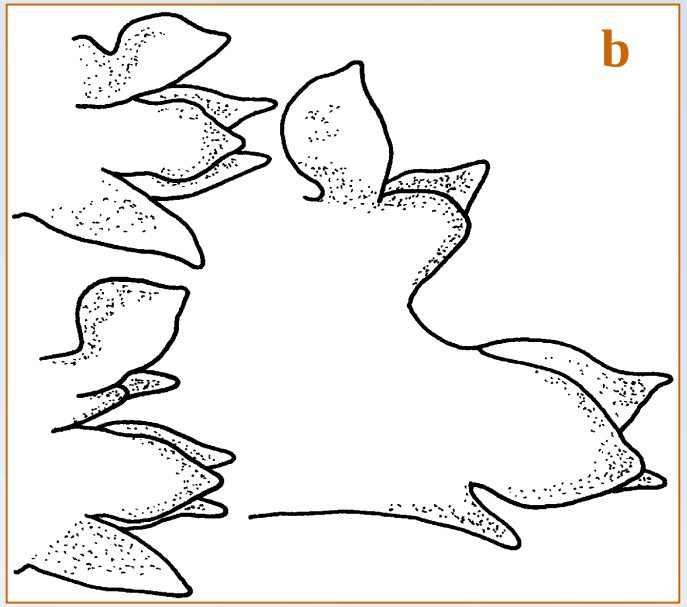
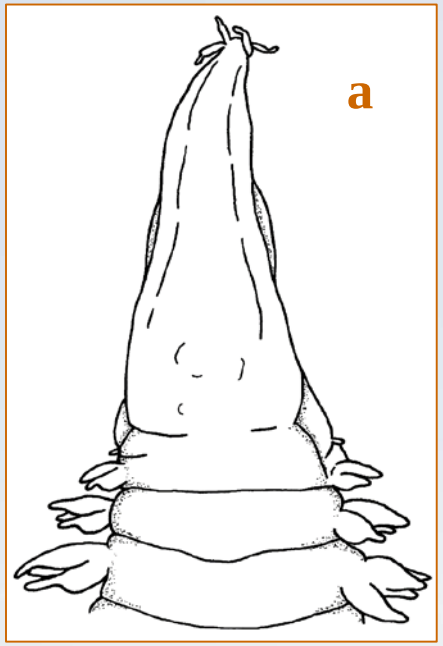
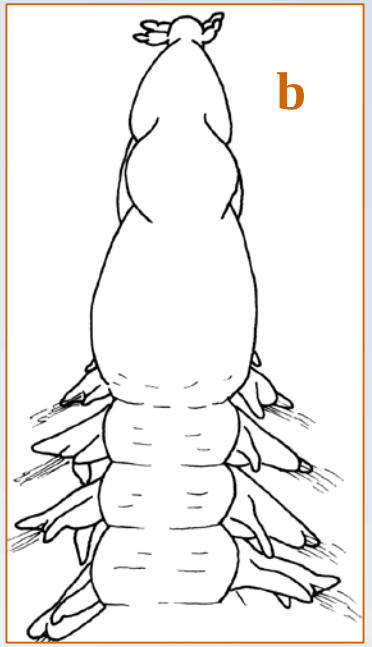




88a. 26-29 uniramous parapodia; notopodial prechaetal lobes about as long as postchaetal ones or slightly longer, neuropodial prechaetal lobes about as long as postchaetal ones or shorter ..... ***Goniada congoensis*** GRUBE, 1877

88b. 30-38 uniramous parapodia; notopodial prechaetal lobes longer than postchaetal ones, neuropodial prechaetal lobes about as long as postchaetal ones or slightly longer ..... ***Goniada foliacea*** MOORE, 1903





89a. (87) Prostomium smooth 90

89b. Prostomium consisting of about four irregular, indistinct rings 91

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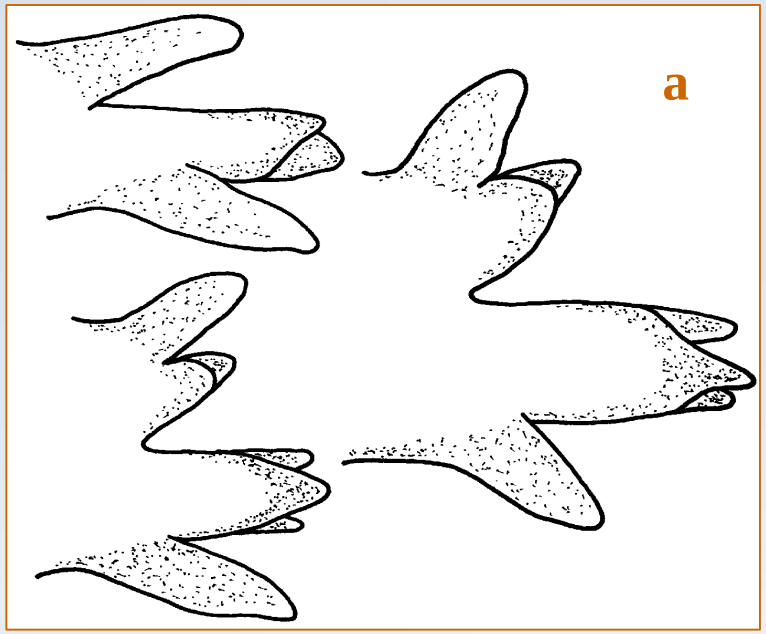
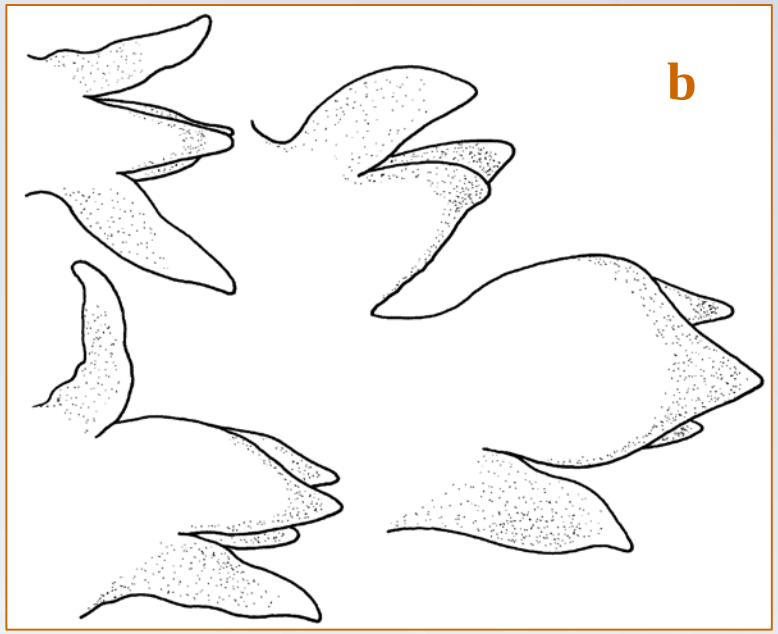
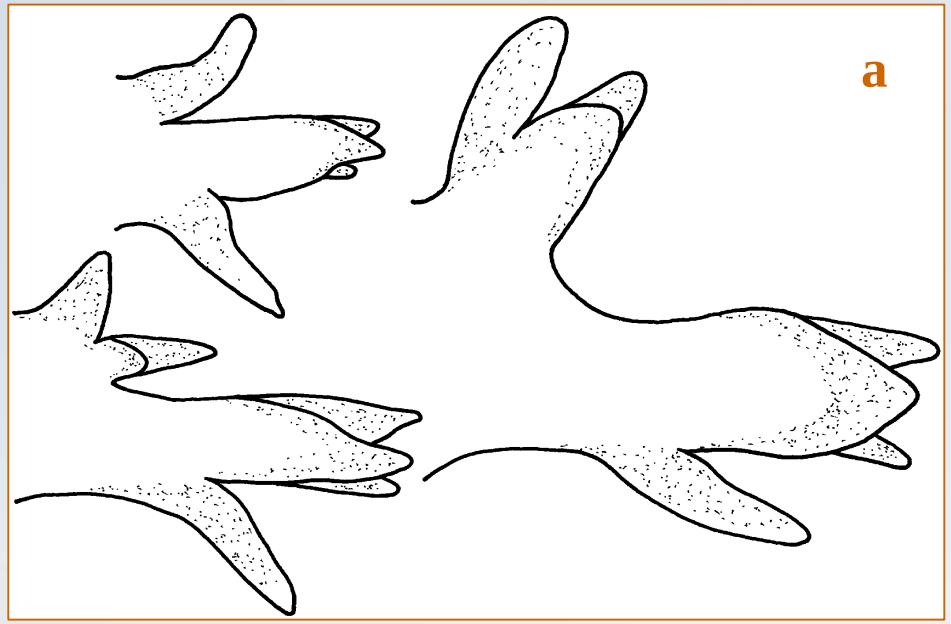
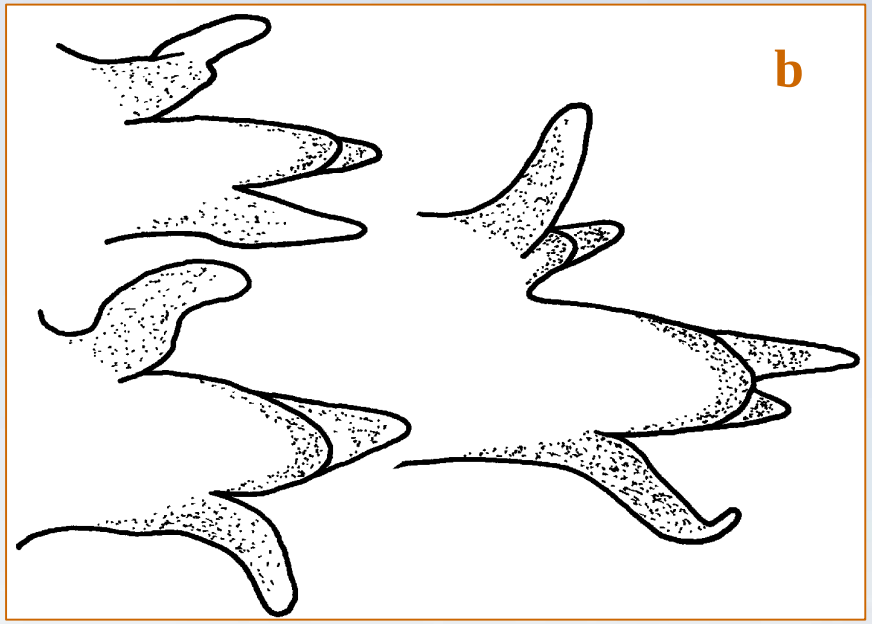




90a. 24-32 uniramous parapodia; lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from chaetiger 22-37, neuropodial postchaetal lobes about as long as upper prechaetal ones or slightly longer ..... ***Bathyglycinde lindbergi*** (USCHAKOV, 1955)

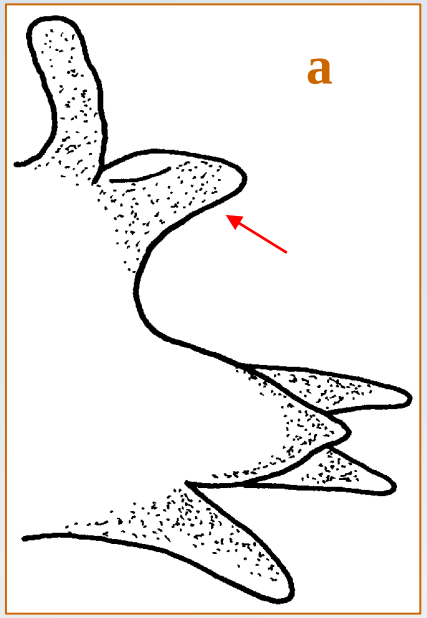
90b. 35-38 uniramous parapodia; lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from chaetiger 17-45, neuropodial postchaetal lobes mainly longer than upper prechaetal ones ..... ***Bathyglycinde stepaniantsae*** (AVERINCEV, 1972)

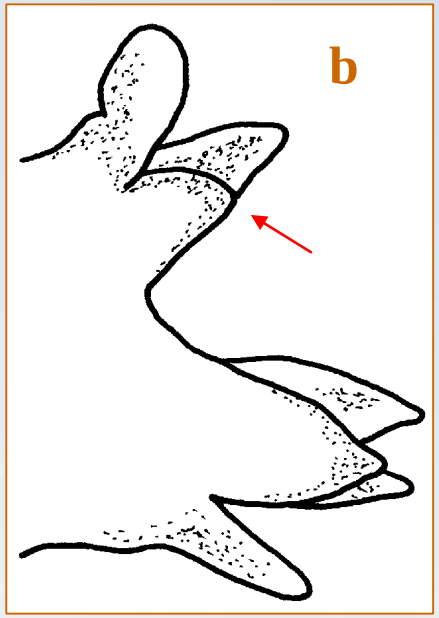




91a. (89) 19-20 uniramous parapodia; lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from chaetiger 10-12, neuropodial postchaetal lobes about as long as upper prechaetal ones or slightly longer ..... ***Bathyglycinde mexicana*** FAUCHALD, 1972

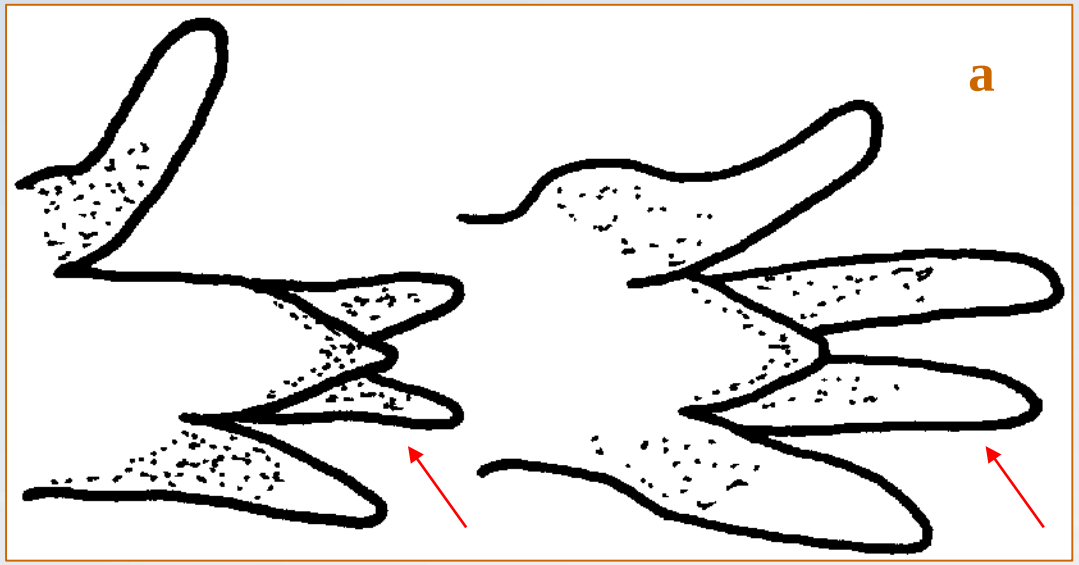
91b. 28-40 uniramous parapodia; lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from chaetiger 24-41, neuropodial postchaetal lobes distinctly shorter than prechaetal ones ..... ***Bathyglycinde sibogana*** (AUGENER & PETTIBONE in PETTIBONE, 1970)

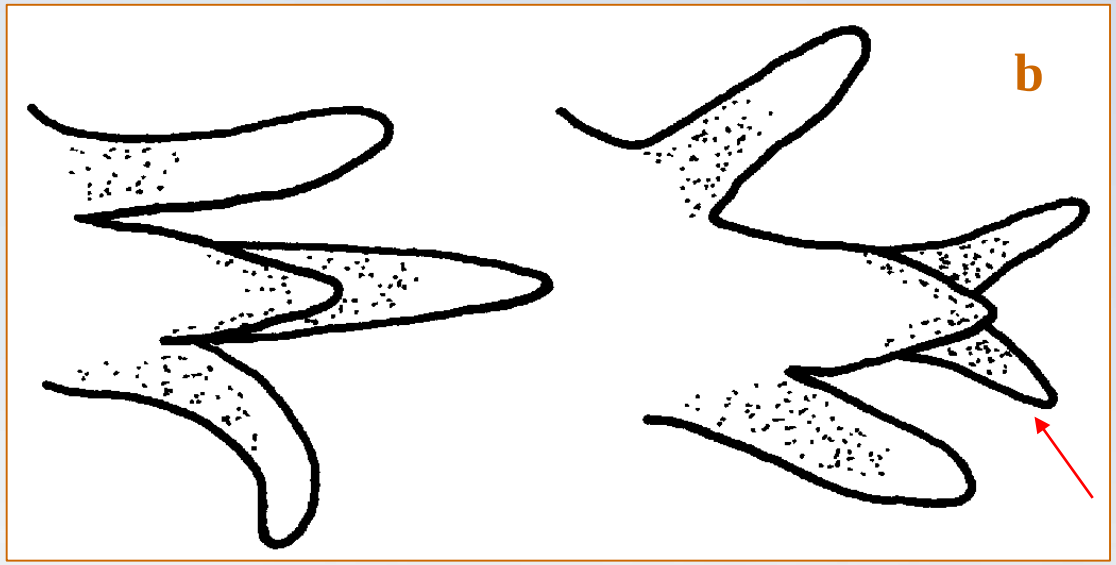




92a. (86) Notopodia with single lobe 93

92b. Notopodia subdivided into pre- and postchaetal lobes 99





93a. Lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from parapodium 2-7 (up to 13 in juvenile specimens), about as long as upper one **94**

93b. Lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from parapodium 14-51, slightly or distinctly shorter than upper one **95**

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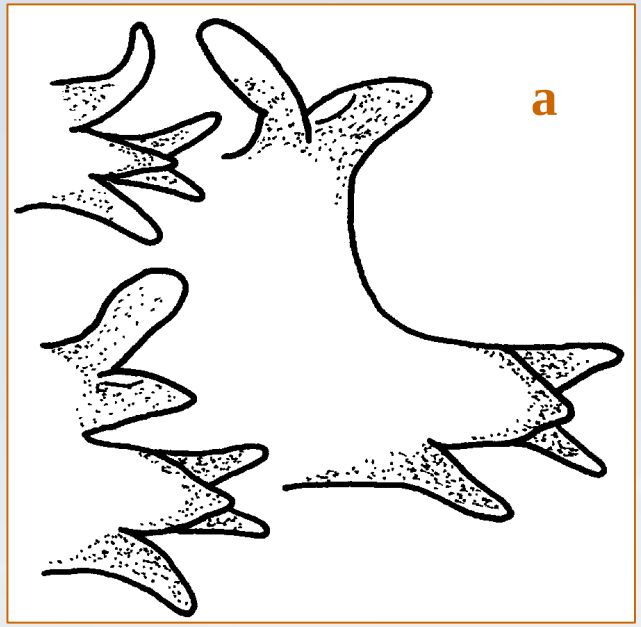
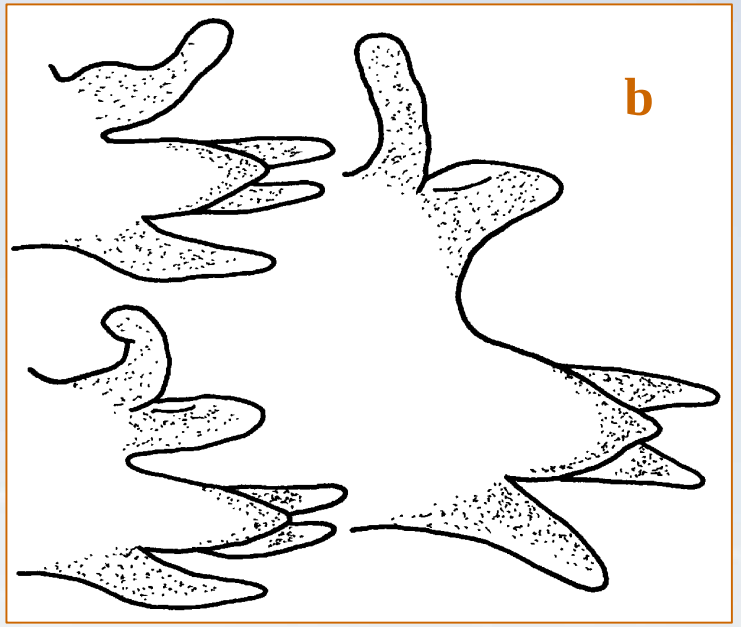
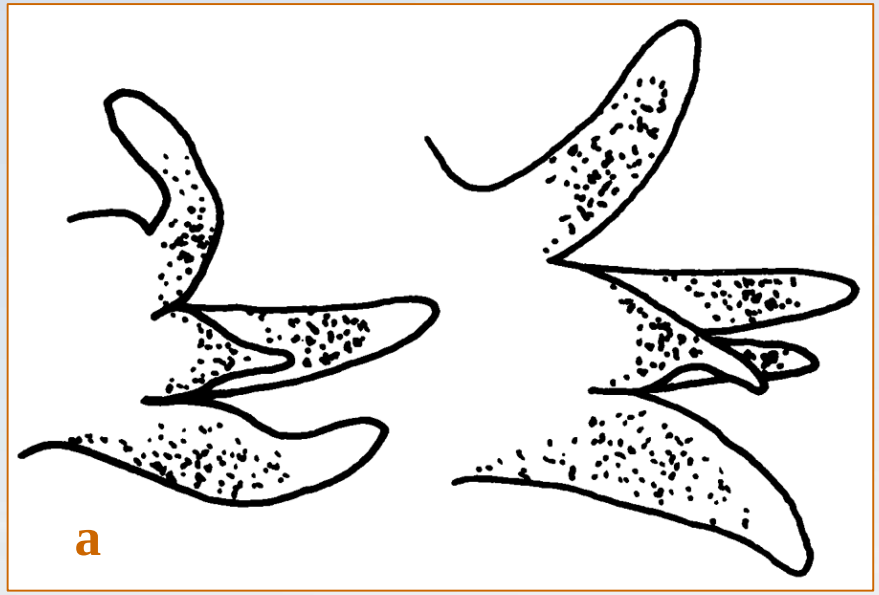
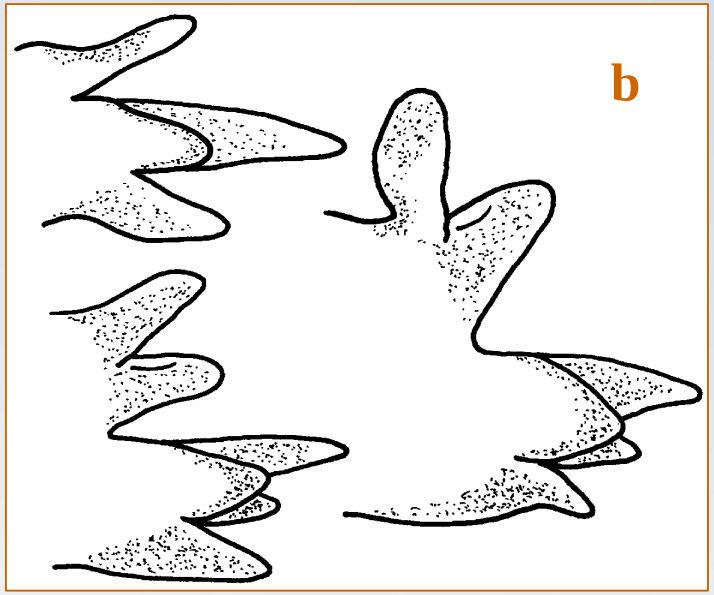




94a. 26-44 uniramous parapodia (Oceania) ..... ***Goniada antipoda*** AUGENER, 1927

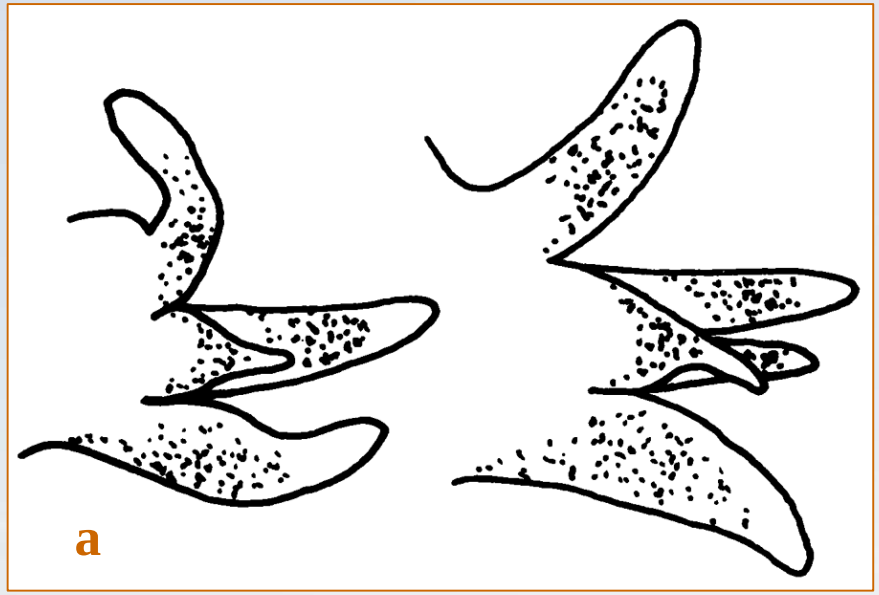
94b. 29-43 uniramous parapodia (NW and SW Atlantic) ..... ***Goniada virgini*** KINBERG, 1865





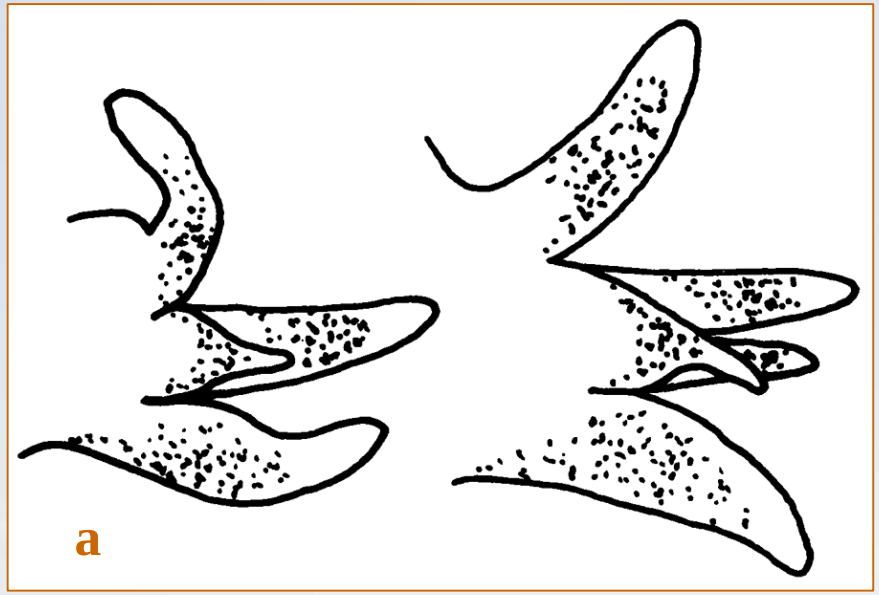
95a. (93) At least 23 uniramous parapodia **96**

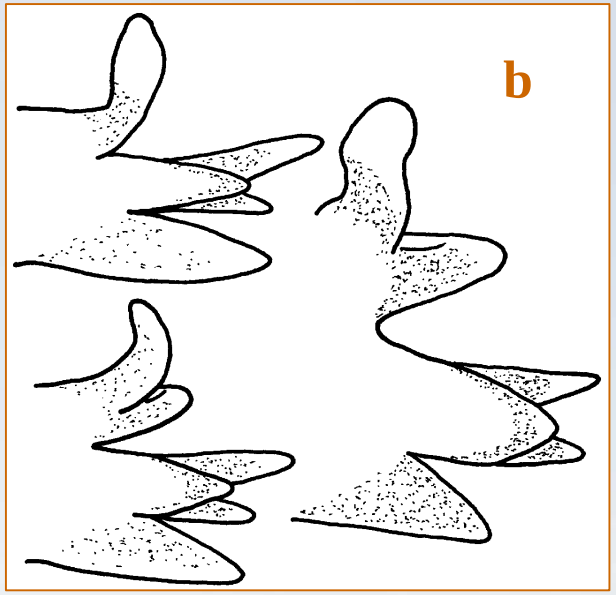
95b. 21-22 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniada asiatica*** HARTMAN, 1974



96a. Lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from parapodium 15-32, distinctly shorter than upper one..... **97**

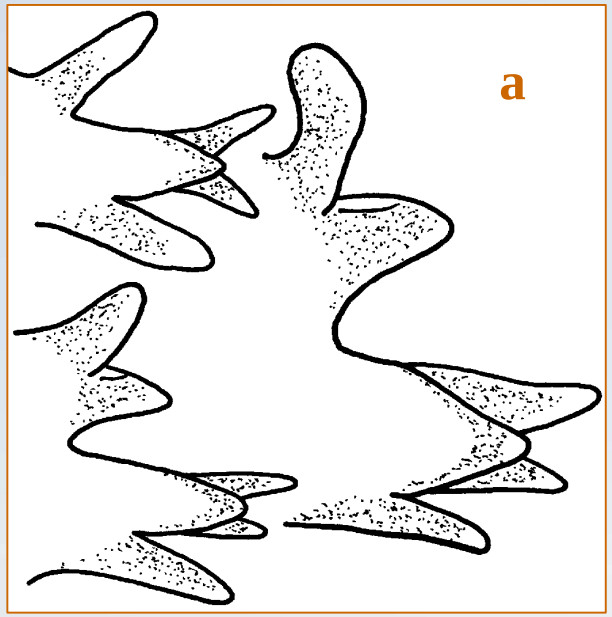
96b. Lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from parapodium 17-51, slightly shorter than upper ones; 31-51 (60) uniramous parapodia..... ***Goniada maculata*** ÖRSTED, 1843

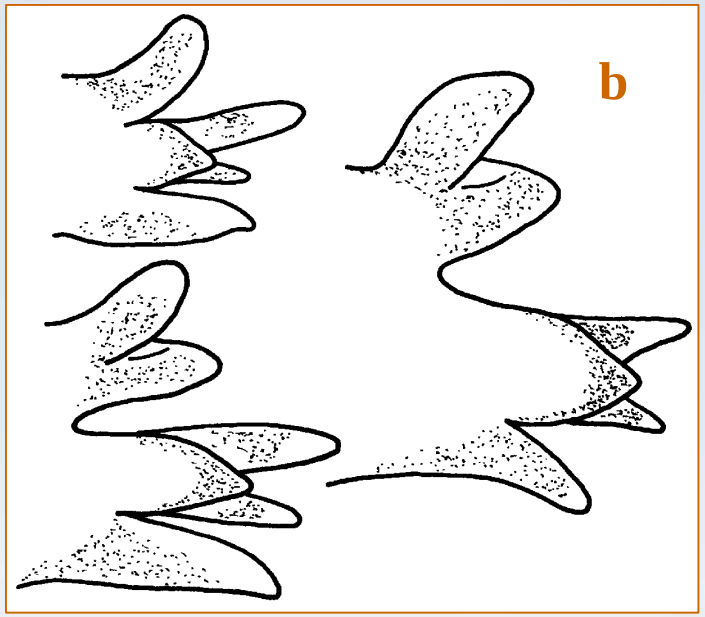


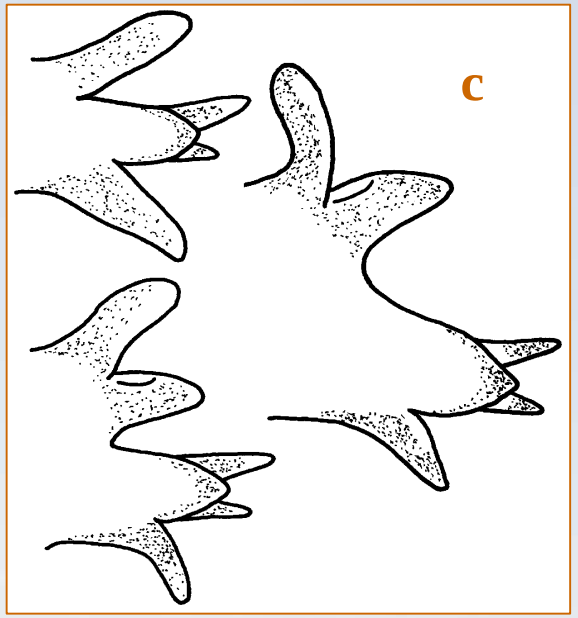


97a. Up to 33 uniramous parapodia **98**

97b. 34-38 uniramous parapodia ..... ***Goniada indooceanica*** BÖGGEMANN, 2005



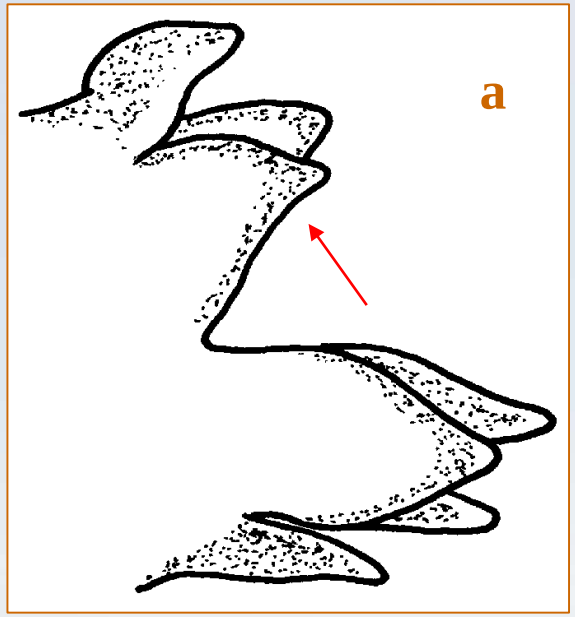


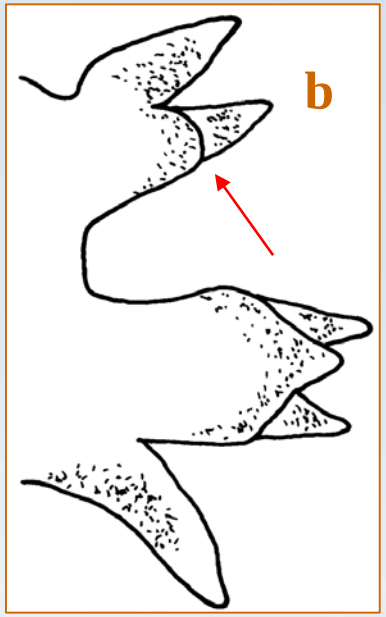


98a. 23-33 uniramous parapodia (W Atlantic, E Pacific) ..... ***Goniada crudelis*** (KINBERG, 1865)

98b. 23-30 uniramous parapodia (Indo-Pacific) ..... ***Goniada apisiti*** BÖGGEMANN & EIBYE-JACOBSEN, 2002

98c. 25-30 uniramous parapodia (African coasts) ..... ***Goniada hexadentes*** BÖGGEMANN & EIBYE-JACOBSEN, 2002





99a. (92) In enlarged parapodia conical to triangular notopodial postchaetal lobes present, slightly shorter than prechaetal ones **100**

99b. Usually all notopodial postchaetal lobes rounded to conical, distinctly shorter than prechaetal ones **101**

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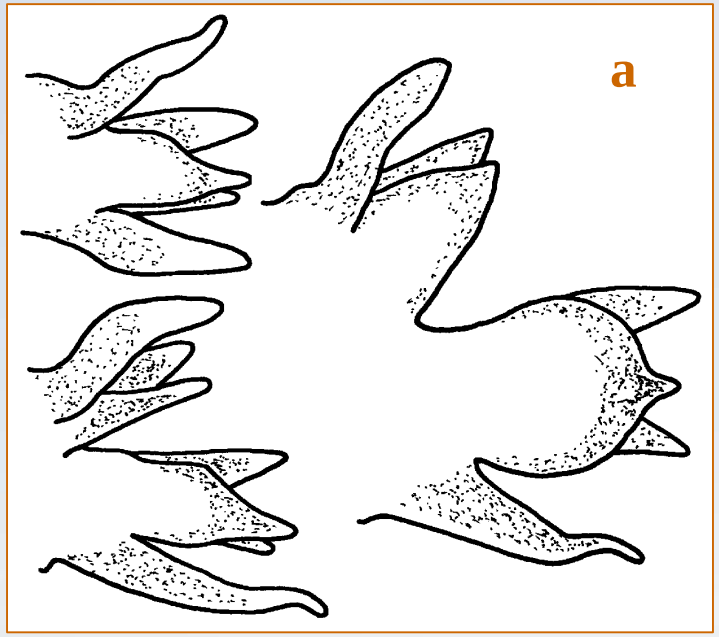
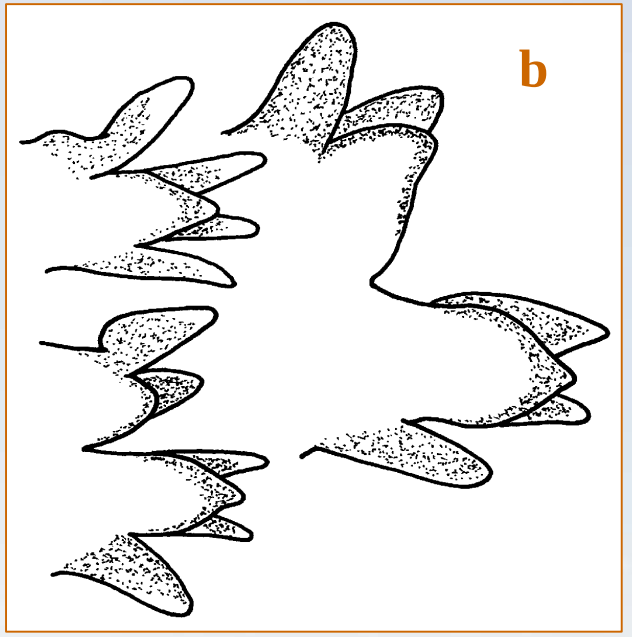
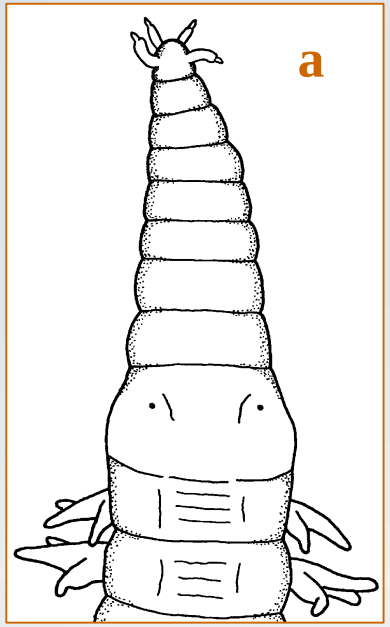
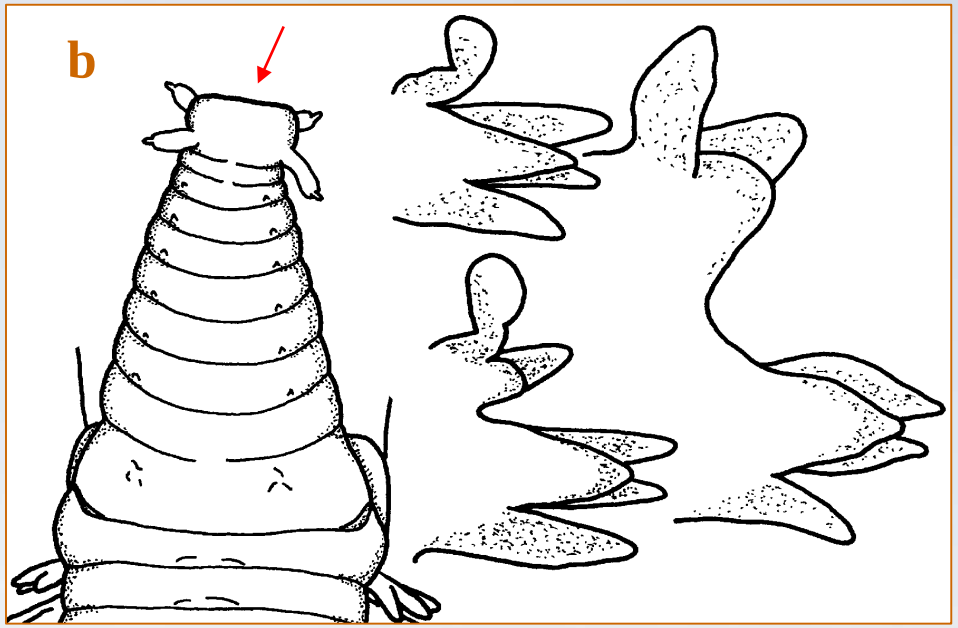




100a. 24 uniramous parapodia; lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from parapodium 2; in anterior parapodia neuropodial postchaetal lobes longer than prechaetal ones; anterior notopodial postchaetal lobes digitiform to conical ..... ***Goniada rottnestensis*** BÖGGEMANN, 2005

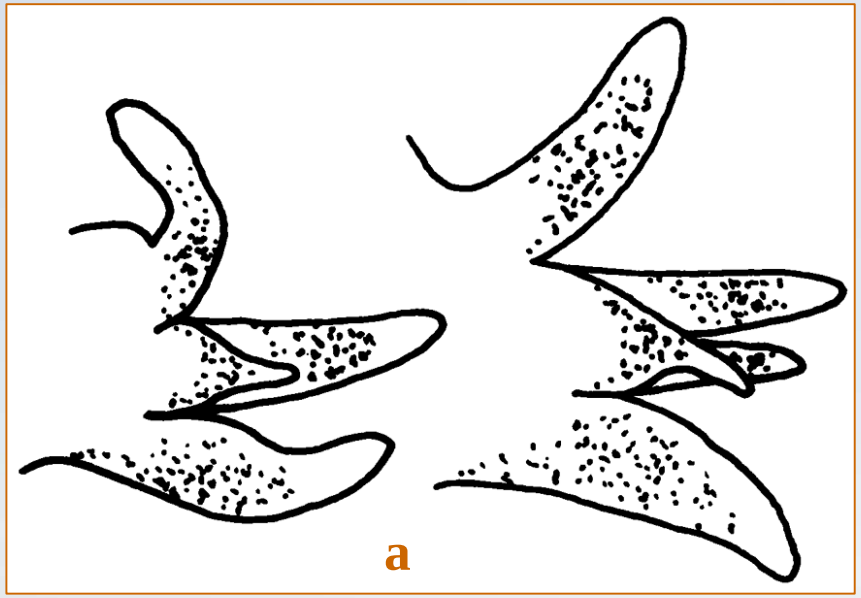
100b. 36-41 uniramous parapodia; lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from parapodium 3-5; in anterior parapodia neuropodial postchaetal lobes usually shorter than prechaetal ones; anterior notopodial postchaetal lobes short, rounded to conical ..... ***Goniada pseudofoliacea*** BÖGGEMANN, 2005

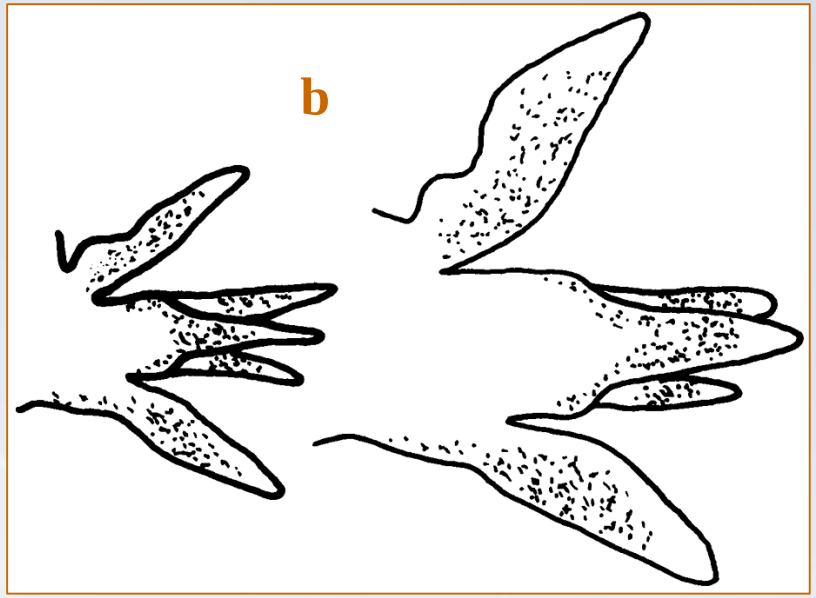




101a. (99) Terminal part of prostomium pointed 102

101b. Terminal part of prostomium usually blunt; 36-53 uniramous parapodia; lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from parapodium 2-6 ..... ***Goniada brunnea*** TREADWELL, 1906





102a. In anterior parapodia neuropodial postchaetal lobes distinctly shorter than prechaetal ones **103**

102b. In anterior parapodia neuropodial postchaetal lobes about as long as prechaetal ones or longer; first segment usually apodous and achaetous, only with a pair of small lateral cirri **104**

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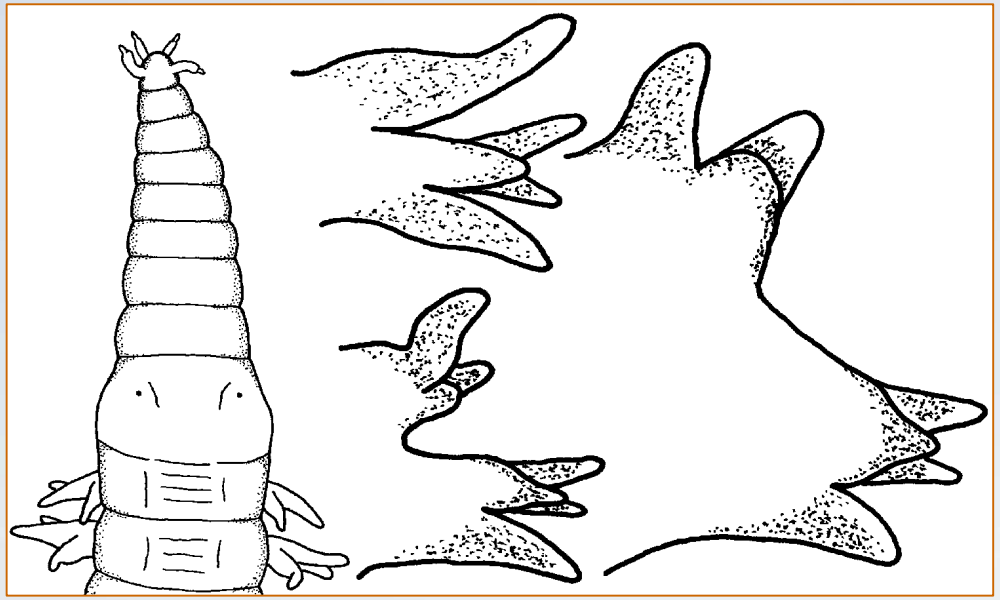
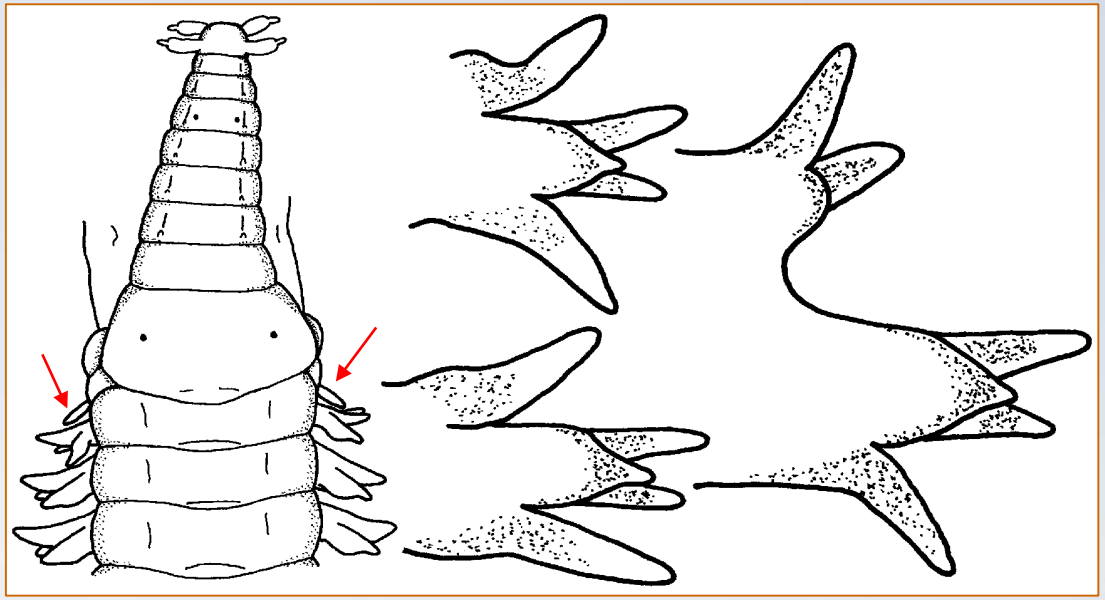
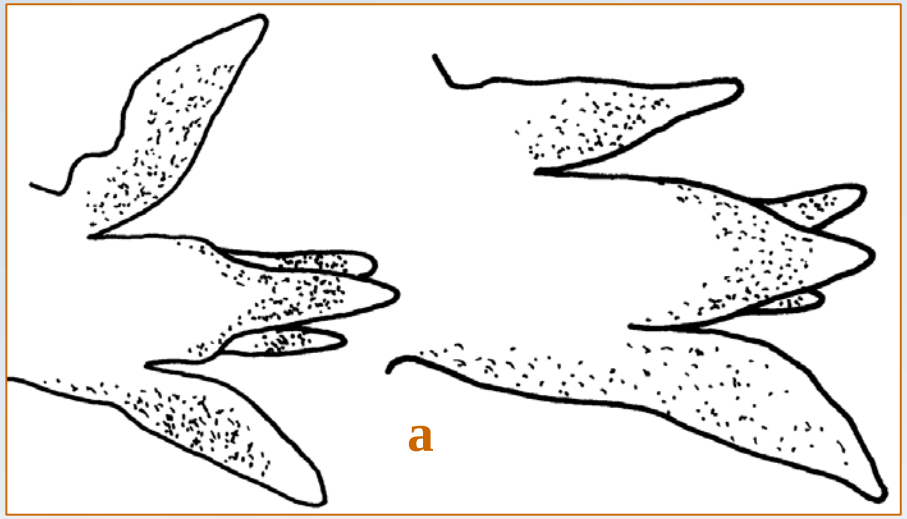


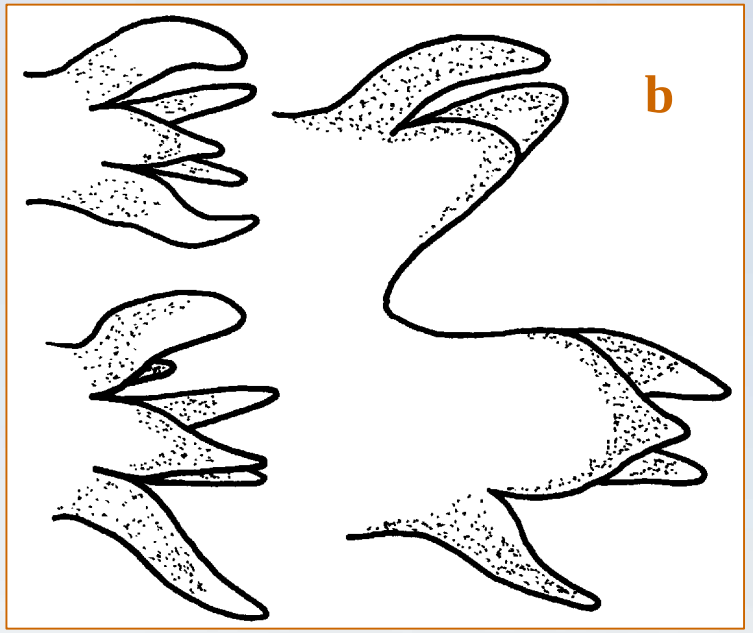


103a. 35-46 (about 29-30 in some juvenile specimens) uniramous parapodia; lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from parapodium 5-15 (23 in one juvenile specimen); first segment with neuropodial lobes, dorsal and ventral cirri, neurochaetae ..... ***Goniada echinulata*** GRUBE, 1870

103b. 53-60 uniramous parapodia; lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from parapodium 2-5 (10-33 in juvenile specimens); first segment apodous and achaetous, only with a pair of small lateral cirri .....

..... ***Goniada paucidens*** GRUBE, 1878





104a. (102) At least 45 uniramous parapodia; in anterior parapodia neuropodial postchaetal lobes longer than prechaetal ones; lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from parapodium 2-5 (6-19 in juvenile specimens)

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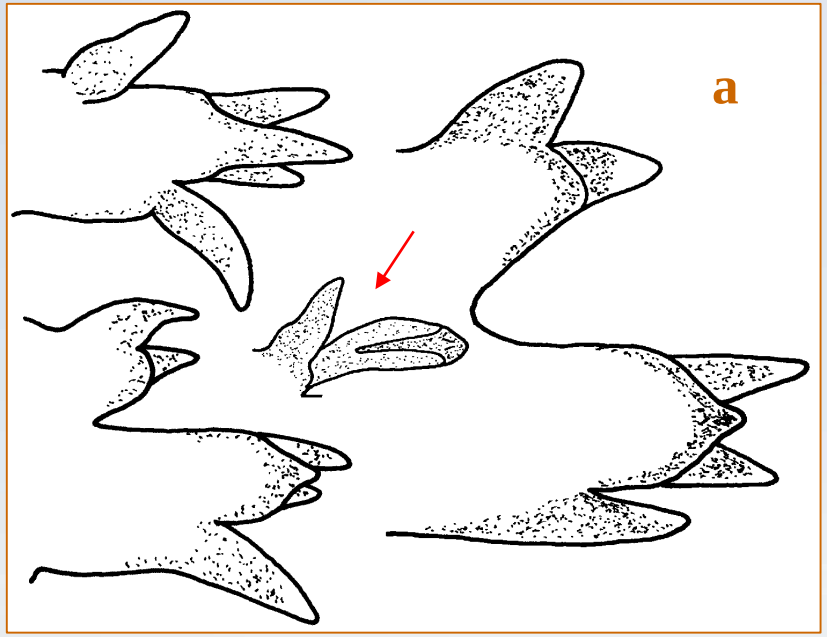
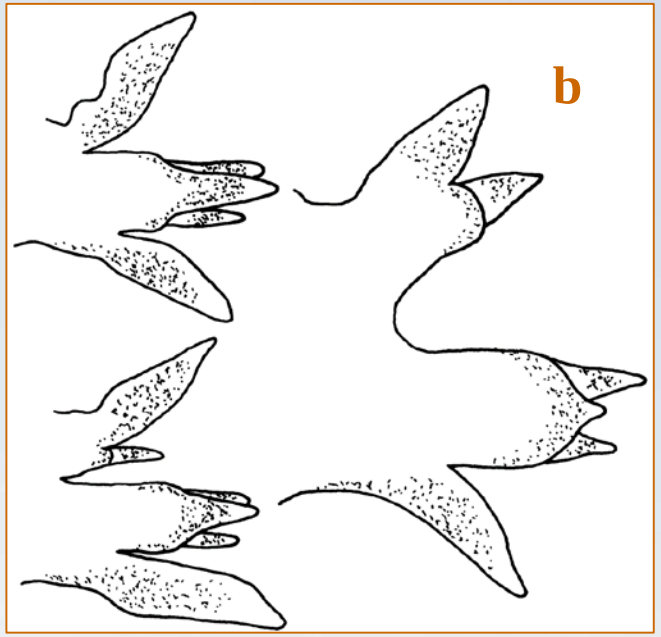
104b. 29-38 uniramous parapodia; in anterior parapodia neuropodial postchaetal lobes about as long as prechaetal ones; lower neuropodial prechaetal lobe developed from parapodium 2-4 ***Goniada norvegica*** ÖRSTED, 1845





105a. 45-69 uniramous parapodia; in anterior parapodia dorsal cirri distinctly shorter than neuropodial lobes, in anterior biramous parapodia about as long as notopodial lobes or much shorter in case of elongated tongue-shaped notopodial lobes of some larger specimens (arrow) ..... ***Goniada vorax*** (KINBERG, 1865)

105b. 53-64 (48-49 in one juvenile specimen) uniramous parapodia; in anterior parapodia dorsal cirri about as long as neuropodial lobes, in anterior biramous parapodia distinctly longer than notopodial lobes ..... ***Goniada gigantea*** (VERRILL, 1885)