



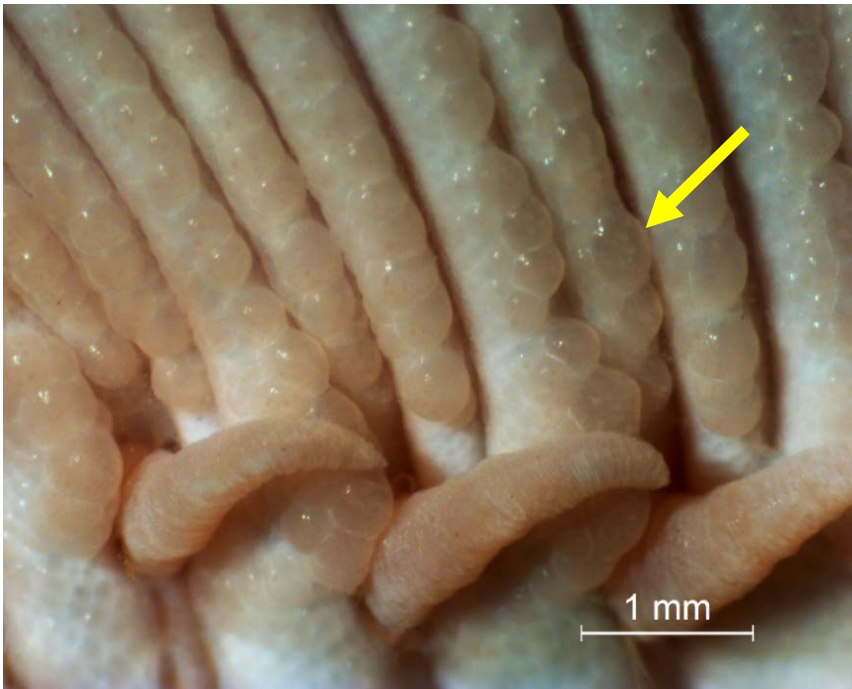
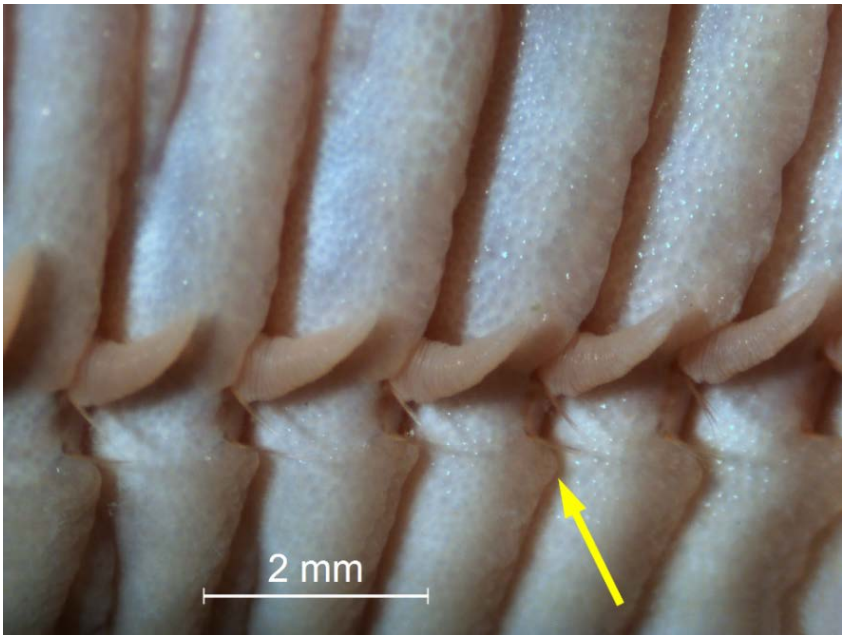
Travisia pupa Moore, 1906

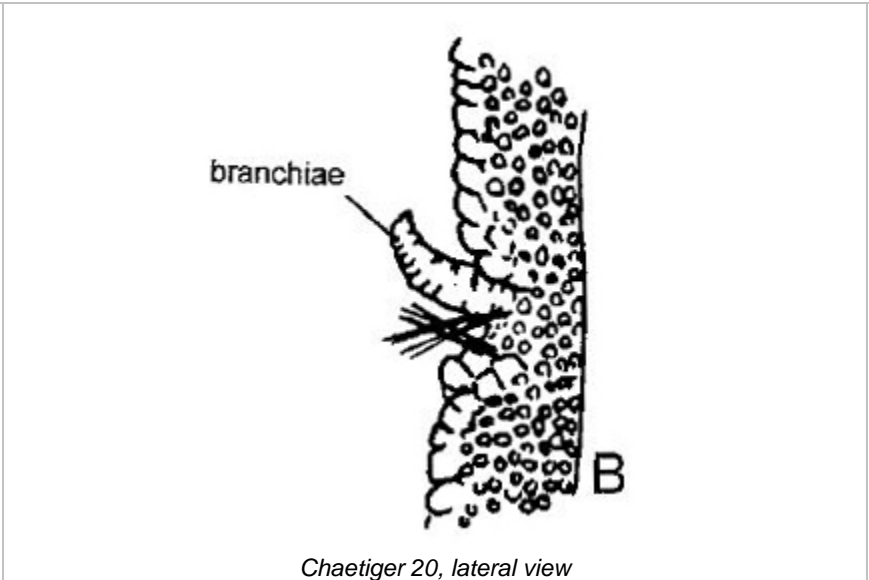
Nomenclature	
Phylum	Annelida
Class	Polychaeta
Family	Travisiidae
Synonyms	<i>Travisia foetida</i> Hartman, 1969 <i>Travisia carnea</i> (of Berkeley 1966 not Verrill 1873)



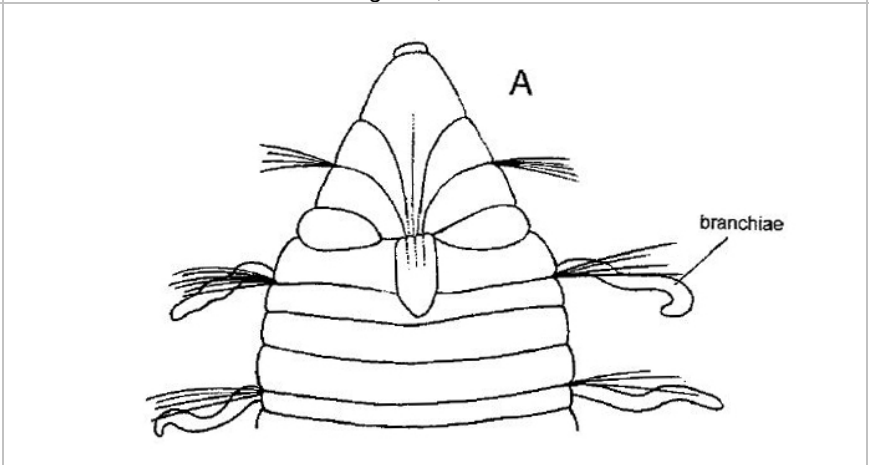
Distribution	
Type Locality	Gulf of Georgia, 111 to 170 fathoms, soft green mud (Moore 1906)
Geographic Distribution	Alaska to western Mexico (Blake 2000)
Habitat	Shelf and slope depths on muddy bottoms. In California, <i>T. pupa</i> is the most common species of the genus in shelf depths, replaced by <i>T. brevis</i> in slope depths (Blake 2000).

Description
From Blake 2000 (unless otherwise noted)
Size/ Color: A large species, up to 85mm long and 30 mm wide for 25-27 chaetigers. Light tan to brown in alcohol; in life, light brown with red branchiae.
Body: Stout, grub-like, tapered at both ends; cuticle tough and covered with vesicles of several sizes from anterior to posterior (posterior ones larger and warty).
Prostomium: Small, conical, eyes absent; with a pair of nuchal slits (Hartman 1969).
Branchiae: Simple, cirriform; present from chaetigers 2-25 (24 pairs).
Parapodia: Inconspicuous, without large lobes.
Chaetae: Smooth capillaries, with fine hairs visible at 1000x magnification.
Pygidium: With a ring of small papillae; preceded by 3-6 pre-anal constricted chaetigers.

Diagnostic Characteristics		
Diagnostic Characteristics	Photo, Illustrations	Photo, Illustration Credit
<p>Body vesicles not uniform in size; those of posterior side of annuli (indicated by yellow arrow) larger, warty (Blake 2000)</p>	 <p><i>Anterior chaetigers (lateral view); voucher specimen AN1311</i></p>	<p>Marine Sediment Monitoring Team</p>
<p>Body size large, with 27 chaetigers and 24 pairs of branchiae</p>	<p>See image of whole specimen at top of sheet</p>	
<p>Posterior parapodial lobes inconspicuous (indicated by yellow arrow, right)</p>	 <p><i>Posterior chaetigers (lateral view); voucher specimen AN1311</i></p>	<p>Marine Sediment Monitoring Team</p>

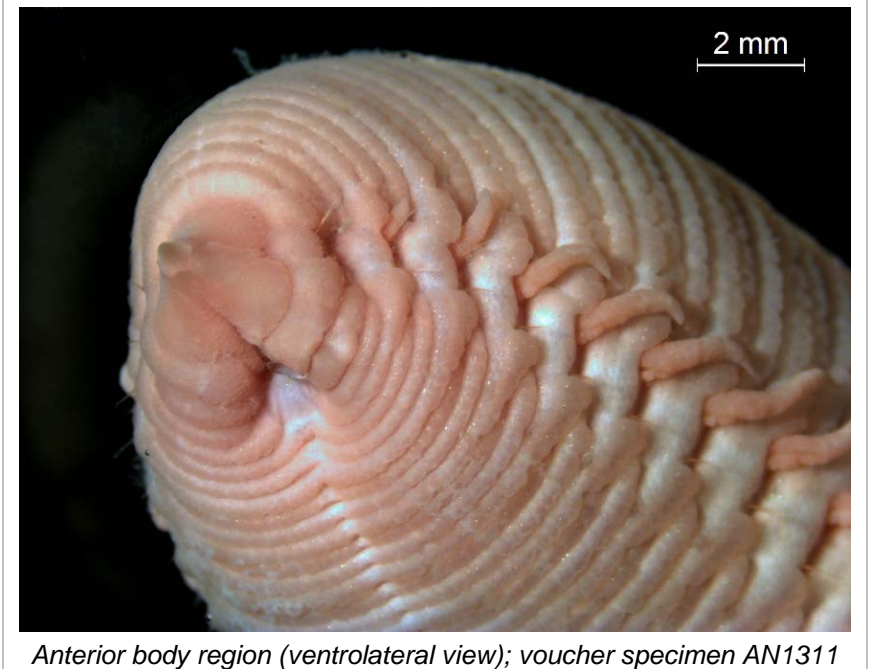


Blake 2000 (after Hobson and Banse 1981)



Blake 2000 (after Hartman 1969)

Prostomium small, conical; first chaetigers forming posterior lip of mouth (not a diagnostic character)



Marine Sediment Monitoring Team

Related Species and Characteristic Differences

Species Name	Diagnostic Characteristics
<i>Travisia brevis</i>	A moderate-sized species; body vesicles small and of uniform size; posterior parapodia conspicuous, with enlarged, tapering parapodial lobes; 22 pairs of branchiae; chaetigers number 24-25 (Hartman 1969)
<i>Travisia forbesii</i>	A moderate-sized species; body vesicles small and of uniform size; posterior parapodia conspicuous, with enlarged, rounded parapodial lobes; 18-23 pairs of branchiae (Hobson and Banse 1981)
<i>Travisia gigas</i>	Body vesicles of uniform size; posterior parapodia with enlarged, pointed parapodial lobes; body with 46 chaetigers (Blake and Ruff 2007). <i>Note: This species has been reported during coastal surveys of Washington and Oregon but has not been collected during Puget Sound sediment monitoring.</i>

Comments

Travisia pupa is the most commonly encountered species of this genus during Ecology's Puget Sound sediment monitoring. The presence of a single *T. pupa* in a benthic grab may be detected by smell rather than sight – the live animals give off a strong odor which has been compared to that of rotting garlic.

Persson and Pleijel (2005) transferred *Travisia* from family Opheliidae to family Scalibregmatidae based on DNA evidence; Blake and Maciolek (2016) rejected the inclusion of *Travisia* in either Opheliidae or Scalibregmatidae and established Hartmann-Schröder's opheliid subfamily Traviinae as a separate family.

Literature

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Moore, J.P. 1906. Additional new species of Polychaeta from the North Pacific. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*. 58: 217-260 plates X-XII. (pp. 228-231, pl. XI fig. 23)

Persson, J. and F. Pleijel. 2005. On the phylogenetic relationships of *Axiokebutia*, *Travisia* and Scalibregmatidae (Polychaeta). *Zootaxa* 998: 1-14.

More Information

To learn more about our Voucher Sheet project, please visit: <http://ecologywa.blogspot.com/2017/03/eyes-under-puget-sound-voucher-sheet.html>

More information on Puget Sound marine monitoring is available on our [website](#), including a full list of published [benthic invertebrate voucher sheets](#).

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