SIPHONOPHORA COLLECTED BY THE R. V. 'GASCOYNE' AND R. V. 'DIAMANTINA' ALONG 110°E OFF THE AUSTRALIAN COAST DURING 1962-1963*

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ABSTRACT

The Siphonophora collected during the seasonal biological cruises of the R. V. 'Gascoyne' and R. V. 'Diamantina' during 1962-1963 have been studied in detail from samples taken from 227 stations with Indian Ocean Standard net by vertical haul (200-0 m) and Clarke Bumpus Sampler by oblique haul (0-200-0 m). 56 species are encountered in this region and their latitudinal and diurnal distribution pattern in the different seasons are presented.

Lensia panikkari Daniel previously recorded from Vityaz Stn. No. V. 5193 (Lat. 32°48'S & Long. 103°58'E) taken from 1000-0 m using an Ichthyological Net on 17-8-1962 has now been recorded at 'Diamantina' Stn. Dm 3/63 No. 95 (Lat. 24°30'S & Long. 110°E) from a depth of 200-0 m during July - August 1962. Frillagalma vityazi Daniel, 1966, known from nectophores collected by the R. V. 'Vityaz' is now recorded from Dm 3/63 Stn. No. 97 (Lat. 21°30'S & 110°E) together with bracts. Of the rest, 23 species are rare occurring only at one to ten stations; while nine species are very common occurring at more than 100 stations.

INTRODUCTION

THE SIPHONOPHORA collected during the seasonal biological cruises of the R. V. 'Gascoyne' and R. V. 'Diamantina' during 1962-1963 sent by C. S. I. R. O. Australia were studied from 227 samples taken at 221 stations established along 110°E longitude between 9°S latitude and 32°S latitude. These samples included 190 samples collected by the I O S net from 200-0 m and 37 samples collected by Clarke-Bumpus Sampler from 0-200-0 m. Sub-sampling of the I O S N samples was done by using a modified Kott sub-sampler (Kott, 1953) at Cronulla and also by using a Folsom splitter (Mckewan et al., 1954), at I. O. B. C., Cochin.

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OBSERVATIONS

This study yielded 15,332 examples of 56 species (colonies, polygastric & eudoxid phases and loose nectophores, bracts, gonophores, palpons, etc) of Siphonophora. Of these Lensia panikkari Daniel (1971) previously recorded from R. V. 'Vityaz' Stn. V. 5193 (Lat. 32°48′5″& Long. 103°58′E) taken from 1000-0 m using an Ichthyo-

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logical Net on 17-8-1962 has now been recorded at 'Diamantina' Stn. Dm 3/63 No. 95 (Lat. 24°30′S & Long. 110°E) from a depth of 200-0 during July-August, 1962. Frillagalma vityazi Daniel (1966) known only from nectophores collected by the R. V. 'Vityaz' is now recorded from Dm 3/63 Stn. No. 97 (Lat. 21°30′S & 110° E Long.) together with bracts.

The 56 species encountered in this region and their seasonal and intensity of occurrence is presented in Table 1.

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Species	Season	Intensity of occurrence
I. More than 100 Stations		
Eudoxoides mitra (Huxley) (182 Stns)	all months	abundant during all months except October.
Abylopsis eschscholtzi (Huxley) (182 Stns)	all months	abundant during all months except October.
Bassia bassensis (Quoy & Gaimard) (164 Stn	s)	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	all months	abundant during all months except Sept Oct., cruise.
Abylopsis tetragona (Otta) (1538 Stns)	all months	abundant during all months except Sept Oct. cruise
Eudoxoides spiralis (Bigelow) (148 Stns) Chelophyes appendiculata (Eschscholtz)	all months	abundant during all months.
(139 Stns)	all months	abundant during all months except Sept Oct.
Diphyes bojani (Eschscholtz) (128 Stns)	all months	abundant during all months except in Oct.
Diphyes dispar Chamisso & Eysenhardt (119 Stns)	all months	abundant during all months especially July, August - Sep-
Lensia hotspur Totton (103 Stns)	all months	tember, rare in Oct. abundant during July, August, September.
II. 50 – 100 STATIONS	and the second second	
Hippopodius hippopus (Forsakal) (96 Stns)	all months	abundant during March, April. May, July, August.
Chelophyes contorta (Lens & van Riemsdijk)	1	many, buly, liugust.
(89 Stns)	all months	abundant during March - May
Lensia fowleri (Bigelow) (81 Stns)	all months	abundant during July, August, September.
Lensia subtilis (Chun) (67 Stns)	all months	abundant during March - August
Lensia cassack Totton (60 Stns) Lensia campanella (Moser) (58 Stns)	all months	abundant during March-August abundant during Aug., Sept., rare in October.
III. 20 - 50 Stations		into in coloca.
Ceratocymba leuckarti (Huxley) (48 Stns) Abyla sp. (eudoxid phases) (48 Stns)	all months all months	common during March-May, common during Jan., Feb., Mar., April.
Sulculeolaria chuni (Lens & van		wai., Apin.
Riemsdijk) (45 Stns)	all months	abundant during Mar., April
S. turgida (Gegenbaur) (38 Stns)	all months	abundant during Mar., Apri
Agalma okeni Eschscholtz (35 Stns)	all months	Poor during Jan., Feb.
Amphicaryon acaule Chun (32 Stns)	all months	abundant during Aug., Sept
Eudoxia macra Totton (29 Stns)	all months	abundant during Aug., Sept
Agalma elegans (Sars) (27 Stns) Enneagonum hyalinum (Quoy & Gaimard)	all months	abundant during Aug., Sept
(23 Stns)	all months	Not very common during al these months. Rare in Jan.

Feb.

TABLE 1 (Contd.)

Species	Season	Intensity of occurrence
Sulculeolaria angusta Totton (21 Stns)	all months	common during May, rarely represented in other months.
Diphyes chamissonis Huxley (21 Stns)	Mar., Apr., May, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov.	common near neritic zone; rare in Oct Nov. absent in Jan Feb.
IV. 10 – 20 STATIONS Sulculeolaria monoica (Chun) (19 Stns)	Jan- Feb; Mar- Apr; May, July-Aug. Sept.	abundant during Mar Apr.
Lensia subtiloides (Lens & van Riemsdijk) (17 Stns)	Mar Apr; May; July- Aug., Sept; Oct Nov.	Absent during Oct. Nov. Common near neritic zone; rare in Oct Nov., absent in JanFeb.
Physophora hydrostatica Forssk <u>a</u> l (16 Stns Halistemma rubrum (Vogt) (12 Stns)	s) all months Aug. – Sept; Oct Nov; Jan. Feb; Mar April; July-Aug.	abundant during AugSept. absent in May.
Sulculeolaria quadrivalvis	. ,	
Blainville (11 Stns)	MarApr.; May; July-AugSept.	1 or 2 ex. in each of the month
Rhizophysa Sp. (10 Stns)	Aug Sept.; Oct-Nov; Mar Apr.; July-Aug.; S	Oct. Nov. (3 colonies) Sept.
V. 1 –10 Stations	. , , , ,	•
Athorybia rosacea (Forsakal) (9 Stns)	Mar April; August, OctNov.	abundant during Mar Apr. absent at other months.
Rosacea Sp. (9 Stns)	JanFeb.; May; July- AugSept.	Rare
Nanomia bijuga (Della Chiaje) (8 Stns)	July- Sept.	absent during other months.
Sulculeolaria biloba (Sars) (7 Stns)	all months	1 or 2 ex. in each month.
S. bigelowi (Sears) (7 Stns)	Mar Apr. May; Aug. Sept.	Prefers MarMay. absent during Oct.,- Feb.
Ceratocymba dentata (Bigelow) (7 Stns)	MarApr.; May; Aug Sept.	Rare during these months absent at the others.
Abyla schmidti Sears (7 Stns)	July-AugSept.; Oct Nov.	common during AugSept.
Melophysa melo (Quoy & Gaimard) (5 Stns)	Mar Apr.; May;	abundant during MarApr. absent at other months.
Forskalia sp. (4 Stns)	Aug Sept. Jan Feb.; May; Oct Nov.	Rare. Mainly in Jan- Feb.
Vogtia pentacantha Kolliker (4 Stns)	JanFeb.; MarApr.	Rare (11 ex)
V. glabra Bigelow (3 Stns)	May; AugSept. JanFeb.; July-Aug.	Rare (4 ex)
Ceratocymba sagittata (Quoy & Gaimard) (3 Stns)	MarApr.; SeptOct.	Rare (6 ex)
Frillagalma vityazi Daniel (2 Stns)	July-Aug.	4 nectophores 6 bracts.
Rosacea plicata Quoy & Gaimard (2 Stns)	July- AugSept.	2 ex.
Lensia conoidea (Kefferstein & Ehlers) (2 Stns)	Aug Sept.	3 ex.
L. meteori (Leloup) (2 Stns)	AugSept.	4 ex.
L. multicristata (Moser) (2 Stns)	Aug.	4 ex.
Sphaeronectes gracilis (Claus) (2 Stns)	Mar Apr.	2 ex.
Abyla haeckeli Lens & Van Riemsdijk (2 Stns)	Aug.; Oct., Nov.	2 ex.
Rhizophysa filiformis Forsskal (1 Stn)	July- Aug.	1 ex.
Halistemma amphitridis (Lesueur & Petit) (1 Stn)	Aug Sept.	2 ex.
Maresearsia praeclara Totton (1 Stn)	Mar Apr.	1 ex.
Rosacea cymbiformis (Delle Chiaje) (1 Stn)	Mar Apr.	1 ex.
Lensia panikkari Daniel (1 Stn)	July Aug.	1 o x.
Abyla bicarinata Moser (1 Stn)	Mar Apr.	1 ex.

REMARKS

An analysis of the occurrence of these 56 species reveals that nine species occur at hundred or more stations established during the different months of the year 1962-63 (except June and December). They occur during all the months in abundance forming the bulk of the siphonophore constituent of the plankton. The species listed under II and III and *Physophora hydrostatica* and *Sulculeolaria biloba* although present throughout the year occur in lesser number of stations and are comparatively fewer in the collections. Of the remaining 30 species, 17 occur only at one or two stations and are very rare. The rest of the species (13) are common during particular seasons of the year (Table 1).

Diphyes chamissonis and Lensia subtiloides are true neritic species occurring near the islands of Indonesia. Rest of the species are mainly oceanic forms though Diphyes bojani, D. dispar, Chelophyes contorta, Abylopsis, tetragona, A. eschscholtzi, Lensia hotspur, Eudoxoides mitra and Enneagonum hyalinum occur in both the regions.

Of the 114 known Indian Ocean Siphonophoran species (Totton, 1954; Daniel, 1971) 56 species (50%) occur off the Western coast of Australia from 200 - 0 metre depth. The deep water species of Siphonophora and those occurring in the Antarctic regions (*Dimophyes arctica* and *Lensia hardy* occurring elsewhere in the Indian Ocean at 200 - 0 metre depth vide Daniel 1971 presented at this Symposium) were not encountered in these collections.

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