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POLYCH ATA

BY

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WITH TWENTY-EIGHT TEXT-FIGURES.

#### INTRODUCTION

The present collection was obtained in the Red Sea and the Arabian Sea, in the Gulfs of Aden and Oman, off the South Arabian Coast, and in the Zanzibar and Maldivian areas. Except for a few nereids taken on the shore of the South Arabian Coast, there was no littoral collection made, - but all the material was obtained from coastal or

deep-water positions.

There follows a list of species :

Family AMPHINOIDA.

*Euprosyne foliosa* Audouin and Milne-

Edwards.

*Benthoscolex caecus* Horst.

*Notopygos* sp.

*Pseudeurythoe acarunculata* n. sp.

*P. ambigua* (Monro).

*Eurythoe complanata* (Pallas).

*Chloeia tumida* Baird.

*C. fusca* McIntosh.

*C. violacea* Horst.

Family ApHropitipa.

*Latmatonice producta* Grube var. *benthamiana* McIntosh.

*Aphrodite talpa* Quatrefages.

*Hermione hystrix* (Savigny).

*Aphrogenia alba* Kinberg.

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Family Potynom.

*Harmothoe cornuta* (Potts).

*H. arabica* n. sp.

*H. lunulata* (Delle Chiaje).

*Hololepidella commensalis* Willey.

*Eunoë pallida* (Ehlers).

*Allmaniella* sp.

*Nectocheta caroli* Fauvel.

*N. grimaldii* Marenzeller.

Family SicaLronrpa.

*Sigalion mathilde* Audouin and Milne-Edwards.

*Leanira vulturis* Horst.

*L. japonica* McIntosh.

*Buthalanessa djiboutiensis* (Gravier).

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Family PotyopontTip&.

*Polyodontes melanonotus* (Grube).

*Polyodontes* sp.

*Panthalis cerstedi* Kinberg.

Family CHRYSOPETALID.

*Chrysopetalum occidentale* H. P. Johnson.

Family Paytuopocipa.

*Phyllodoce madeirensis* Langerhans.

*Notophyllum splendens* (Schmarda).

*Eulaha tenax* Grube.

*Lopadorhynchus uncinatus* Fauvel.

*L. brevis* Grube.

*L. brevis* Grube var. *nuchalis* var. nov.

Family Actor.

*Rhynchonerella fulgens* Greeff.

*Vanadis formosa* Claparède.

Family Tomorreripa.

*Tomopteris* (*Johnstonella*) *dunckeri* Rosa.

*T. (Johnstonella) duccii* Rosa.

*T. cavallii* Rosa.

*T. planktonis* Apstein.

Family Hestonip.

*Hesione intertexta* Grube.

Family Sy~uma.

*Syllis variegata* Grube.

*S. gracilis* Grube.

*S. krohnii* Ehlers.

*S. brachychata* Schmarda.

*S. curtikirris* n. sp.

*Syllis* sp.

*S. (Haplosyllis) spongicola* Grube.

*S. (Ehlersia) cornuta* Rathke.

*Trypanosyllis zebra* Grube.

*Parasphzrosyllis indica* gen. et sp. nov.

Family Nereis.

*Nereis jackson* Kinberg.

*N. zonata* Malmgren var. *persica* Fauvel.

*N. longilingulis* n. sp.

*Platynereis pulchella* Gravier.

*Ceratonereis mirabilis* Kinberg.

*Leonnates jousseaumet* Gravier.

Family NepHTHypip&.

*Nephthys dibranchis* Grube.  
*N. inermis* Ehlers.

Family GuyceRipA.

*Glycera rouxii* Audouin and Milne-Edwards.

*G. subenea* Grube.

*G. lancadive* Schmarda.

*Goniada multidentata* Arwidsson var. *indica*  
var. nov.

*G. eximia* Ehlers.

*G. longicirrata* Arwidsson.

Family Eunicipa.

*Eunice indica* Kinberg. ;

*E. australis* Quatrefages.

*E. antennata* Savigny.

*E. tentaculata* Quatrefages.

*E. validobranchiata* n. sp.

*E. investigatoris* Fauvel.

*Marphysa simplex* Crossland.

*Lysidice collaris* Grube.

*Onuphis furcatoseta* n. sp.

*O. aucklandensis* Augener.

*O. eremita* Audouin and Milne-Edwards.

*Onuphis* sp.

*Diopatra neapolitana* Delle Chiaje.

*Hyalinecia tubicola* (O. F. Miiller).

*Rhamphobrachium bipes* n. sp.

*R. diversosetosum* n. sp.

*Lumbrinereis latreilli* Audouin and Milne-

Edwards. :

*L. impatiens* Claparède.

*L. heteropoda* Marenzeller.

*L. quasibifilaris* n. sp.

*Drilonereis* film Claparède,

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Family Srintp2.

*Prionospio pinnata* Ehlers.

Family MacrLonipa.

*Magelona* sp.

Family Caaroprerip®.

*Phyllochetopterus* sp.

Family Crratuiipa.

*Cirratulus* sp.

*Chetozone setosa* Malmgren.

Family CHLorHa&MIDz.

*Stylarioides xanthotrichus* (Schmarda).

*S. hamocarens* n. sp.

*Brada villosa* (Rathke).

*Flabelligera diplochattos* (Otto).

*Ilyphagus hirsutus* n. sp.

Family Caprreniipa.

*Notomastus latericeus* Sars.

*Dasybranchus caducus* Grube.

Family Matpanip.

*Maldane cristata* Treadwell.

*M. sarsi* Malmgren var. *tropica* var. nov.

*Notoproctus pacificus* (Moore).

*Clymene* (*Prazillella*) *gracilis* (Sars).

*Clymene* sp.

*Clymenella* sp.

*Nicomache* sp.

*Petaloproctus cirratus* n. sp.

Family Ownnup.

*Owenia fusiformis* Delle Chiaje.

Family SaBeLLaRipa&.

*Sabellaria spinulosa* Leuckart.

*S. spinulosa* Leuckart var. *alcocki* Gravier.

Family AmPHARETID®.

*Amphicters gunneri* Sars.

Family TEREbELLID.

*Thelepus comatus* (Grube).

*Nicolea gracilibranchis* (Grube).

*Polymnia nebulosa* (Montagu).

*Loimia medusa* Savigny.

*Pista herpini* Fauvel.

*P. typha* (Grube).

*P. robustiseta* Caullery.

Family SaBeLuip2.

*Demonax leucaspis* Kinberg.

*Dasychone cingulata* Grube.

*Branchiomma mushaensis* Gravier.

*Buratella puncturata* (Augener).

Family SereuLipa.

*Serpula vermicularis* L.

*Hydroides exaltata* (Marenzeller) var. *vesiculosa* Fauvel.

*H. homoceros* Pixell.

*Spirobranchus giganteus* Pallas.

*S. giganteus* var. *arabica* var. nov.

*S. maldivensis* Pixell.

*Vermiliopsis glandigera* Gravier.

*V. acanthophora* Augener.

*V. multicristata* (Philippi).

*Placostegus tridentatus* (Fabricius).

*Ditrupa arietina* (O. F. Miller).

The total number of species or varieties is 133, belonging to 83 genera. The proportion of new forms is high, for there are 1 new genus, 13 new species and 4 new varieties, and this is probably to be explained by the fact that much of the material was

obtained from very considerable depths.

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Fauvel has recently (1932) published under the title of "The Annelida Polycheta of the Indian Museum " a comprehensive paper on the Indian Ocean Polycheta, in which he gives a diagnosis, with ample citations and lists of synonyms, of every species represented. He also provides a full list of the literature of the Indian Ocean Polycheta.

A large proportion of the species in the present collection is to be found in Fauvel's Indian Museum material, and to obviate reduplication I have simply given the reference to

Fauvel's paper when the same species is present in both collections. Apart from new forms, the following species were not represented in the Indian

Museum collection :

*Pseudeurythoe ambigua*.  
*Chlaia tumida*.

*C. violacea*.

*Harmothoe cornuta*.

*HZ. lunulata*.  
*Nectocheta carol*.

*N. grimaldia*.

*Leanwra vulturis*.  
*Sigalion mathilde*.

*Chrysopetalum occidentale*.  
*Notophyllum splendens*.  
*Lopadorhynchus brevis*.  
*Rhynchonerella fulgens*.  
*Vanadis formosa*.

*Tomopteris (Johnstonella) dunckert*.

*T. (J.) ducen*

*T. cavallin*.

*T. planktonis*.

*Syllis krohna*.\*

*S. (Ehlersia) cornuta*.\*  
*Platynereis pulchella*.

*Nephthys inermis*.

*Glycera subenea*.

*Gomada eximia*.

*G. longicirrata*.  
*Marphysa simplex*.  
*Chetozone setosa*.  
*Stylarioides xanthotrichus*.  
*Brada villosa*.  
*Flabelligera diplochaitos*.  
*Maldane cristata*.  
*Notoproctus pacificus*.  
*Thelepus comatus*.  
*Demonax leucaspis*.  
*Branchiomma mushaensis*.  
*Euratella puncturata*.  
*Hydroides exaltata* var. *vesiculosa*.  
*HH. homoceros*.  
*Vermiliopsis glandigera*.\*  
*V. acanthophora*.\*

*V. multicristata*.

*Placostegus tridentatus*.

The Amphinomids are represented by nine species, among which there is a small

eyeless *Notopygos* from a depth of over 1200 m., a new species devoid of a caruncle of Fauvel's recent genus *Pseudeurythoé*, and a representative of *Pseudeurythoé ambigua* previously known only from the Panama region. The Polynoids yielded several deep-



water examples, one of which I have attributed to *Harmothoe cornuta* and another to *Allmaniella* ; there is a new *Harmothoe* with smooth dorsal and upper ventral bristles, and two pelagic members of the family are represented, *Nectocheta caroli* and *N. grimaldii*. Among the *Polyodontids* there is a young *Polyodontes* which appears to combine the characters of *P. melanonotus* and *P. mazillosum*. The single *Chrysopetalid* agrees with Johnson's *Ch. occidentalis* from the Californian coast, which is probably the same as the

\* Those marked with an asterisk are represented in Fauvel's (1930) 'Littoral Fauna of Krusadai Island, Gulf of Manaar'.

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European *Ch. debilis* Grube. Among the *Phyllodocids* Grube's pelagic Mediterranean *Lopadorhynchus brevis* is represented, and also a *Lopadorhynchus* with very conspicuous nuchal organs.

There are four species of *Tomopterids*, among which is *Tomopteris* (*Johnstonella*) *ducei*, remarkable for having three distinct kinds of pedal glands and a sting.

There are two new species and one new genus of *Syllids*, the new genus being distinguished by having over part of the body slender, moniliform dorsal cirri alternating with smooth, swollen dorsal cirri; the new species has dorsal cirri with only three to four articles.

Among the *Nereids* the new *N. longilingulis* has extraordinarily long, cirriform pedal languets, and I am able to relate a curious heteronereid showing the *Polyscalma* type of modification to *Platynereis pulchella*.

There are five species of *Glycerids*, and among them there is an example from a depth of over 1519 m. of the Magellan, cold-water *Goniada eximia*. The *Eunicids* are represented by 21 species, among which the new deep-water *Eunice validobranchiata* has an extraordinary development of gill. Fauvel's recent *E. investigatoris* was also obtained from a

depth of over 1000 m. There is a new deep-water Onuphis with ramified woolly gills and curious, forked, anterior hooks. There are two new species of the rare Rhamphobrachium, one of which has only the first two feet modified, and a new Lumbrinereis with long, paired, cirriiform pedal ligules and compound anterior hooks.

The Magelonids are represented by a pelagic post-larva, and among the Cirratulids there is an example of the northern European Chetozone setosa not previously recorded from tropical waters.

The Chlorhemids have five species, among which is a new Stylarioides entirely devoid of hooks and an example of the rare deep-water genus, Ilyphagus.

The Maldanids include specimens of Treadwell's Californian Maldane cristata and Moore's Notoproctus pacificus, previously known from the neighbourhood of Vancouver Island, a new variety from below the 1000 m. line of Maldane sarst, and a new Petaloproctus with a cirriferous anal plate. Among the Terebellids is an example of Thelepus comatus previously known from Chile and the Panama region. The Sabellids include examples of the curious Euratella puncturata known from the West African coast, and among the Serpulids there are a new variety of Spirobranchus giganteus with small chitinous hooks on the operculum, and an example of the European Placostegus tridentatus.

Fauvel has already called attention to the number of species common to the Indian Ocean and to the Atlantic and Mediterranean, and has often emphasized the fact that many Polychaetes have a cosmopolitan distribution.

It is perhaps worth calling attention to the great variety of species obtained at two stations, St. 45, South Arabian Coast, depth 38 m., bottom lithothamnion, and St. 53, South Arabian Coast, depth 13-5 m., bottom rock, shingle, shells and lithothamnion. Examples of no less than 38 species were taken at one or both of these two stations.