

FICHES D'IDENTIFICATION DU ZOOPLANCTON

Éditées par

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FICHE NO. 161

ADDENDA TO HYDROMEDUSAE

Anthomedusae - Family Pandeidae
Incertae sedis - Family Trichydridae
Leptomedusae - ?Family Laodiceidae
?Limnomedusae - Family Proboscoidactylidae

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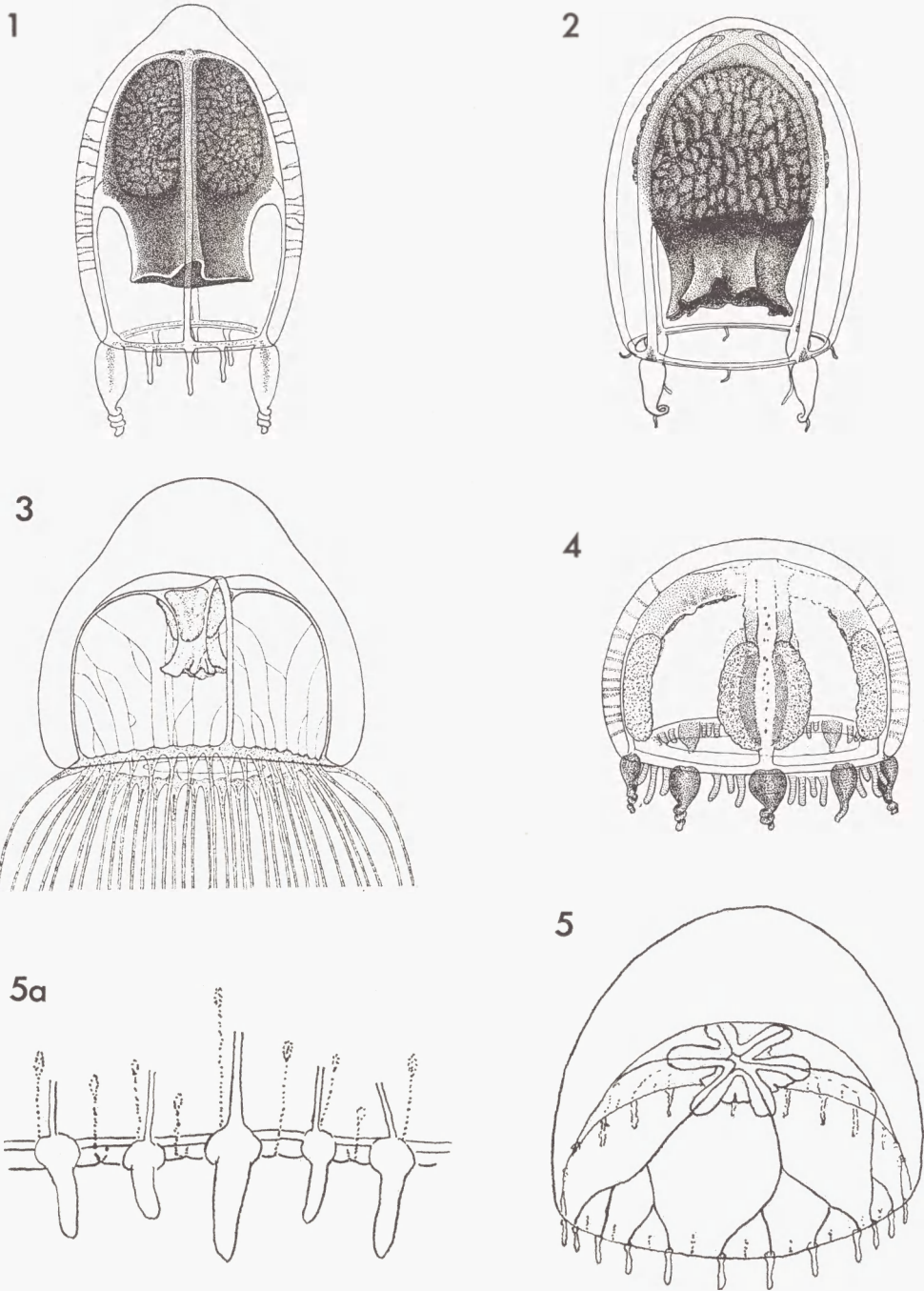
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1. *Amphinema krampi*; 2. *Merga reesi*; 3. *Trichydra pudica*; 4. *Krampella dubia*; 5. *Proboscicadactyla stellata*; 5a. Marginal nematocyst clusters of *P. stellata*. (Fig. 3 from EDWARDS, 1973).

Addenda to Hydromedusae including two species in the Family Pandeidae and three species of uncertain affinities

Since the publication of earlier sheets on Anthomedusae two new species have been described in the Family Pandeidae: *Amphinema krampi* Russell and *Merga reesi* Russell. In the Leptomedusae a new species, *Krampella dubia* Russell, is thought to belong to the Family Laodiceidae.

There has also been discussion on the systematic position of two other medusae. These are: *Willia stellata* Forbes, now *Proboscicydactyla stellata*, whose hydroid is the aberrant single-tentacled *Lar sabellarum* living on the margins of *Sabellaria* tubes; and *Pochella polynema* Hartlaub, whose hydroid has recently been shown by EDWARDS (1973) to be *Trichydra pudica* Wright. These two medusae had been included by RUSSELL (1953) and KRAMP (1961) in the order Limnomedusae. EDWARDS (1973) transferred *Trichydra pudica* (whose name takes precedence over *Pochella polynema*) to the Anthomedusae.

It is convenient to produce a special sheet to cover the above five species. The reader is also referred to sheets 54 and 59.

Mention should also be made of a leptomedusan species, *Tiaropsidium atlanticum*, described by RUSSELL (1956b), but the specimen was too fragmentary for inclusion here. Reference should be made to the original description.

Order ANTHOMEDUSAE

Family Pandeidae

Genus *Amphinema* Haeckel

1. *Amphinema krampi* Russell. Umbrella with small apical process. Stomach without peduncle. Up to seventeen strands of tissue running from each radial canal to umbrella surface. Four interradial cushion-like gonads. Two perradial marginal tentacles and eight marginal tentacula. No ocelli. Stomach and gonads rich reddish brown. Umbrella height 6 mm. (Description, RUSSELL, 1956a, 1958).

Genus *Merga* Hartlaub

2. *Merga reesi* Russell. Umbrella without apical process. Four interradial gonads irregularly folded to form numerous small corrugations. Four perradial marginal tentacles with swollen elongated basal bulbs without exumbrella spurs. Four small tentacula, one in each interradius. No ocelli. Stomach and gonads dark chocolate red. Umbrella height 10 mm. (Description, RUSSELL, 1956b).

INCERTAE SEDIS

Family Trichydridae Hincks

Genus *Trichydra* Wright

3. *Trichydra pudica* Wright. Umbrella with thickened apical process. Four interradial cushion-shaped gonads. Four radial canals with numerous very fine branches, which may anastomose. Up to forty marginal tentacles with small basal bulbs. No ocelli. Stomach and marginal tentacle bases brown. Umbrella diameter 2-4 mm. (Description, EDWARDS, 1973).

Order LEPTOMEDUSAE

Family ?Laodiceidae

Genus *Krampella* Russell

4. *Krampella dubia* Russell. Stomach possibly in form of an open cross with mouth lips extending along each arm. About sixteen fine strands of tissue connecting walls of radial canals with exumbrella surface. Gonads along nearly whole length of radial canals, divided longitudinally. Four perradial and four interradial marginal tentacles with conical basal bulbs. Three or four small marginal cirrus-like tentacles between each pair of marginal tentacles. Yellowish brown pigment on parts of gonads and mouth lips. Umbrella diameter 3 mm. (Description, RUSSELL, 1957).

Order ?LIMNOMEDUSAE

Family Proboscidae

Genus *Proboscidae* Brandt

5. *Proboscidae stellata* (Forbes). Umbrella with twenty-four or more exumbrella nematocyst clusters between marginal tentacles. Stomach with very short peduncle and usually six lobes. Usually six primary radial canals, each with three additional branches making twenty-four in all. Occasional specimens may be four, five, or seven-radial. Gonads along stomach lobes. Twenty-four marginal tentacles, each with adaxial nematocyst pad. No marginal sense organs. No ocelli. Colour of stomach and gonads yellow to reddish yellow; marginal tentacle bases yellowish brown to black. Umbrella diameter 9 mm. (Description, RUSSELL, 1953, p. 386).

DISTRIBUTION

The specimens of *Amphinema krampi*, *Merga reesi*, and *Krampella dubia* were all taken over deep water off the mouth of the English Channel. *Trichydra pudica* has been recorded from the western English Channel, the Clyde Sea area, and the northern North Sea where it was first described by Hartlaub. *Proboscidae stellata* is widely distributed round the British Isles and in the North Sea as far north as Norway.

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