CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL POUR L'EXPLORATION DE LA MER

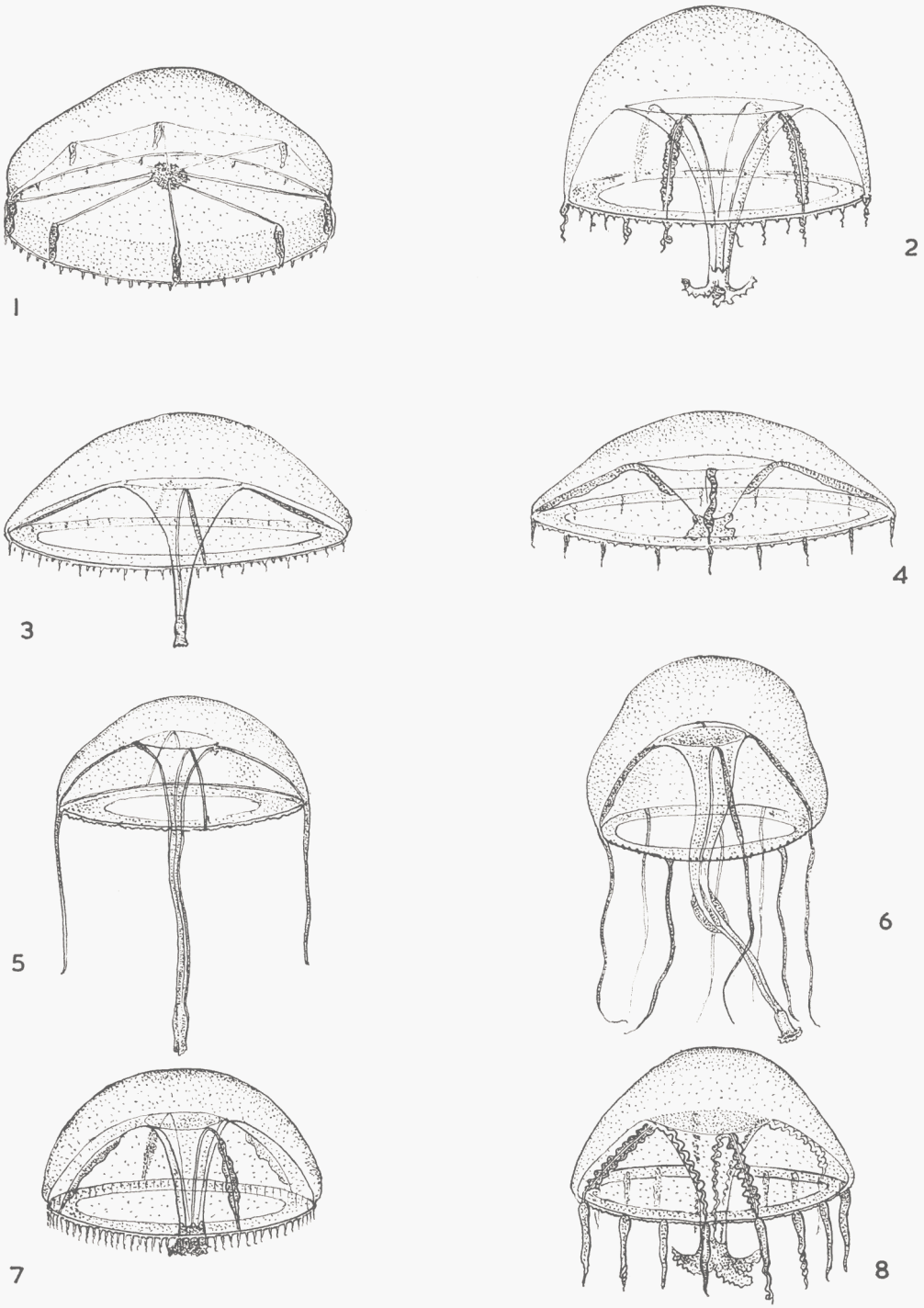
Zooplankton
Sheet 102

HYDROMEDUSAE

Families: Phialuciidae
Eirenidae
Eutimidae

(By F. S. Russell)

1963



1. *Octophialucium funerarium*. — 2. *Eirene viridula*. — 3. *Helgicirrha schulzei*. — 4. *Phialopsis diegensis*. — 5. *Eutima gracilis*. — 6. *Eutima (Octorchis) gegenbauri*. — 7. *Eutonina indicans*. — 8. *Tima bairdi*.

Family Phialuciidae

Small stomach without peduncle; 4 to 8 simple radial canals; with adaxial excretory pores; gonads on radial canals separated from stomach; no marginal nor lateral cirri; closed marginal vesicles.

Genus OCTOPHIALUCIUM Kramp

Normally 8 radial canals; no ocelli.

1. *Octophialucium funerarium* (Quoy & Gaimard). Excretory pores on small adaxial papillae at base of each marginal tentacle; gonads short on distal ends of radial canals; 64 to 128 marginal tentacles; one to three marginal vesicles between adjacent tentacles, each with one to three concretions; up to 50 mm in diameter; stomach and tentacle bases almost black.

Family Eirenidae

Small stomach with small or well developed peduncle; 4 or 6 simple radial canals; with or without excretory pores; gonads on radial canals separated from stomach; with or without marginal or lateral cirri; closed marginal vesicles; no ocelli.

Genus EIRENE Eschscholtz

Four or six radial canals; with excretory pores; without marginal or lateral cirri.

2. *Eirene viridula* (Péron & Lesueur). Mouth with four long pointed lips with crenulated margins; four radial canals; linear gonads extending almost whole length of subumbrellar portions of radial canals, but not on peduncle; up to 70 or more marginal tentacles of unequal size; 50 or more marginal vesicles each with one to four concretions; up to 30 mm or more in diameter.

Genus HELGICIRRHA Hartlaub

Four radial canals; with excretory pores; with lateral cirri.

3. *Helgicirrha schulzei* Hartlaub. Mouth with four short lips; linear gonads extending almost whole length of subumbrellar portions of radial canals, but not on peduncle; up to 40 or more large marginal tentacles and 100 or more small marginal tentacles or rudimentary bulbs; large tentacles with or without lateral cirri, rudimentary tentacles and bulbs with lateral cirri; up to 50 or more marginal vesicles each with one to four concretions; up to 40 mm in diameter.

Genus PHIALOPSIS Torrey

Four radial canals; no excretory pores; with marginal cirri.

4. *Phialopsis diegensis* Torrey. Mouth with very short crenulated lips; linear gonads extending from base of peduncle almost to bell margin; 16 to 28 marginal tentacles; 3 to 9 triangular rudimentary bulbs between adjacent marginal tentacles; 3 to 9 marginal cirri between adjacent tentacles; 2 to 5 marginal vesicles between adjacent tentacles each with 2 to 6 concretions; up to 30 mm or over in diameter.

Family Eutimidae

Small stomach with peduncle; four simple radial canals; no excretory pores; gonads on radial canals separated from stomach; no marginal cirri; with or without lateral cirri; closed marginal vesicles; no ocelli.

Genus EUTIMA McCrady

With marginal warts; with lateral cirri; eight (rarely 12) marginal vesicles.

5. *Eutima gracilis* (Forbes & Goodsir). Very long narrow peduncle with small conical base; linear gonads along almost whole length of peduncle only; two (or 4 = var. *insignis*) marginal tentacles; up to 80 or more marginal warts; 8 marginal vesicles each with 1 to 6 concretions; up to 30 mm in diameter.
6. *Eutima* (*Octorchis*) *gegenbauri* (Haeckel). Very long prismatic peduncle with broad base; linear gonads both on peduncle and subumbrellar portions of radial canals; 8 to 16 or more marginal tentacles; 60 to 80 marginal warts; one or two lateral cirri on each side of tentacles and warts; 8 marginal vesicles each with 6 to 12 or more concretions; up to 20 mm or more in diameter.

Genus EUTONINA Hartlaub

No marginal warts; no lateral cirri; eight marginal vesicles.

7. *Eutonina indicans* (Romanes). Well developed peduncle, mouth with four folded lips; linear gonads along almost whole length of subumbrellar portions of radial canals only; 150 to 230 marginal tentacles; eight marginal vesicles each with about 12 concretions; up to 35 mm in diameter.

Genus TIMA Eschscholtz

With marginal warts; no lateral cirri; more than 8 marginal vesicles.

8. *Tima bairdi* (Johnston). Mouth with four large pointed lips with much folded margins; linear folded gonads along almost entire length of subumbrella portions of radial canals and on peduncle; usually 16 marginal tentacles; up to about 250 marginal warts; marginal vesicles about half number of marginal warts each with 4 to 20 concretions; up to about 65 mm in diameter.

Further Information on Identification

1. *Octophialucium funerarium:* Kramp & Damas, 1925, p. 306, Figs. 27–33 (as *Octocanna*). Russell, 1953, p. 337, Textfigs. 215–219; Pl. XXI, Fig. 1 (as *Octocanna*). Kramp, 1959, p. 157, Figs. 213, 214. Kramp, 1961, p. 183.
2. *Eirene viridula:* Künne, 1934, p. 30, Fig. 2. Kramp, 1936, p. 244. Russell, 1953, p. 321, Textfigs. 201–205; Pl. XX, Figs. 3, 4. Kramp, 1959, p. 158, Fig. 215. Kramp, 1961, p. 191.
3. *Helgicirrha schulzei:* Künne, 1934, p. 28, Fig. 1. Kramp, 1936, p. 254. Russell, 1953, p. 328, Textfigs. 206–212; Pl. XX, Figs. 1, 2. Kramp, 1959, p. 159, Fig. 218. Kramp, 1961, p. 192.
4. *Phialopsis diegensis:* Torrey, 1909, p. 23, Fig. 9. Russell, 1953, p. 333, Textfigs. 213, 214; Pl. XX, Fig. 5. Kramp, 1959, p. 160, Fig. 220. Kramp, 1961, p. 193.
5. *Eutima gracilis:* Kramp, 1933, p. 586, Fig. 55 (as *Saphenia gracilis*), p. 587, Fig. 56 (*as Eutima insignis*). Russell, 1953, p. 359, Textfigs. 226–232; Pl. XXII, Fig. 1. Kramp, 1959, p. 162, Fig. 224. Kramp, 1961, p. 196.
6. *Eutima (Octorchis) gegenbauri:* Kramp, 1933, p. 588, Fig. 58. Russell, 1953, p. 367, Textfigs. 233–239; Pl. XXII, Fig. 4. Kramp, 1959, p. 161, Fig. 221. Kramp, 1961, p. 195.
7. *Eutonina indicans:* Kramp, 1933, p. 585, Fig. 54. Russell, 1953, p. 374, Textfigs. 240–245; Pl. XXII, Fig. 2. Kramp, 1959, p. 163, Fig. 227.
8. *Tima bairdi:* Kramp, 1919, p. 102, Pl. V, Figs. 4–10. Kramp, 1933, p. 592, Fig. 62. Russell, 1953, p. 379, Textfigs. 246–249; Pl. XXII, Fig. 3. Kramp, 1959, p. 163, Fig. 228. Kramp, 1961, p. 202.

Distribution	Species
Gulf of Bothnia	—
Gulf of Finland	—
Baltic proper	7, 8
Belt Sea	7, 8
Kattegat	5, 7, 8
Skagerak	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8
Northern North Sea	5, 7, 8
Southern North Sea	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8
English Channel (eastern)	2, 6
English Channel (western)	2, 3, 5, 6
Bristol Channel and Irish Sea	2, 5
South and West Ireland and Atlantic	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Faroe-Shetland Area	—
Faroe-Iceland Area	7
Norwegian Sea	1, 7, 8
Barents Sea	—
Greenland	—

References to Work on Biology

(Numbers after references give species referred to)

Kramp & Damas (1925), 1. Russell (1953), 2, 5, 7.

References

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Kramp, P. L., 1933. Nordisches Plankton, Lief. 22, **12**, Teil 3, p. 541.

Kramp, P. L., 1936. Vidensk. Medd. naturh. Foren. Kbh., **99**: 239.

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