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SHELF OFF ALAGOAS AND SERGIPE (NORTHEASTERN BRAZIL): 4. POLYCHAETOUS ANNELIDS (PRELIMINARY REPORT) (1)

AUDÍSIO LUNA

SUMÁRIO

Com esta primeira informação sôbre os Anelídeos Poliquetas das costas de Alagoas e Sergipe, o autor apresenta os primeiros resultados do inventário da fauna dos Poliquetas do Nordeste do Brasil. O material estudado foi obtido por prospecções realizadas pelos barcos pesqueiros "Akaroa" e "Canopus".

Foram estudadas amostras de 119 estações de dragagens com Poliquetas. Devido à natureza do fundo ser, dominantemente, calcária (cascalho ou blocos de algas calcárias), o material não foi abundante, muito embora, bastante expressivo. Foram determinados 435 espécimens compreendendo 32 famílias, 59 gêneros e 64 espécies. Em trabalho a ser pròximamente publicado em colaboração com o Dr. E. Nonato da U.S.P., as espécies, ora referidas, serão tratadas com estudo taxonômico detalhado, desenhos e descrição das novas espécies para a ciência. As espécies mais bem representadas, foram: *Eunice longicirrata* Webster, *Eunice rubra* Grube, *Eunice multipectinata* Moore, *Nephtys squamosa* Ehlers, *Hesione picta* F. Müller, *Armandia maculata* (Webster) e *Diopatra cuprea* (Bosc).

Ao contrário da região sul do Brasil, onde *Hesione picta* é largamente encontrada na zona das marés, sob pedras, na costa Nordeste, habita também a profundidade (20-72m). Sôbre a distribuição geográfica para conjunto das espécies, observou-se grande semelhança entre a fauna dos Poliquetas do Nordeste do Brasil e a fauna das Antilhas.

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INTRODUCTION

This preliminary report starts the study of the Polychaetous Annelids of Northeastern Brazil, a zoological group poorly studied in this area. With the exception of rare collections effectuated by the "Challenger" and "Discovery" Expeditions, and some descriptions of material sent to specialists, almost nothing is known about the matter.

The material for this investigation, was obtained on the occasion of oceanographical studies off the coast of the States of Alagoas and Sergipe, from June to December 1965.

Data regarding topography, bottom nature, temperature, salinity, as well as other information on the studied area can be found in the works perfomed by Cavalcanti & others (1967) and Mabesoone & Tinoco (1967).

The present work is a report of the NE Brazilian Polychaeta and a contribution to a better knowledge of one of the most largely represented groups in the bentonic fauna.

Considering that among the Polychaeta certain species show a distinct preference in their habitat, the nature of substratum is also studied.

A list of stations (with position, depth, number of specimens, and species found in each case) followed by another list giving the systematic arrangement of the Polychaeta as well as some ecological data is presented.

This material will be the subject of a future more complete work in collaboration with Dr. E. Nonato from the Universidade de São Paulo including detailed taxonomic study, description of new species for science and general bibliography.

In this preliminary report only a commented list with distribution and references to new Brazilian localities is presented.

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MATERIAL AND METHOD

The material of this collections was obtained from dredgings effectuated by two fishing boats, "Akaroa" and "Canopus",

on the continental shelf of Alagoas and Sergipe states, between latitudes 8°56'15" and 11°20'00 S. The "Akaroa" mission perfomed 190 dredging stations, the Polychaetae being represented in 112 of them. The "Canopus" repeated 20 of the preceding stations, 7 of which showed Polychaeta. Their correspondence with the "Akaroa" station was the following:

CAN — 120 = AK — 14
CAN — 121 = AK — 15
CAN — 122 = AK — 24
CAN — 125 = AK — 35
CAN — 126 = AK — 44
CAN — 130 = AK — 65
CAN — 137 = AK — 154

A total of 435 specimens representing 32 families, 59 genera and 64 species were determined .It is important to point out that for several samples, classification was impossible owing to their bad preservation. The nature of this oceanographic mission, whose principal objective was bottom prospection and the conditions existing on board, did not allow the carefull treatment indispensable for a good preservation of these delicate animals.

When microscopical observation of the bristles was required for identification, 3 parapodia were examined, preferably 1 anterior, 1 median, and 1 posterior. This collection was studied in the laboratory of the Base Norte do Instituto Oceanográfico da Universidade de São Paulo. All material is deposited at the Instituto Oceanográfico da Universidade Federal de Pernambuco.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

As it could be observed, the number of animals although limited, is sufficiently expressive, if we consider that bottoms of calcareous algae (free and concretioned) were dominant in the dredgings.

As shown in the map of stations (Fig. 1), the area which presented the greatest density of Polychaeta is located off the State of Alagoas, including the mouth of the São Francisco River. The poverty of Polychaeta in the stations off the State of Sergipe is not probably due to limiting ecologic factors, but to other causes not yet clearly understood.

A relation between certain species and type of bottom was also verified.

As for the relative occurrence of the species the better represenetd ones are: *Eunice longicirrata* Webster, with 129 spe-

cimens in 20 stations; *Eunice rubra* Grube, with 31 in 23 stations. *Eunice multipectinata* Moore, with 15 specimens in 8 stations. *Nephtys squamosa* Ehlers, with 14 specimens in 8 stations. *Hesione picta* F. Müller, with 11 specimens in 10 stations. *Armandia maculata* (Webster), with 9 specimens in 9 stations, and *Diopatra cuprea* (Bosc), with 6 specimens in 6 stations.

Although the material was not quantitatively abundant as above mentioned, the existence, of at least one association may be pointed out: *Eunice longicirrata, Hesione picta* and *Anaitides madeirensis,* in calcareous algae bottoms. It was also possible to verify the occurence of specimens of the genera *Diopatra, Telepsavus ,Owenia,* and *Sternaspis,* in their characteristical muddy bottom habitat since they are chiefly detritus feeders. Furthermore, it was also observed that *Hesione picta,* largely found under intertidal rocks in the South of Brazil (São Paulo State for instance), in accordance with the present results, does also live here in greater depths (20-72)m.

As to the geographic distribution of the total species number a major connection appears between the Northeastern Brazilian Polychaeta fauna and the West Indian fauna. The species not peculiar to this area are considered cosmopolitan.

The study of other material recently collected on the N and NE Brazilian continental shelf will perhaps give a better explanation about these facts in future.

The geographical distribution of the mentioned species in this work is cited with the reference part.

Station	Lat."S"	Long."W"	Depth (m)	SPECIES	Number of Specimens
01	8°56'15"	35°07'40"	21	*Diopatra cuprea*	1
				Diopatra ornata	1
02	8°56'15"	35°02'40"	32	*Eunice rubra*	1
				Glycera americana	1
				Lumbrineris inflata var. cingulata	1
03	8°56'15"	34°57'40"	36	*Eunice rubra*	2
				Hesione picta	1
				Vermiliopsis cf. acanthophora	1
04	8°56'15"	34°52'40"	44	*Hesione picta*	1
				Eunice multipectinata	2
				Eunice tridentata	1
				Lysidice notata	1
				Marphysa atlantica	1
				Chloeia viridis	1
				Anaitides madeirensis	1
05	9°01'00"	34°51'10"	46	*Eunice sp.*	2

Station	Lat."S"	Long."W"	Depth (m)	SPECIES	Number of Specimens
05c	9°01'00"	34°51'10"	370	*Onuphis litoralis*	1
06	9°01'15"	34°56'20"	40	*Eunice rubra*	1
				Lysidice ninetta	1
				Pontogenia chrysocoma	1
				Nereis sp.	1
07	9°01'30"	35°01'20"	36	*Mesochaetopterus sp.*	1
08	9°01'45"	35°06'30"	36	*Glycera sp.*	1
10	9°06'45"	35°13'35"	19	*Pareulepis fimbriata*	2
				Sthenolepis grubei	2
				Diopatra cuprea	1
12	9°07'05"	35°03'45"	36	*Brada villosa*	1
				Anaitides madeirensis	1
				Eunice tridentata	1
				Eunice longicirrata	1
14	9°07'20"	34°53'40"	72	*Hesione picta*	1
				Chloeia viridis	1
				Eunice longicirrata	1
15	9°11'05"	34°57'00"	52	*Eunice rubra*	1
				Armandia maculata	1
17	9°11'07"	35°07'00"	32	*Syllis (Typosyllis) sp.*	1
18	9°11'07"	35°12'00"	32	*Thelepus cincinnatus*	1
				Dorvillea cf. moniloceras	1
19	9°11'07"	35°17'00"	19	*Ophelia formosa*	1
				Nephtys squamosa	1
				Lepidonotus caeruleus	1
20	9°15'40"	35°19'15"	22	*Nephtys squamosa*	2
21	9°15'40"	35°14'15"	35	*Lepidonotus caeruleus*	1
				Hypsicomus elegans	1
				Nereis sp.	1
				Syllis sp.	1
22	9°15'40"	35°09'15"	31	*Megalomma bioculatum*	1
				Palola siciliensis	1
24	9°15'40"	34°59'15"	49	*Eunice (Nicidion) cariboea*	1
				Syllis (Typosyllis) sp.	1
25	9°20'35"	35°00'40"	53	*Hesione picta*	1
26	9°20'35"	35°05'40"	45	*Armandia maculata*	1
				Eunice guanica	1
27	9°20'35"	35°10'40"	36	*Eunice rubra*	1
28	9°20'35"	35°15'40"	27	*Eunice sp.*	1
31	9°24'15"	35°19'15"	27	*Eunice rubra*	1
				Eunice (Nicidion) cariboea	1
				Marphysa cf. stylobranchiata	1
				Marphysa sp.	1
				Lepidasthenia berkeleyae	3

Station	Lat."S"	Long."W"	Depth (m)	SPECIES	Number of Specimens
32	9°24'15"	35°14'10"	27	*Pontogenia chrysocoma*	1
				Hesione picta	1
				Syllis (Typosyllis) sp.	1
				Neanthes sp.	1
				Eunice sp.	4
				Marphysa sp.	1
33	9°24'15"	35°09'10"	36	*Eunice rubra*	1
				Amphitrite sp.	1
36	9°27'50"	35°12'45"	35	*Notopygos crinita*	1
				Lumbrineris cruzensis	1
37	9°27'50"	35°17'45"	31	*Marphysa atlantica*	1
38	9°27'50"	35°22'45"	27	*Eunice rubra*	2
39	9°27'50"	35°27'45"	17	*Owenia fusiformis*	1
40	9°32'05"	35°30'35"	16	*Eunice longicirrata*	2
				Eunice rubra	2
				Loimia medusa	1
41	9°32'05"	35°25'35"	26	*Eunice longicirrata*	1
43	9°32'05"	35°15'35"	36	*Eunice longicirrata*	2
				Eunice (Nicidion) sp.	1
44	9°32'05"	35°10'35"	40	*Eunice cf. tenuis*	1
45	9°37'05"	35°10'40"	48	*Marphysa atlantica*	1
				Eunice sp.	2
				Pseudonereis sp.	1
47	9°37'05"	35°20'40"	35	*Eunice multipectinata*	1
				Eunice (Nicidion) imogena	1
48	9°37'05"	35°25'40"	30	*Eunice multipectinata*	3
				Eunice longicirrata	1
				Eunice rubra	1
				Eunice (Nicidion) cariboea	1
				Lysidice notata	1
				Marphysa atlantica	2
				Marphysa regalis	1
				Lepidasthenia berkeleyae	1
				Hesione picta	1
				Eurythoë complanata	1
				Neanthes sp.	1
				Nereis sp.	1
49	9°37'05"	35°30'40"	23	*Eunice tridentata*	1
				Marphysa regalis	1
50	9°37'05"	35°35'40"	18	*Armandia maculata*	1
				Notopygos crinita	1
				Eunice rubra	1
53	9°41'25"	35°28'10"	36	*Eunice longicirrata*	25
				Eunice multipectinata	1

Station	Lat."S"	Long."W"	Depth (m)	SPECIES	Number of Specimens
				Hesione picta	1
				Notopygos crinita	1
				Nereis sp.	2
56	9°46'10"	35°19'40"	67	*Harmothoë sp.*	1
				Eunice longicirrata	1
				Nereis sp.	1
57	9°46'10"	35°24'40"	45	*Eunice multipectinata*	2
58	9°46'10"	35°29'40"	41	*Eunice sp.*	1
59	9°46'10"	35°34'40"	31	*Eunice longicirrata*	60
				Eunice multipectinata	4
				Eunice sp.	25
				Streblosoma bairdi	1
				Pontogenia chrysocoma	1
				Notopygos crinita	1
60	9°46'10"	35°39'40"	42	*Chloeia viridis*	1
				Sthenolepis grubei	2
				Chaetozone setosa	2
61	9°46'10"	35°44'40"	18	*Notopygos crinita*	1
				Eunice rubra	1
63	9°50'45"	35°42'10"	27	*Eunice longicirrata*	1
				Armandia maculata	1
				Pectinariidae	tube
64	9°50'45"	35°37'10"	33	*Eunice multipectinata*	1
				Marphysa regalis	1
				Lumbrineris latreilli	1
				Anaitides madeirensis	1
				Syllis (Typosyllis) sp.	1
66	9°53'20"	35°36'20"	38	*Lysidice notata*	1
67	9°53'20"	35°41'20"	34	*Eunice longicirrata*	7
68	9°53'20"	35°46'20"	20	*Eunice longicirrata*	3
				Hesione picta	2
				Armandia maculata	1
				Synelmis albini	1
69	9°53'20"	35°51'20"	14	*Nephtys squamosa*	1
				Lumbrineris treadwelli	1
71	9°58'10"	35°47'45"	34	*Nephtys squamosa*	1
				Loimia medusa	1
72	9°58'10"	35°42'45"	50	*Psammolyce arenosa*	1
				Eunice rubra	1
				Eunice (Nicidion) cariboea	1
				Lysidice notata	1
73	10°02'45"	35°43'00"	90	*Palola siciliensis*	1
				Eunice (Nicidion) cf. kinbergi	1

Station	Lat."S"	Long."W"	Depth (m)	SPECIES	Number of Specimens
				Syllis sp.	1
				Pontogenia chrysocoma	1
74	10°02'45"	35°48'00"	36	*Eunice longicirrata*	4
				Nereis sp.	1
75	10°02'45"	35°53'00"	23	*Armandia maculata*	1
76	10°02'45"	35°58'00"	21	*Pareulepis fimbriata*	1
78	10°05'30"	35°57'15"	27	*Diopatra tridentata*	1
79	10°05'40"	35°52'15"	27	*Glycera americana*	1
				Ophelia formosa	1
80	10°05'50"	35°47'15"	290	*Telepsavus sp.*	tubes
82	10°08'20"	35°56'30"	27	*Anaitides madeirensis*	1
				Eunice rubra	1
				Glycera sp.	1
83	10°08'20"	36°01'30"	20	*Eunice rubra*	1
				Chloeia viridis	1
				Notocirrus lorum	1
				Lepidonotus caeruleus	1
84	10°11'30"	36°05'25"	20	*Nephtys squamosa*	4
85	10°12'35"	36°00'30"	21	*Nephtys squamosa*	1
				Eunice multipectinata	1
				Eunice rubra	3
				Notocirrus sp.	1
86	10°13'35"	35°55'35"	41	*Glycera sp.*	1
87	10°18'20"	35°56'20"	54	*Owenia sp.*	tubes
88	10°17'50"	36°01'20"	21	*Marphysa regalis*	1
				Eunice (Nicidion) brevis	1
				Eunice rubra	1
				Pista sp.	1
89	10°17'10"	36°06'20"	23	*Nephtys squamosa*	2
				Thalenessa hancocki	1
91	10°19'35"	36°15'20"	15	*Eunice longicirrata*	1
				Diopatra cuprea	1
92	10°20'20"	36°10'25"	21	*Sigalion arenicola*	2
				Pectinariidae	tube
93	10°21'15"	36°05'30"	27	*Eunice rubra*	1
94	10°22'10"	36°00'30"	49	*Chloeia viridis*	1
				Diopatra tridentata	2
				Amphitrite sp.	1
				Owenia sp.	1
				Glycera sp.	1
95	10°26'20"	36°03'20"	40	*Eunice longicirrata*	8
				Marphysa cf. stylobranchiata	1
				Hesione picta	1
				Synelmis albini	2

Station	Lat."S"	Long."W"	Depth (m)	SPECIES	Number of Specimens
				Syllis sp.	2
97	10°24'30"	36°13'15"	21	*Eunice rubra*	1
100	10°28'55"	36°15'30"	25	*Eunice rubra*	1
				Palola siciliensis	1
				Panthalis sp.	1
101	10°29'40"	36°10'30"	27	*Lysidice notata*	1
102	10°30'15"	36°05'36"	37	*Eunice longicirrata*	5
				Marphysa cf. stylobranchiata	1
				Anaitides madeirensis	1
				Laonome sp.	1
				Nereis sp.	1
102b	10°30'15"	36°05'30"	90	*Hypsicomus sp.*	1
102	10°30'15"	36°05'30'	37	*Glycera sp.*	1
				Pista cristata	1
				Hypsicomus sp.	tubes
				Synelmis albini	1
104	10°33'45"	36°12'00"	27	*Glycera sp.*	1
105	10°32'30"	36°17'00"	40	*Owenia sp.*	tubes
114	10°38'10"	36°37'30"	09	*Polyodontes sp.*	2
121	10°47'45"	36°29'30"	34	*Eunice longicirrata*	1
122	10°47'05"	36°34'30"	24	*Eunice rubra*	1
				Terebellides anguicomus	1
131	10°55'10"	36°36'30"	86	*Hypsicomus sp.*	1
132	10°54'15"	36°41'25"	29	*Eunice rubra*	4
				Eunice longicirrata	2
				Diopatra cuprea	1
139	11°02'20"	36°47'40"	72	*Stylarioides sp.*	1
				Phyllochaetopterus cf. gracilis	1
146	11°06'40"	36°50'40"	50	*Lysidice ninetta*	1
150	11°11'45"	37°08'10"	09	*Owenia sp.*	1
151	11°15'00"	37°12'15"	15	*Owenia fusiformis*	1
				Scoloplos sp.	1
152	11°15'00"	37°07'10"	27	*Nephtys squamosa*	2
				Siernaspis capillata	1
155	11°20'00"	37°09'10"	18	*Nereis sp.*	1
161	10°30'25"	36°21'00"	10	*Owenia sp.*	tubes
163	10°32'48"	36°24'56"	07	*Owenia sp.*	tubes
				Diopatra cuprea	1
164	10°33'42"	36°27'00"	08	*Owenia sp.*	1
165	10°35'42"	36°25'45"	13	*Owenia sp.*	tubes
167	10°33'42"	36°21'55"	11	*Owenia sp.*	tubes
168	10°32'48"	36°19'50"	18	*Owenia sp.*	tubes
169	10°31'30"	36°17'50"	24	*Owenia sp.*	tubes

Station	Lat."S"	Long."W"	Depth (m)	SPECIES	Number of Specimens
				Amphicteis gunneri	1
170	10°33'42"	36°16'30"	50	*Diopatra cuprea*	1
				Telepsavus sp.	tubes
				Sthenolepis oculata	1
171	10°34'48"	36°18'30"	44	*Diopatra spiribranchis*	3
				Sternaspis capillata	1
172	10°35'42"	36°20'40"	33	*Diopatra ornata*	1
173	10°37'00"	36°22'40"	80	*Armandia maculata*	1
176	10°38'56"	36°21'45"	360	*Telepsavus sp.*	tubes
179	10°35'42"	36°15'10"	64	*Scoloplos sp.*	1
				Telepsavus sp.	tubes
181	10°38'09"	36°16'00"	130	*Hydroides californicus Treadwell, var.*	1
184	10°42'03"	36°22'30"	75	*Syllis sp.*	1
				Serpula vermicularis	1
				Pista sp.	1
				Owenia sp.	1
				Eunice rubra	1
				Hypsicomus elegans	1
185	10°44'02"	36°21'20"	540	*Ammotrypane sp.*	1
				Psammolyce flava	3
186II	10°43'03	36°19'40"	135	*Owenia sp.*	1
190a	10°38'09"	36°12'25"	117	*Owenia sp.*	tubes
CAN.120	09°08'	34°53'	51	*Eunice longicirrata*	2
				Armandia maculata	1
				Amphitrite sp.	1
CAN.121	09°11'	34°57'	40	*Nereis sp.*	1
				Eunice sp.	1
				Dasybranchus sp.	1
CAN.122	09°15'	34°59'	51	*Pectinariidae*	tube
CAN.125	09°27'	35°07'	36	*Eulalia bilineata*	2
				Eunice longicirrata	1
				Armandia maculata	1
CAN.126	09°32'	35°10'	40	*Pectinariidae*	tube
CAN.130	09°50'	35°32'	45	*Hesione picta*	1
CAN.137	11°19'	37°04'	27	*Eunice sp.*	5
				Glycera sp.	1

LIST OF SPECIES

Family **APHRODITIDAE**

Genus *Pontogenia* Claparède, 1868

Pontogenia chrysocoma (Baird, 1865).

Pontogenia chrysocoma (Baird) — Fauvel 1923, p. 38, fig. 13, a-f.

Distribution. — Mediterranean, Madagascar (Fauvel, 1919); African Coast: Rio de Oro, Dahomey ,Togo (Rullier 1965).
Material. — AK-06(1); 32(1); 59(1); 73(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae, mud; 27-90 m.

Family **POLYNOIDAE**

Genus *Harmothoë* Kinberg, 1855

Harmothoë sp.

Harmothoë (*Lagisca*) *extenuata* (Grube) — Pettibone 1963, p. 41-42, fig. 8, a-c.
Distribution. — *Harmothoë* (*L.*) *extenuata* is widely distributed in the Arctic, North Atlantic, from Norway to Mediterranean and Adriatic; Bering Sea to South California; Hudson Bay to Chesapeake Bay; North Japan Sea; South Africa (Pettibone 1963).
Material. — AK-56 (1)
Bottom. — calcareous algae with corals; 67 m.

Genus *Lepidonotus* Leach, 1816

Lepidonotus caeruleus Kinberg, 1855

Lepidonotus caeruleus Kinberg, 1910, p. 13-14, pl. 4, fig. 16.
Distribution. — Brazil (Rio de Janeiro).
Material. — AK-19(1); 21(1); 83(1).
Bottom. — quartz sand, calcareous sand, and detritic; 19-35 m.

Genus *Lepidasthenia* Malmgren, 1867

Lepidasthenia berkeleyae Pettibone, 1948

Lepidasthenia berkeleyae Pettibone, 1948, p. 413-416, fig. 2, a-f.
Distribution. — Washington.
Material. — AK-31(3); 48(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 27 and 30 m.

Family **POLYODONTIDAE**

Genus *Polyodontes* Renieri

Polyodontes sp.

Material. — AK-114(2).
Bottom. — muddy-sand; 9 m.

Genus *Panthalis* Kinberg, 1855

Panthalis sp.

Material. — AK-100(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 25 m.

Family **SIGALIONIDAE**

Genus *Psammolyce* Kinberg, 1855

Psammolyce arenosa (delle Chiaje, 1841).

Psammolyce arenosa (delle Chiaje) — Augener 1933, p. 193-194.
Distribution. — Mediterranean Sea, Tropical Atlantic, Caribbean Sea, Brazil (Augener 1933).
Material. — AK-72(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 50 m.

Psammolyce flava Kinberg, 1855

Psammolyce flava Kinberg — Hartman 1942, p. 108-109, fig. 8, h.
Distribution. — Brazil (Rio de Janeiro), Porto Rico, Cuba (Hartman 1942 a).
Material. — AK-185(3).
Bottom. — biodetritic with mud; 215-540 m.

Genus *Sthenolepis* Willey, 1905.

Sthenolepis grubei (Treadwell, 1901)

Sthenelais grubei Treadwell, 1901, p. 187-188. figs. 10-13.
Distribution. — Porto Rico and as *Leanira fimbriarum*, California, México, Ecuador (Hartman 1939).
Material. — AK-10(2); 60(2).
Bottom. — mud; 19 and 42 m.

Sthenolepis oculata (Hartman, 1942)

Leanira oculata Hartman, 1942a, p. 93, pl. 8, figs. 1-5.
Distribution. — Cuba.
Material. — AK-170(1).
Bottom. — mud; 50 m.

Genus *Sigalion* Audouin and Milne Edwards, 1832

Sigalion arenicola Verrill, 1879

Sigalion arenicola Verrill — Pettibone 1963, p. 48-49, fig. 11, a-b.
Distribution. — East Coast of North America, from Massachusetts (Cape Cod) to Georgia (Pettibone 1963).
Material. — AK-92(2).
Bottom. — sand; 21 m.

Genus *Thalenessa* Baird, 1868

Thalenessa hancocki (Hartman, 1939)

Eusigalion hancocki Hartman, 1939, p. 59-60, pl. 12, figs. 141-145 and 148-152.

Distribution. — Guatemala, West México and Galapagos Islands (Hartman 1939).
Material. — AK-89(1).
Bottom. — sand; 23 m.

Family **PAREULEPIDAE**

Genus *Pareulepis* Darboux, 1899

Pareulepis fimbriata (Treadwell, 1901)

Eulepis fimbriata Treadwell, 1901, p. 190-191, figs. 23-24.
Pareulepis fimbriata (Treadwell) —Hartman 1939, p. 79-80, pl. 23 figs. 280-288.
Distribution. — Porto Rico (Treadwell); African West Coast: Congo and Togo (Rullier 1965).
Material. — AK-10(2); 76(1).
Bottom. — mud, and sand with Bryozoans; 19 and 21 m.

Family **AMPHINOMIDAE**

Genus *Chloeia* Savigny, 1818

Chloeia viridis Schmarda, 1861

Chloeia viridis Schmarda — Fauvel and Rullier 1957, p. 54-57, fig. 2
Distribution. — Atlantic Ocean (West India, Morocco, Dakar, Cabo Verde Is., Rio de Oro), Pacific and Indian Oceans (Rullier 1964).
Material. — AK-04(1); 14(1); 60(1); 83(1); 94(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae, biodetritic, mud, and muddy sand; 20-72 m.

Genus *Notopygos* Grube, 1855

Notopygos crinita Grube, 1855

Notopygos crinita Grube — Ehlers 1887, p. 24-26, pl. 1, fig. 3; pl. 3, figs. 5-7.
Distribution. — Santa Helena Is., Florida and West India (Treadwell 1939).
Material. — AK-36(1); 50(1); 53(1); 59(1); 61(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 18-36 m.

Genus *Eurythoë* Kinberg, 1857

Eurythoë complanata (Pallas, 1766)

Eurythoë complanata Pallas — Fauvel 1953, p. 83-84 ,fig. 38, b-m.
Distribution. — On coral reefs of all Atlantic, Pacific and Indian tropical area (Fauvel 1953); Gulf of Mexico (Hartman 1951).
Material. — AK-48(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 30 m.

Family **PHYLLODOCIDAE**

Genus *Anaitides* Czerniavsky, 1882

Anaitides madeirensis (Langerhans, 1880)

Phyllodoce madeirensis Langerhans — Fauvel 1923, p. 150-152, fig. 53, d-h.
Distribution. — Widely cosmopolitan specie. In Atlantic Ocean is referred to: Gulf of Gascogne, West India, Azores Is., Cabo Verde Is., Dakar (Rullier 1964).
Material. — AK-04(1); 12(1); 64(1); 82(1); 102(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae, biodetritic and mud with organic fragments; 27-44 m.

Genus *Eulalia* Savigny, 1817

Eulalia bilineata (Johnston, 1840)

Eulalia bilineata (*Johnston*) — Fauvel 1923, p. 162-163, fig. 58, a-e.
Distribution. — North Sea, Atlantic Ocean (English Channel, Canary Is. Cabo Verde Is.), Mediterranean Sea (Rullier 1964); Pacific-Ocean (Canada and Japan). (Imajima and Hartman 1964).
Material. — CAN-125(2).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 36 m.

Family **HESIONIDAE**

Genus *Hesione* Savigny, 1818

Hesione picta F. Müller, 1858

Hesione picta F. Műller, 1858, p. 213, pl. 6, fig. 3.
Distribution. — Brazil (Sta. Catarina); West India, Florida, Gulf of Mexico (Hartman 1951).
Material. — AK-03(1); 04(1); 14(1) 25(1); 32(1); 48(1); 53(1); 68(2); 95(1); CAN-130(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 20-72 m.

OBS. — On the contrary of South of Brazil this specie appeared in the Northeastern region as being also from greater depths.

Family **PILARGIDAE**

Genus *Synelmis* Chamberlin, 1919

Synelmis albini (Langerhans, 1881)

Synelmis albini (Langerhans) — Pettibone 1966, p. 191-195, figs. 19-21.
Distribution. — Widely distributed specie in tropical and subtropical waters. In Atlantic Ocean it was found in Canary Is., West India and Gulf of Mexico (Pettibone 1966).
Material. — AK-68(1); 95(2); 103(1).

Bottom. — calcareous algae and mud with organic fragments; 20-110 m.

Family **SYLLIDAE**

Genus *Syllis* Savigny, 1818

Syllis (Typosyllis) sp.

Material. — AK-17(1); 24(1); 32(1). 64(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 27-49 m.

Syllis sp.

Material. — AK-21(1); 73(1); 95(2); 184(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae, biodetritic and mud; 55-75 m.

Family **NEREIDAE**

Genus *Nereis* Linnaeus, 1758

Nereis sp.

Material. — AK-06(1); 21(1); 48(1); 53(2); 56(1); 74(1); 102(1); 155(1); Can — 121(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae and mud with organic fragments: 18-77 m.

Genus *Neanthes* Kinberg, 1866

Neanthes sp.

Material. — AK-32(1); 48(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 27 and 30 m.

Genus *Pseudonereis* Kinberg, 1866

Pseudonereis sp.

Material. — AK-45(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 48 m.

OBS. — The specific determination was impraticable in all specimens of Family NEREIDAE, for they presented an invaginated proboscis. Even the dissection, did not allow a more exact diagnostic.

Family **NEPHTYIDAE**

Genus *Nephtys* Cuvier, 1817

Nephtys squamosa Ehlers, 1887

Nephtys squamosa Ehlers. — Pettibone 1963, p. 194-195, fig. 47 e.
Distribution. — This specie occurs in both sides of Tropical

America, Porto Rico, off Florida, Massachusetts, Morocco (Pettibone 1963).
Material — AK-19(1); 20(2); 69(1); 71(1); 84(4); 85(1); 89(2); 152(2).
Bottom. — sand, calcareous algae with corals and muddy-sand; 14-34. m.

Family **GLYCERIDAE**
Genus *Glycera* Savigny, 1818
Glycera americana Leidy, 1855

Glycera americana Leidy — Hartman 1950, p. 73-75.
Distribution. — In Atlantic Ocean it occurs from New England to Brazil. In Pacific Ocean it is referred from West Canada to South of Peru, being also referred to New Zeeland and South of Australia (Hartman 1950).
Material. — AK-02(1); 79(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 32 and 27 m.

Glycera sp.

Material. — AK-08(1); 82(1); 86(1); 94(1); 103(1); 104(1); CAN-137(1).
Bottom. — biodetritic and muddy-sand; 27-110 m.

Family **ONUPHIDAE**
Genus *Diopatra* Audouin and Milne Edwards, 1833
Diopatra cuprea (Bosc, 1802)

Diopatra cuprea (Bosc) — Hartman 1944 p. 54, pl. 1, figs. 9-14.
Distribution. — East American Coast, from New England to Brazil (Hartman 1944).
Material. — AK-01(1); 10(1); 91(1); 132(1); 163(1); 170(1).
Bottom. — mud and calcareous algae; 7-50 m.

Diopatra ornata Moore, 1911

Diopatra ornata Moore — Hartman 1944, p. 55-57, pl. 1, figs. 15-20.
Distribution. — United States West Coast to Panama (Hartman 1944).
Material. — AK-01(1); 172(1).
Bottom. — mud; 21 and 33 m.

Diopatra spiribranchis Augener, 1906

Diopatra ornata Moore — Hartman 1944, p. 55-57, pl. 1, figs. 15-20.
Distribution. — West India.

Material. — AK-171(3).
Bottom. — mud; 44 m.

Diopatra tridentata Hartman, 1944

Diopatra tridentata Hartman, 1944, p. 61, pl. 2, figs. 37-43; pl. 17, figs. 335-336.
Distribution. — South California to Columbia and Caribbean Sea (Hartman 1944).
Material. — AK-78(1); 94(2).
Bottom. — sand with calcareous algae and muddy-sand; 27 and 49 m.

Genus *Onuphis* Audouin and Milne Edwards, 1833
Onuphis litoralis Monro, 1933

Onuphis litoralis Monro, 1933, p. 78-80, fig. 33.
Distribution. — Galapagos Is., California (Hartman 1944).
Material. — AK-5c (1).
Bottom. — biodetritic; 370 m.

Family **EUNICIDAE**
Genus *Eunice* Cuvier, 1817
Eunice guanica (Treadwell, 1921)

Leodice guanica Treadwell, 1921, p. 39-40, figs. 107-116, pl. 2, figs 9-12.
Distribution. — Porto Rico, South of Florida. Caribbean Sea, Panamá (Hartman 1944).
Material. — AK-26(1).
Bottom. — Halimeda sand; 45 m.

Eunice longicirrata Webster, 1884

Eunice longicirrata Webster, 1884, p. 318-319, pl. 12, figs. 75-80.
Distribution. — Bermudas, West India and Florida. In Pacific Ocean from California to Galapagos Is., (Hartman 1944).
Material — AK-12(1); 14(1); 40(2); 41(1); 43(2); 48(1); 53(25); 56(1); 59(60); 63(1); 67(7); 68(3); 74(4); 91(1); 95(8); 102(5); 121(1); 132(2); CAN-120(2); CAN-125(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 15-77 m.

Eunice multipectinata Moore, 1911

Eunice multipectinata Moore, 1911, p. 248-251, pl. 15, figs. 20-23.
Distribution. — California to Mexico (Hartman 1944)

Material. — AK-04(2); 47(1); 48(3); 53(1); 57(2); 59(4); 64(1) 85(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 21-45 m.

Eunice rubra Grube, 1856

Eunice rubra Grube — Hartman 1944, p. 117, pl. 7, figs. 151-153.
Distribution. — East American Coast, from North Carolina to Brazil (Hartman 1944); Rio Grande do Sul (Nonato 1966).
Material — AK-02(1); 03(2); 06(1); 15(1); 27(1); 31(1); 33(1); 38(2); 40(2); 48(1); 50(1); 61(1); 72(1); 82(1); 83(1); 85(3); 88(1); 93(1); 97(1); 100(1); 122(1); 132(4); 184((1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae and biodetritic; 16-75 m.

Eunice tridentata Ehlers, 1905

Eunice tridentata Ehlers, sensu Hartman 1944, p. 114-115, pl. 7, figs. 145-150.
Distribution. — Panama to South California (Hartman 1944).
Material. — AK-04(1); 12(1); 49(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 23-44 m.

Eunice sp.

Material. — AK-05(2); 28(1); 32(4); 45(2); 58(1); 59(25); CAN-121(1); CAN-137(5). Fragments.
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 27-48 m.

Eunice (*Nicidion*) *brevis* Ehlers, 1887

Nicidion brevis Ehlers, 1887, p. 98, pl. 28, figs. 9-14; pl. 29, figs. 1-2.
Distribution. — Florida (Ehlers 1887).
Material. — AK-88(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 21 m.

Eunice (Nicidion) cariboea Grube, 1856

Eunice (*Nicidion*) *cariboea* Grube — Hartman 1944, p. 123-124, pl. 7 figs. 157-163; pl. 8, fig. 178.
Distribution. — West India, Columbia, Panama to Gulf California, Hawaii (Hartman 1948).
Material. — AK-24(1); 31(1); 48(1); 72(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 27-50 m.

Eunice (Nicidion) imogena Monro, 1924

Eunice (Nicidion) imogena Monro, 1924, p. 61-62, figs. 22-24

Distribution. — Brazil, coast off Bahia (36°W-16°S) — Monro 1924).
Material. — AK-47(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 35 m.

Eunice (*Nicidion*) *cf. kinbergi* Webster, 1884

Eunice (*Nicidion*) kinbergi Webster, 1884, p. 320-321, pl. 12, figs. 81-88.
Distribution. — West India, Panama, Columbia, Trinidad (Hartman 1944).
Material. — AK-73(1).
Bottom. — mud; 90 m.

Eunice cf. tenuis (Treadwell, 1921)

Leodice tenuis Treadwell, 1921, p. 51-52, figs. 154-163, pl. 4, fig. 11.
Eunice tenuis (Treadwell) — Hartman 1956, p. 283. 1959, p. 315.
Distribution. — Florida (Hartman 1956).
Material. — AK-44(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae with corals; 40 m.

Eunice (Nicidion) sp.

Material. — AK-43 (1 fragment).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 36 m.

Genus *Lysidice* Savigny, 1818

Lysidice notata Ehlers, 1887

Lysidice notata Ehlers, 1887, p.100-102, pl. 30, figs .1-9.
Distribution. — Florida (Ehlers 1887).
Material. — AK-04(1); 48(1); 66(1); 72(1); 101(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae and calcareous algae with sand, corals and sponges; 27-50 m.

Lysidice ninetta Audouin and Milne Edwards, 1833

Lysidice ninetta Audouin & Edwards, — Fauvel 1923, p. 411-412, fig. 162, a-g.
Distribution. — A cosmopolitan specie, widely referred to West India and Panama Atlantic Coast (Hartman 1944).
Material. — AK-06(1); 146(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 40 and 50 m.

Genus *Marphysa* Quatrefages, 1865

Marphysa atlantica (Kinberg, 1865)

Amphiro atlantica Kinberg, 1910, p. 44, pl. 17, fig. 26, a-c.

Marphysa atlantica (Kinberg) — Hartman 1948, p. 82-83, pl. 11, figs. 8-9.
Distribution. — La Plata, Argentina (Hartman 1948).
Material. — AK-04(1); 37(1); 45(1); 48(2).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 30-48 m.

Marphysa regalis Verrill, 1900

Marphysa regalis Verrill, — Hartman 1942b, p. 52-53, figs. 91-93.
Distribution. — Bermudas, West India, Florida (Hartman 1942).
Material. — AK-48(1); 49(2); 64(1); 88(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 21-33 m.

Marphysa cf. stylobranchiata Moore, 1909

Marphysa stylobranchiata Moore, 1909. p. 249-251, pl. 7, figs. 8-12.
Distribution. — California, México (Hartman 1961).
Material — AK-31(1); 95(1); 102(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae and mud with organic fragments; 27-40 m.

Marphysa sp.

Material. — AK-31(1); 32(1). Fragments.
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 27 m.

Genus *Palola* Gray, 1847
Palola siciliensis (Grube, 1840)

Eunice siciliensis Grube — Fauvel 1923, p. 405-407, fig. 159, e-m.
Distribution. — Circuntropical, West India, Florida and Mexico, California (Hartman 1944).
Material. — AK-22(1); 73(1); 100(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae with corals and mud; 25-90 m.

Family **LUMBRINERIDAE**
Genus *Lumbrineris* Blainville, 1828
Lumbrineris treadwelli Hartman, 1942

Lumbriconereis maculata Treadwell, 1901, p. 198-199, figs. 42-44.
Lumbrineris treadwelli Hartman, 1956, p. 288.
Distribution. — Porto Rico and Florida (Hartman 1956).
Material. — AK-69(1).
Bottom. — sand; 14 m.

Lumbrineris latreilli Audouin and Milne Edwards, 1834

Lumbrineris latreilli Audouin & Edwards — Hartman 1944, p. 158-159, pl. 9, figs. 213-216.

Distribution. — A cosmopolitan specie. Rio Grande do Sul (Nonato 1966).
Material. — AK-64(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 33 m.

Lumbrineris cruzensis Hartman, 1944

Lumbrineris cruzensis Hartman, 1944, p. 165-166, pl. 12, figs. 263-269.
Distribution. — California.
Material. — AK-36(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae with sponges; 35 m.

Lumbrineris inflata var. *cingulata* (Treadwell, 1917)

Lumbrineris cingulata Treadwell, 1921, p. 97-98, figs. 351-356, pl. 7, figs. 6-9.
Distribution — Florida, Bermudas, Jamaica (Treadwell 1921).
Material. — AK-02(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 32 m.

Family **ARABELLIDAE**
Genus *Notocirrus* Schmarda, 1861
Notocirrus lorum Ehlers, 1897

Notocirrus lorum Ehlers — Hartman 1964, p. 125, pl. 39, figs. 2-5.
Distribution. — Magellan area (Hartman 1964).
Material. — AK-83(1).
Bottom. — biodetritic; 20 m.

Notocirrus sp.

Material — AK-85(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae with corals; 21 m.

Family **DORVILLEIDAE**
Genus *Dorvillea* Parfitt, 1866
Dorvillea cf. moniloceras (Moore, 1909)

Stauronereis moniloceras Moore, 1909, p.256-259, pl. 8, figs. 24-29.
Distribution. — California, British Columbia (Hartman 1944).
Material. — AK-18(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 32 m.

Family **ORBINIIDAE**
Genus *Scoloplos* Blainville, 1828
Scoloplos sp.

Material. — AK-151(1); 179(1).
Bottom. — Mud and muddy-sand; 15 and 64 m.

Family **CHAETOPTERIDAE**
Genus *Mesochaetopterus* Potts, 1914
Mesochaetopterus sp.

Material. — AK-07 (tube with fragment).
Bottom. — Halimeda sand; 36 m.

Genus *Phyllochaetopterus* Grube, 1863
Phyllochaetopterus cf. gracilis Grube ,1863

Phyllochaetopterus gracilis Grube — Fauvel 1927, p. 88, fig. 31, d-f.
Distribution. — Adriatic Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Atlantic Ocean.
Material. — AK-139(1)
Bottom. — biodetritic with mud; 72 m.

Genus *Telepsavus* Costa, 1861
Telepsavus sp.

Material. — AK-80 (tubes); 170(tubes); 176(tubes); 179(tubes).
Bottom. — mud; 50-360m.

Family **CIRRATULIDAE**
Genus *Chaetozone* Malmgren, 1867
Chaetozone setosa Malmgren, 1867

Chaetozone setosa Malmgren — Fauvel 1927, p. 101, fig. 35, d-k.
Distribution. — Widely distributed in the Arctic, Iceland, Norway to Canary Is., Mediterranean Sea, Adriatic Sea, Gulf of Aden; Labrador to Massachusetts. Bering Sea to British Columbia; North of Japan Sea; Falklands Is., Straits of Magellan, Kerguelen (Pettibone 1954).
Material. — AK-60(2).
Bottom. — mud; 42 m.

Family **FLABELLIGERIDAE**
Genus *Brada* Stimpson, 1854
Brada villosa (Rathke, 1843)

Brada villosa (Rathke) — Fauvel 1927, p. 121-122, fig. 43, e-l.
Distribution. — New England and Bermudas. Well distributed in the Arctic, boreal part of Atlantic and Pacific Oceans (Hartman 1965).
Material. — AK-12(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 36 m.

Genus *Stylarioides* delle Chiaje, 1841
Stylarioides sp.

Distribution. — India.

Material. — AK-139(1).
Bottom. — biodetritic with mud; 72 m.

Family **OPHELIIDAE**
Genus *Ammotrypane* Rathke, 1843
Ammotrypane sp.

Material. — AK-185(1).
Bottom. — biodetritic with mud; 215-540 m.

Genus *Armandia* Filippi, 1861
Armandia maculata (Webster, 1884)

Ophelina maculata Webster, 1884, p. 322, pl. 11, figs. 54-55.
Distribution. — Bermudas (Webster).
Material — AK-15(1); 26(1); 50(1); 63(1); 68(1); 75(1); 173(1); CAN-120(1); CAN-125(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 18-80 m.

Genus *Ophelia* Savigny, 1818
Ophelia formosa (Kinberg, 1866)

Cassandane formosa Kinberg, 1886. 1910, p. 66, pl. 25, fig. 6.
Distribution. — Argentina (La Plata).
Material. — AK-19(1); 79(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae, and sand; 19 and 27 m.

Family **STERNASPIDAE**
Genus *Sternaspis* Otto, 1821
Sternaspis capillata Nonato, 1966

Sternaspis capillata Nonato, 1966a, p. 79-82, figs. 1-9.
Distribution. — Brazil: Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.
Material. — AK-152(1); 171(1).
Bottom. — mud, and muddy-sand; 44 and 27 m.

Family **CAPITELLIDAE**
Genus *Dasybranchus* Grube, 1850
Dasybranchus sp.

Material. — CAN-121(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 40 m.

Family **OWENIIDAE**
Genus *Owenia* delle Chiaje, 1844
Owenia fusiformis delle Chiaje, 1841.

Owenia fusiformis delle Chiaje — Fauvel 1927, p. 203-204, fig. 71, a-f.
Distribution. — Widely cosmopolitan specie.

Material. — AK-39(1); 151(1).
Bottom. — sand and muddy-sand; 17 and 15 m.

Owenia sp.

Material — AK-87 (tubes); 94(1); 105 (tubes); 150(1); 161 (tubes); 163 (tubes); 164(1); 165 (tubes); 167 (tubes); 168 (tubes); 169 (tubes); 184(1); 186II(1); 190a (tubes).
Bottom. — mud and biodetritic; 7-117 m.

Family **PECTINARIIDAE**

Material. — AK-63 (tube); 92 (tube); CAN-122 and CAN-126 (tube fragments).
Bottom. — calcareous algae and sand; 21-51m.

Family **AMPHARETIDAE**
Genus *Amphicteis* Grube, 1850
Amphicteis gunneri (Sars, 1835)

Amphicteis gunneri (Sars) — Fauvel 1927, p. 231, fig. 80, a-k.
Distribution. — A cosmopolitan specie. In Tropical Atlantic it was found in African coast (from Morocco to Congo). (Rullier 1965).
Material. — AK-169(1).
Bottom. — mud; 24 m.

Family **TEREBELLIDAE**
Genus *Amphitrite* O. F. Müller, 1771
Amphitrite sp.

Material. — AK-33(1); 94(1); CAN-120(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae, and muddy-sand; 36-51 m.

Genus *Loimia* Malmgren, 1866
Loimia medusa (Savigny, 1818)

Loimia turgida Andrews, 1891, p. 298, figs. 46-49 — Hartman 1951, p. 111.
Distribution. — A cosmopolitan specie in tropical and sub-tropical Seas; Gulf of Mexico (Hartman 1951).
Material. — AK-40(1); 71(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 16 and 34 m.

Genus *Pista* Malmgren, 1866
Pista cristata (Müller, 1776)

Pista cristata (Müller) — Fauvel 1927, p. 266, fig. 93, a-g.
Distribution. — A cosmopolitan specie. North Sea, English

Channel, Mediterranean Sea, Pacific Ocean (Fauvel 1927). North and South Atlantic, Antarctic (Hartman 1966).
Material. — AK-103(1).
Bottom. — mud with organic fragments; 110 m.

Pista sp.

Material. — AK-88(1); 184(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae, and biodetritic; 21 and 75 m.

Genus *Streblosoma* M. Sars, 1872
Streblosoma bairdi (Malmgren, 1866)

Streblosoma bairdi (Malmgren). — Fauvel 1927, p. 275, fig. 96, f-n.
Distribution. — English Channel, North Sea, Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Seas (Fauvel 1927).
Material. — AK-59(1).
Bottom — calcareous algae; 31 m.

Genus *Thelepus* Leuckart, 1849
Thelepus cincinnatus (Fabricius, 1780)

Thelepus cincinnatus (Fabricius) — Fauvel 1927, p. 271-272, fig. 95, i-m.
Distribution. — North Sea; English Channel (Plymouth); Mediterranean Sea; Arctic Seas (Fauvel 1927); Antarctic (Hartman 1966).
Material. — AK-18(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 32 m.

Family **TRICHOBRANCHIDAE**
Genus *Terebellides* Sars, 1835
Terebellides anguicomus Fritz Müller, 1858

Terebellides anguicomus F. Müller-Hessle 1917, p. 141.
Distribution. — Brazil (Santa Catarina).
Material. — AK-122(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 24 m .

Family **SABELLIDAE**
Genus *Laonome* Malmgren, 1866
Laonome sp.

Material. — AK-102(1).
Bottom. — mud with organic fragments; 37 m.

Genus *Megalomma* Johansson, 1927
Megalomma bioculatum (Ehlers, 1887)

Branchiomma bioculatum Ehlers, 1887, p. 260-263, pl. 53, figs. 1-9.
Distribution. — Florida, Mexico (Hartman 1951).

Material. — AK-22(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 31 m.

Genus *Hypsicomus* Grube, 1870
Hypsicomus elegans (Webster, 1884)

Protulides elegans Webster, 1884, p. 325-326, pl. 11, figs. 63-74.
Distribution. — Bermudas, Southwest of the United States, Florida, Mexico (Hartman 1951).
Material. — AK-21(1); 184(1).
Bottom. — Halimeda sand and biodetritic; 35 and 75 m.

Hypsicomus sp.

Material. — AK-102b(1); 103 (tubes); 131(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae and biodetritic with mud; 86-110 m.

Family **SERPULIDAE**
Genus *Serpula* Linnaeus, 1758
Serpula vermicularis Linnaeus, 1767

Serpula vermicularis Linnaeus — Fauvel 1927, p. 351-352, fig. 120, a-q.
Distribution. — A cosmopolitan specie. North Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Atlantic Ocean; Cape of Good Hope, Red Sea, Strait of Magellan.
Material. — AK-184(1).
Bottom. — biodetritic; 75 m.

Genus *Vermiliopsis* Saint-Joseph, 1894
Vermiliopsis cf. *acanthophora* Augener, 1914

Vermiliopsis acanthophora Augener — Barbara Dew 1959, p. 33, fig. 9.
Distribution. — Galapagos Is., Australia, Gambier Is., India, Gulf of Oman, Arabian Coast.
Material. — AK-03(1).
Bottom. — calcareous algae; 36 m.

Genus *Hydroides* Gunnerus, 1768
Hydroides californicus Treadwell, var.

Hydroides californicus Treadwell — Rioja 1941, p. 161-164,
Distribution. — Low California, Mexico (Acapulco, Mazatlán) (Rioja 1941).
Material. — AK-181(1).
Bottom. — muddy-sand; 130 m.

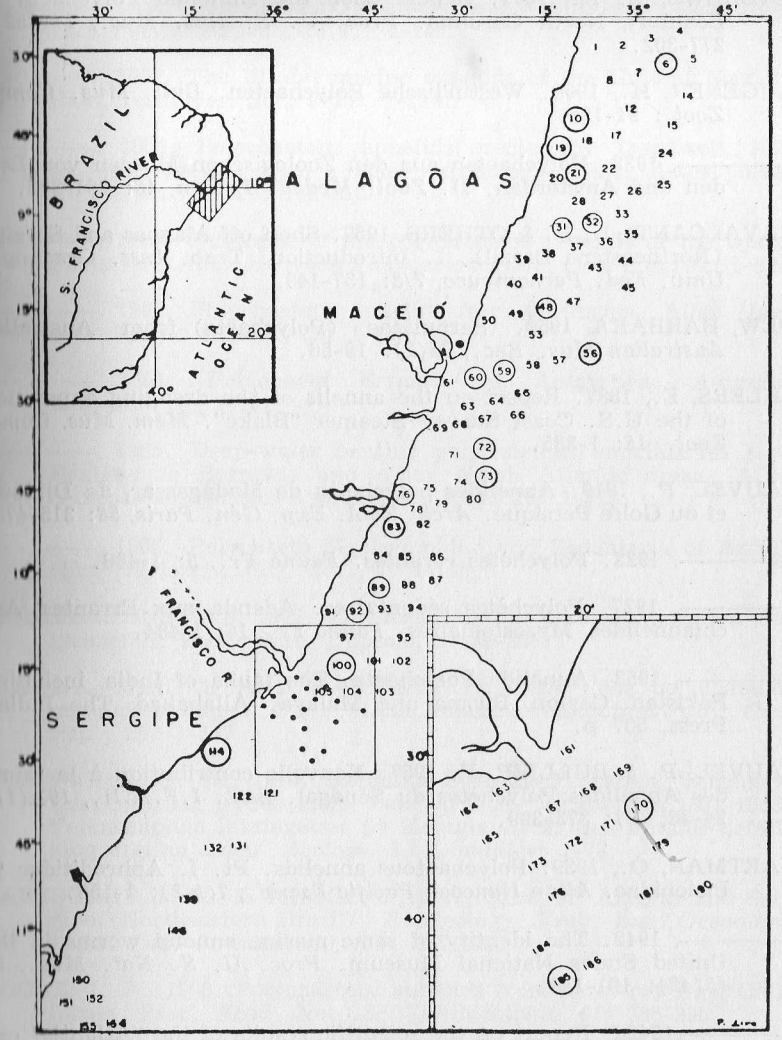

Fig. 1 — Situation of the studied area and sampling localities.

Situação da área estudada com as estações de amostras.

0 — Stations with scale-bearing polychaetes. *in* Nonato, E. & Luna, A. "Sôbre alguns poliquetas de escama do Nordeste do Brasil". *Bol. Inst. Oceanogr. S. Paulo*; in Press.

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