NEW POGONOPHORA FROM INDONESIA

By

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Figures 1–4 Manuscript received 3rd April, 1974

SUMMARY

Seven species of Pogonophora were obtained from a depth of 525–570 m, at a station near Halmahera Island in the Molucca Group, by the Te Vega Expedition. New species of Unibrachium, Siboglinum and Lamellisabella are described.

INTRODUCTION

A small collection of Pogonophora made by the research vessel Te Vega in 1963 was deposited in the Australian Museum (AM) by Dr A. A. Racek of Sydney University, and has been sent to me for identification. It includes seven species, all from one locality in the outer part of Teluk Kau, a large bay on the oceanic side of Halmahera Island in the Molucca Group.

Nineteen species of Pogonophora are already known from the Indonesian region in general, collected by the Siboga, Galathea and Vitiacz (Kirkegaard, 1956; Ivanov, 1960, 1963; Southward, 1961). The nearest locality to the Te Vega station is a Vitiacz station off the north coast of Morotai, from which two species of Siboglinum were recorded (Ivanov, 1960, 1963).

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