

SPECIES OF THE FAMILY SPIONIDAE (POLYCHAETA) FROM THE ANDAMAN SEA**Elin Sigvaldadóttir***Icelandic Institute of Natural History, Hlemmur 3, 105 Reykjavik, Iceland (elins@ni.is)***ABSTRACT**

Eighteen species of the family Spionidae are reported from the Andaman Sea. Two have been reported from the area before, twelve are new to the area and four new forms are reported without describing them as new species due to lack of complete specimens.

INTRODUCTION

Little is known about the spionid fauna of Thailand. Hylleberg and Nateewathana (1991a) described eight new species belonging to the genus *Prionospio*, together with four other forms that they thought might be distinct species. Later they studied the distribution patterns among spionids and reported 38 species (Hylleberg and Nateewathana 1991b).

Eibye-Jacobsen (1997) described a new species of the genus *Scolelepis* from the sandy beaches of western Phuket Island.

During the last 10 years many new spionid species have been described from Australia and Japan, and several earlier records have been revised, indicating that the number of species in the Andaman Sea is probably considerably underestimated.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The material was collected during the Thai–Danish BIOSHELF Project in 1996–97. A more detailed list of the BIOSHELF stations is provided in Aungtonya and Eibye-Jacobsen (2002). The material was fixed in 10% formalin diluted with seawater and later transferred to 80% alcohol.

Material has been deposited at the Phuket Marine Biological Center, Phuket, Thailand (PMBC), the Icelandic Institute of Natural History,

Reykjavík, Iceland (IINH), and the Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Denmark (ZMUC).

TAXONOMY

Prionospio andamanensis Hylleberg and Nateewathana, 1991

Prionospio andamanensis Hylleberg and Nateewathana, 1991a: 4–5, fig. 2a–v.

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. C-2/BC, 9°00' N, 97°53' E, 65 m, muddy sand, 20 Apr 1996 (1, ZMUC-POL-1270); st. E-20m/BC, 8°30' N, 98°12' E, 21 m, muddy sand, 22 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18663); st. H-1/BC, 7°45' N, 98°16' E, 32 m, sandy mud, 9 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18664); st. H-1/OS, 7°45' N, 98°16' E, 31 m, mud, 9 May 1996 (5, IINH T-1); st. H-2/BC, 7°45' N, 98°15' E, 59 m, soft mud, 9 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18665); st. I-20m/OS, 7°30' N, 99°01' E, 21 m, mud, 3 May 1996 (2, PMBC 18666); st. I-1/OS, 7°30' N, 98°57' E, 38 m, mud, 3 May 1996 (2, PMBC 18667); st. J-2/OS, 7°15' N, 98°51' E, 61 m, soft mud, 4 May 1996 (6, ZMUC-POL-1271); st. K-20 m/BC, 7°00' N, 99°24' E, 21 m, mud with shell fragments, 6 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18668); st. RY-2/BC, 7°39' N, 98°23' E, 45 m, sand with shell fragments, 8 May 1996 (2, PMBC 18669); st. PB-1/BC, 8°00' N, 98°29' E, 19 m, sand with shell fragments, 22

Apr 1997 (1, PMBC 18670); st. PB-2/BC, 8°00' N, 98°39' E, 17 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (2, PMBC 18671); st. PB-3/BC, 7°51' N, 98°32' E, 22 m, sand with shell fragments, 23 Apr 1997 (4, ZMUC-POL-1272); st. PB-3/OS, 7°51' N, 98°31' E, 20 m, sand with shell fragments, 23 Apr 1997 (1, PMBC 18672); st. PB-4/BC, 7°52' N, 98°41' E, 32 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (4, PMBC 18673); st. PB-5/BC, 7°52' N, 98°48' E, 21 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (2, IINH T-2); st. PB-6/BC, 7°45' N, 98°32' E, 30 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (1, PMBC 18674); st. PB-7/BC, 7°45' N, 98°41' E, 29 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (7, PMBC 18675); st. PB-8/OS, 7°45' N, 98°51' E, 19 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (1, ZMUC-POL-1273).

Remarks: The material fits well with the description given by Hylleberg and Nateewathana (1991a).

Prionospio saccifera Mackie and Hartley, 1990

Prionospio saccifera Mackie and Hartley, 1990: 366–371, figs. 2–4, table 1.

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. A-2/BC, 9°30' N, 97°51' E, 61 m, sandy mud, fine sand and shell fragments, 18 Apr 1996 (1, IINH T-3); st. A-2/OS, 9°32' N, 97°50' E, 66 m, sandy mud, 18 Apr 1996 (2, PMBC 18676); st. C-2/BC, 9°00' N, 97°53' E, 65 m, muddy sand, 20 Apr 1996 (2, PMBC 18677); st. C-2/OS, 9°00' N, 97°53' E, 64 m, muddy sand, 20 Apr 1996 (3, ZMUC-POL-1274); st. E-2/OS, 8°31' N, 98°00' E, 60 m, muddy sand, 22 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18678); st. E-3/OS, 8°30' N, 97°46' E, 81 m, sandy mud with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1996 (5, PMBC 18679); st. G-2/OS, 8°00' N, 98°10' E, 63 m, muddy sand, 23 Apr 1996 (5, ZMUC-POL-1275); st. H-1/OS, 7°45' N, 98°16' E, 31 m, mud, 9 May 1996 (3, PMBC 18680); st. I-1/OS, 7°30' N, 98°57' E, 38 m, mud, 3 May 1996 (8, PMBC 18681); st. I-2/BC, 7°30' N, 98°29' E, 59 m, sandy mud, 3 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18682); st. J-2/OS, 7°15' N, 98°51' E, 61 m, soft mud, 4 May 1996 (2, ZMUC-POL-1276); st. J-3/BC, 7°15' N, 98°34' E, 79 m,

muddy sand, 4 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18683); st. K-20m/OS, 7°00' N, 99°24' E, 22 m, mud with shell fragments, 6 May 1996 (8, IINH T-4); st. K-1/OS, 7°00' N, 99°15' E, 45 m, soft mud, 6 May 1996 (4, PMBC 18684); st. RN-3/BC, 7°30' N, 98°17' E, 72 m, muddy sand, 8 May 1996 (5, ZMUC-POL-1277); st. RN-3/OS, 7°30' N, 98°17' E, 72 m, muddy sand, 8 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18685); st. RY-3/BC, 7°36' N, 98°25' E, 49 m, muddy sand, 8 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18686); st. PB-4/BC, 7°52' N, 98°41' E, 32 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (1, PMBC 18687); st. PB-5/BC, 7°52' N, 98°48' E, 21 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (4, PMBC 18688); st. PB-8/BC, 7°45' N, 98°52' E, 19 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (2, PMBC 18689).

Remarks: The material examined agrees well with Mackie and Hartley's (1990) description of the species. All specimens were incomplete, notopodial hooks lacking in most specimens. Neuro-podial hooded hooks from setiger 20, sabre setae from setiger 20. This is the first record of the species in the area.

Prionospio elongata Imajima, 1990

Prionospio (Minuspio) elongata Imajima, 1990b: 74–78, figs. 10a–e, 11a–d, 12a–i.

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. C-2/BC, 9°00' N, 97°53' E, 65 m, muddy sand, 20 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18690).

Remarks: The description fits well with Imajima's (1990b) description of the species. All specimens incomplete. Neuro-podial hooded hooks from setiger 18, sabre setae from setiger 15. This is the first record of this species from this area.

Prionospio grossa Imajima, 1990

Prionospio (Aquilospio) grossa Imajima, 1990a: 8–10, figs. 4a–f, 5a–f.

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. I-20m/BC, 7°30' N, 99°01' E, 21 m, mud, 3 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18691); st. J-1/BC, 7°15' N, 99°03' E, 43

m, sandy mud with shell fragments, 4 May 1996 (1, ZMUC-POL-1278); st. RN-2/BC, 7°26' N, 98°19' E, 75 m, sand with shell fragments, 8 May 1996 (2, IINH T-5); st. RN-2/OS, 7°26' N, 98°18' E, 75 m, sand with shell fragments, 8 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18692); st. PB-2/BC, 8°00' N, 98°39' E, 17 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (1, PMBC 18693).

Remarks: Dorsal crest on setiger 5 incomplete or missing on some specimens. Otherwise the specimens fit well with Imajima's (1990a) description of the species. This is the first record of this species from this area.

Prionospio cornuta Hylleberg and
Nateewathana, 1991

Prionospio cornuta Hylleberg and Nateewathana,
1991a: 8–10, fig. 4a–u.

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. A-1/BC, 9°30' N, 97°57' E, 43 m, sand with shell fragments, 18 Apr 1996 (25, ZMUC-POL-1279); st. A-2/BC, 9°30' N, 97°51' E, 61 m, sandy mud, fine sand and shell fragments, 18 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18694); st. A-3/BC, 9°30' N, 97°38' E, 82 m, sandy mud, 19 Apr 1996 (2, PMBC 18695); st. A-4/BC, 9°30' N, 97°28' E, 116 m, coarse sand, 19 Apr 1996 (1, IINH T-6); st. E-20m/BC, 8°30' N, 98°12' E, 21 m, muddy sand, 22 Apr 1996 (2, PMBC 18696); st. G-3/OS, 8°00' N, 97°54' E, 77 m, muddy sand, 23 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18697); st. K-4/BC, 7°00' N, 98°21' E, 105 m, sand with shell fragments, 7 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18698); st. RY-2/BC, 7°39' N, 98°23' E, 45 m, sand with shell fragments, 8 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18699); st. PB-6/BC, 7°45' N, 98°32' E, 30 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (2, ZMUC-POL-1280); st. PB-7/BC, 7°45' N, 98°41' E, 29 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (5, PMBC 18700).

Remarks: The specimens fit fairly well with Hylleberg and Nateewathana's (1991a) description of the species. They differ in the form of the notopodial presetal lamellae of setigers 8–12 by lacking the dorsal tip.

Prionospio rugosa Sigvaldadóttir, 1997

Prionospio rugosa Sigvaldadóttir, 1997: 54–57,
figs. 1a–d, 2a–b.

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. K-20m/OS, 7°00' N, 99°24' E, 22 m, mud with shell fragments, 6 May 1996 (1, IINH T-7); st. PB-3/BC, 7°51' N, 98°32' E, 22 m, sand with shell fragments, 23 Apr 1997 (2, ZMUC-POL-1281); st. PB-5/BC, 7°52' N, 98°48' E, 21 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (1, PMBC 18701); st. PB-8/BC, 7°45' N, 98°52' E, 19 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (12, PMBC 18702).

Remarks: The specimens fit well with Sigvaldadóttir's (1997) description of the species in having a ventral crest on setiger 9. This is the first report of the species from this area.

Prionospio oshimensis Imajima, 1990

Prionospio oshimensis Imajima, 1990c: 96–98, fig.
3a–l.

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. G-2/OS, 8°00' N, 98°10' E, 63 m, muddy sand, 23 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18703); st. RN-2/BC, 7°26' N, 98°19' E, 75 m, sand with shell fragments, 8 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18704); st. RN-2/OS, 7°26' N, 98°18' E, 75 m, sand with shell fragments, 8 May 1996 (1, ZMUC-POL-1282); st. RN-3/BC, 7°30' N, 98°17' E, 72 m, muddy sand, 8 May 1996 (1, IINH T-8); st. RY-3/BC, 7°36' N, 98°25' E, 49 m, muddy sand, 8 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18705).

Remarks: Prostomium and caruncle have pigmentation that fits Imajima's description well, but there are slight differences in the occurrence of sabre setae and neuropodial hooded hooks. This is the first record of this species from the area.

Prionospio sp. 1

Fig. 1A–C

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. C-1/BC, 9°00' N, 98°03' E, 40 m, muddy sand with shell fragments, 20 Apr 1996 (1, ZMUC-POL-1283);

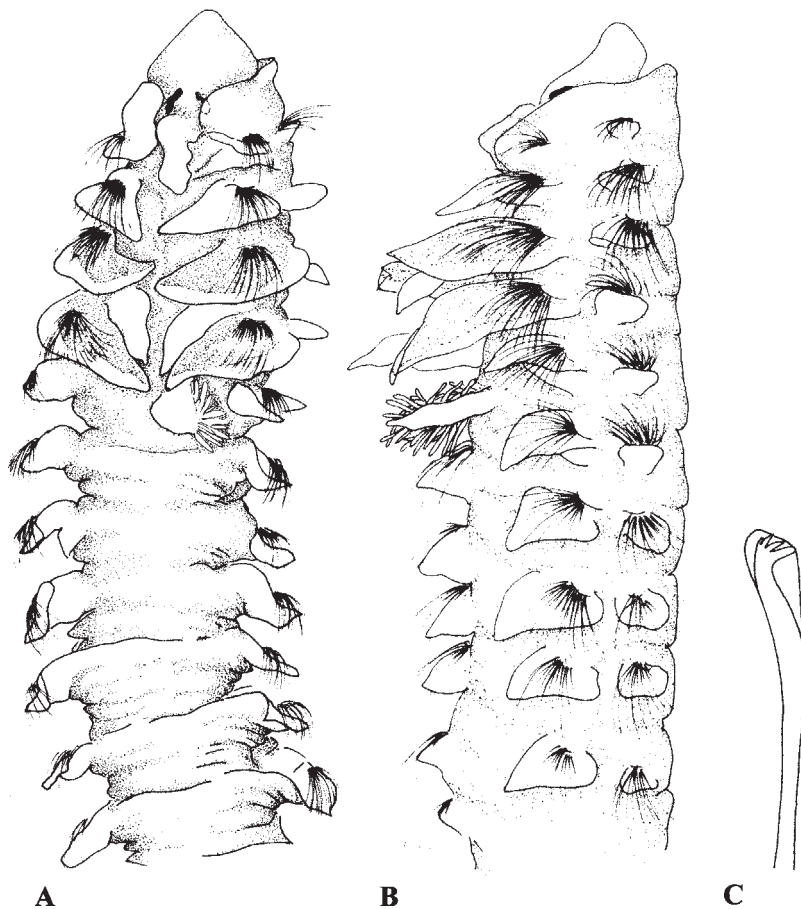


Figure 1 *Prionospio* sp. 1: A. Anterior end, dorsal view. B. Anterior end, lateral view. C. Neuropodial hooded hook.

st. C-2/BC, 9°00' N, 97°53' E, 65 m, muddy sand, 20 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18706); st. C-2/OS, 9°00' N, 97°53' E, 64 m, muddy sand, 20 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18707); st. H-2/OS, 7°45' N, 98°15' E, 56 m, soft mud, 9 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18708); st. I-1/OS, 7°30' N, 98°57' E, 38 m, mud, 3 May 1996 (2, IINH T-9); st. J-3/BC, 7°15' N, 98°34' E, 79 m, muddy sand, 4 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18709); st. RN-3/BC, 7°30' N, 98°17' E, 72 m, muddy sand, 8 May 1996 (2, ZMUC-POL-1284); st. RY-3/BC, 7°36' N, 98°25' E, 49 m, muddy sand, 8 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18710).

Description: All specimens incomplete. Largest specimen 3.5 mm for 20 setigers.

Prostomium truncate, widest anterior to posterior pair of eyes, narrowing into a high caruncle reaching back to anterior border of setiger two. One, sometimes two, pairs of red eyes, anterior pair single eyespots situated widely apart, hidden within peristomial wings. Posterior pair multiocular, irregular in shape, partly hidden within peristomial wings. Peristomium surrounding prostomium (Fig. 1A).

Notopodial lamellae of setiger one fused with peristomial wing. Lamellae of setiger two larger, foliose, leaf-like. Lamellae on setigers three and four with thin, almost transparent edges (Fig. 1A, B). On following setigers lamellae become smaller, more triangular in form, never reaching over

dorsum to form crests. Form of lamellae in posterior-most setigers unknown. Notopodial presetal lamellae small on all setigers.

Neuropodial postsetal lamellae of setiger one small, rounded in shape. On subsequent setigers lamellae larger. On postbranchial setigers lamellae become gradually smaller. Posterior-most form unknown. Neuropodial presetal lamellae small on all setigers.

Branchiae on setigers two to five. First and fourth pairs pinnate, second and third pairs smooth. Branchiae longest on setiger two, more than twice as long as notopodial lamellae, with long pinnules and bare tip. Branchiae on setigers three and four not longer than presetal notopodial lamellae, with lateral ciliation. Branchiae of setiger five short, about same length as those on setigers three and four, with long dense pinnules.

Capillary setae on anterior-most setigers dense, in double rows, becoming more sparse and longer on postbranchial setigers.

Neuropodial hooded hooks start on setigers 18–22. Notopodial hooded hooks not before setiger 45. Hooks with three pairs of teeth over main fang (Fig. 1C). No secondary hood.

Sabre setae from setigers 17–21.

Pygidium unknown

Remarks: This form differs from all other *Prionospio* species in the appearance of high peristomial wings and in having transparent presetal notopodial lamellae on setigers 3–4. However, the lack of complete specimens makes it impossible to describe this form adequately.

Prionospio sp. 2

Fig. 2A–D

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. A-2/BC, 9°30' N, 97°51' E, 61 m, sandy mud, fine sand and shell fragments, 18 Apr 1996 (2, ZMUC-POL-1285); st. C-1/BC, 9°00' N, 98°03' E, 40 m, muddy sand with shell fragments, 20 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18711); st. C-2/OS, 9°00' N, 97°53' E, 64 m, muddy sand, 20 Apr 1996 (2, IINH T-10); st. G-2/OS, 8°00' N, 98°10' E, 63 m, muddy sand, 23 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18712); st. I-20m/BC, 7°30' N, 99°01' E, 21 m, mud, 3 May 1996

(1, PMBC 18713); st. J-3/BC, 7°15' N, 98°34' E, 79 m, muddy sand, 4 May 1996 (1, ZMUC-POL-1286); st. RN-3/OS, 7°30' N, 98°17' E, 72 m, muddy sand, 8 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18714); st. PB-5/BC, 7°52' N, 98°48' E, 21 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (1, PMBC 18715).

Description: Small form, largest specimen 1.9 mm for 13 setigers. Prostomium widest anteriorly, sometimes with small anterior peaks (Fig. 2A) tapering rapidly backwards until approximately half the distance to eyes, then forming lateral folds, appearing from dorsal side as a separate segment surrounding prostomium. Widening at level of eyes, then tapering into a low caruncle reaching to anterior end of setiger two (Fig. 2A).

Two pairs of red eyes. Anterior pair single eyespots, posterior pair multioculate, irregular in shape, partly subdermal (Fig. 2A).

Peristomium not surrounding prostomium, not forming lateral wings, partly fused to setiger one.

Notopodial posterior lamellae of setiger one reduced, lamellae largest on setigers two to five, leaf-like in form, not reaching over dorsum. On subsequent segments lamellae smaller, triangular. On segments 15–23 lamellae form prominent dorsal crests, subsequently reduced in size. Form of lamellae on posterior-most setigers unknown.

Notopodial presetal lamellae prominent on setiger one, on following segments reduced.

Neuropodial postsetal lamellae on setiger one reduced. On setiger two triangular in shape, not pointing downwards ventrally. On following setigers small, round or rounded with small dorsal tip. On setigers 10–11 lamellae become larger and more leaf-like, then decreasing again, becoming rounded. Posterior-most form unknown. Neuropodial presetal lamellae reduced on all setigers.

Branchiae from setiger two, numbering 10–11 pairs. Branchiae all apinnate, at least 5–6 times as long as notopodial postsetal lamellae, longest on setigers 5–10. Branchiae laterally wrinkled (Fig. 2A–B).

Capillary setae on anterior-most setigers in double rows, becoming longer on postbranchial setigers.

Neuropodial hooded hooks start on setiger 14–18. Notopodial hooded hooks start on setiger 44

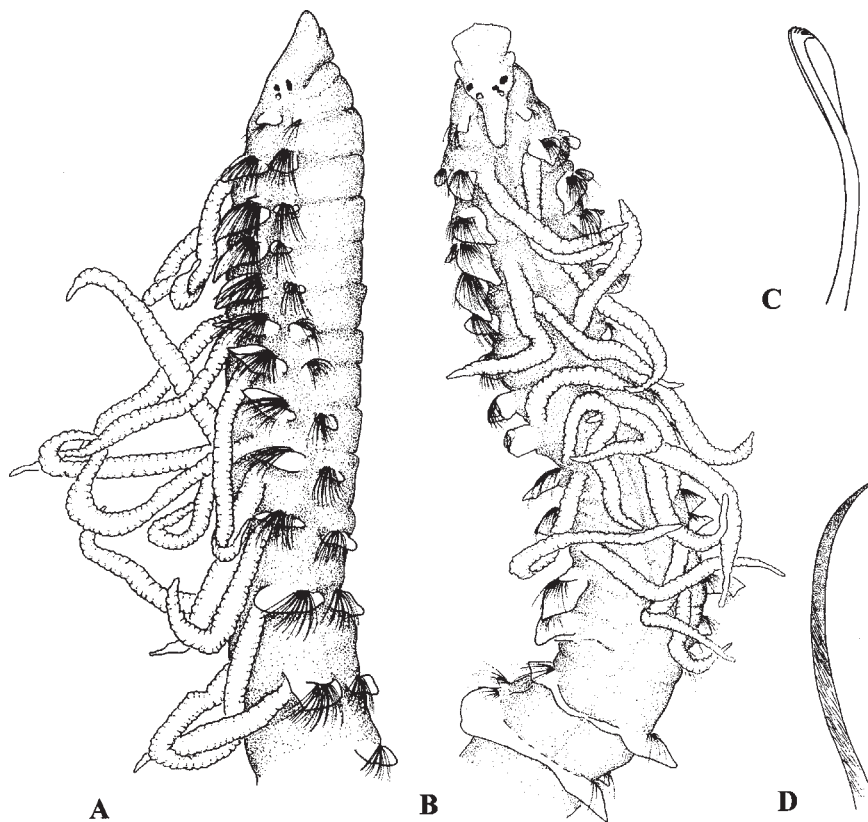


Figure 2 *Prionospio* sp. 2: A. Anterior end, lateral view. B. Anterior end, dorsal view. C. Neuropodial hooded hook. D. Sabre seta.

on the only specimen entire enough to possess notopodial hooks. Hooks with 3–4 teeth over main fang, no secondary hood (Fig. 2C).

Sabre setae from setiger 11–15. Setae slightly curved, distally granulated (Fig. 2D).

Pygidium unknown.

Remarks: This species is most similar to *Prionospio elegantula* and *P. delta* Hartman, 1965. It differs, however, from both these species in the number of branchiae, having 8–10 pairs compared to six in *P. delta* and four in *P. elegantula*. It also differs in the form of the notopodial lamellae of setiger one; missing in *P. delta* and *P. elegantula* but with prominent presetal lamellae in *P. sp. 2*. *Prionospio yuriel* Wilson, 1990 also shows some similarities, but differs in the shape of the prostomium. In *P. yuriel* the prostomium is widest at the posterior end, but in

P. sp. 2 the prostomium is incised in the middle. Due to lack of complete specimens this form can not be fully described.

Paraprionospio sp. 1

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. A-1/BC, 9°30' N, 97°57' E, 43 m, sand with shell fragments, 18 Apr 1996 (2, ZMUC-POL-1287); st. A-2/BC, 9°30' N, 97°51' E, 61 m, sandy mud, fine sand and shell fragments, 18 Apr 1996 (3, PMBC 18716); st. A-2/OS, 9°32' N, 97°50' E, 66 m, sandy mud, 18 Apr 1996 (15, IINH T-11); st. G-1/OS, 8°00' N, 98°14' E, 43 m, sandy mud, 24 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18717); st. G-2/BC, 8°00' N, 98°10' E, 63 m, muddy sand, 23 Apr 1996 (3, PMBC 18718); st. G-2/OS, 8°00' N, 98°10' E, 63 m, muddy sand, 23 Apr 1996 (3, PMBC 18719); st. H-1/OS, 7°45' N, 98°16' E, 31 m, mud, 9 May 1996 (13, ZMUC-

POL-1288); st. H-2/BC, 7°45' N, 98°15' E, 59 m, soft mud, 9 May 1996 (3, PMBC 18720); st. H-2/OS, 7°45' N, 98°15' E, 56 m, soft mud, 9 May 1996 (7, PMBC 18721); st. I-20m/BC, 7°30' N, 99°01' E, 21 m, mud, 3 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18722); st. I-20m/OS, 7°30' N, 99°01' E, 21 m, mud, 3 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18723); st. I-1/OS, 7°30' N, 98°57' E, 38 m, mud, 3 May 1996 (8, ZMUC-POL-1289); st. J-2/OS, 7°15' N, 98°51' E, 61 m, soft mud, 4 May 1996 (12, PMBC 18724); st. J-3/OS, 7°15' N, 98°36' E, 79 m, muddy sand, 4 May 1996 (1, ZMUC-POL-1290); st. K-1/BC, 7°00' N, 99°16' E, 43 m, soft mud, 6 May 1996 (1, IINH T-12); st. K-1/OS, 7°00' N, 99°15' E, 45 m, soft mud, 6 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18725); st. K-20m/BC, 7°00' N, 99°24' E, 21 m, mud with shell fragments, 6 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18726); st. K-20m/OS, 7°00' N, 99°24' E, 22 m, mud with shell fragments, 6 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18727); st. L-1/BC, 6°45' N, 99°21' E, 38 m, sandy mud with shell fragments, 6 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18728); st. RN-1/BC, 7°30' N, 98°22' E, 63 m, sandy mud, 8 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18729); st. PB-2/BC, 8°00' N, 98°39' E, 17 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18730).

Remarks: These specimen are most similar to Form A described by Yokoyama and Tamai (1981). They differ mainly in the lack of papillae on the posterior margin of the peristomial wing and in having dorsal crests on 5–6 setigers rather than on 15 setigers as in Form A.

Paraprionospio sp. 2

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. C-2/OS, 9°00' N, 97°53' E, 64 m, muddy sand, 20 Apr 1996 (5, ZMUC-POL-1291); st. E-3/OS, 8°30' N, 97°46' E, 81 m, sandy mud with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1996 (4, PMBC 18731); st. I-3/BC, 7°30' N, 98°10' E, 79 m, sand with shell fragments, 2 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18732); st. RN-3/BC, 7°30' N, 98°17' E, 72 m, muddy sand, 8 May 1996 (3, IINH T-13); st. RY-1/BC, 7°36' N, 98°19' E, 55 m, sand with shell fragments, 8 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18733).

Remarks: These specimens correspond in most characters with Form CII in Yokoyama and Tamai

(1981). They differ in the following characters: no papilla was observed on the posterior margin of the peristomial wing; not all specimens possess lateral pouches; when present they were not striated inside; neuropodial hooded hooks start on setiger 9 rather than setiger 10.

Spiophanes kröyeri Grube, 1860

Spiophanes kröyeri Grube, 1860: 88.

Spiophanes kröyeri. – Fauchald 1972: 99, fig. 4c–d.

– Light 1977: 79–80, fig. 5d. – Hartman-Schröder 1996: 342–343.

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. A-2/BC, 9°30' N, 97°51' E, 61 m, sandy mud, fine sand and shell fragments, 18 Apr 1996 (1, ZMUC-POL-1292); st. A-2/OS, 9°32' N, 97°50' E, 66 m, sandy mud, 18 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18734); st. A-3/BC, 9°30' N, 97°38' E, 82 m, sandy mud, 19 Apr 1996 (1, IINH T-14); st. C-2/OS, 9°00' N, 97°53' E, 64 m, muddy sand, 20 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18735); st. G-2/BC, 8°00' N, 98°10' E, 63 m, muddy sand, 23 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18736); st. G-2/TD, 8°01' N, 98°10' E, 61 m, 23 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18737); st. G-2/OS, 8°00' N, 98°10' E, 63 m, muddy sand, 23 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18738); st. H-1/OS, 7°45' N, 98°16' E, 31 m, mud, 9 May 1996 (4, ZMUC-POL-1293); st. H-2/BC, 7°45' N, 98°15' E, 59 m, soft mud, 9 May 1996 (5, PMBC 18739); st. H-2/OS, 7°45' N, 98°15' E, 56 m, soft mud, 9 May 1996 (3, PMBC 18740); st. I-1/OS, 7°30' N, 98°57' E, 38 m, mud, 3 May 1996 (10, PMBC 18741); st. I-3/BC, 7°30' N, 98°10' E, 79 m, sand with shell fragments, 2 May 1996 (1, ZMUC-POL-1294); st. J-2/OS, 7°15' N, 98°51' E, 61 m, soft mud, 4 May 1996 (4, PMBC 18742); st. K-20m/BC, 7°00' N, 99°24' E, 21 m, mud with shell fragments, 6 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18743); st. L-2/BC, 6°46' N, 99°04' E, 59 m, soft mud, 5 May 1996 (1, ZMUC-POL-1295); st. RN-3/BC, 7°30' N, 98°17' E, 72 m, muddy sand, 8 May 1996 (1, IINH T-15); st. RY-1/BC, 7°36' N, 98°19' E, 55 m, sand with shell fragments, 8 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18744); st. PB-6/BC, 7°45' N, 98°32' E, 30 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (3, PMBC 18745).

Remarks: *Spiophanes kröyeri* is one of the species that has been reported as having a worldwide distribution. It was originally described from Greenland and is one of the most common spionids in the Arctic and North Atlantic. It is questionable whether specimens from Japan, Australia and Thailand really represent the same species. This is the first record of this species from this area.

Spiophanes cf. bombyx (Claparède, 1870)

Spio bombyx Claparède, 1870: 485–487.

Spiophanes bombyx. – Mesnil 1869: 249–257. – Fauvel 1927: 41. – Söderström 1920: 243. – Hartmann-Schröder 1996: 341–342.

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. A-1/BC, 9°30' N, 97°57' E, 43 m, sand with shell fragments, 18 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18746); st. C-2/OS, 9°00' N, 97°53' E, 64 m, muddy sand, 20 Apr 1996 (1, ZMUC-POL-1296); st. E-20m/BC, 8°30' N, 98°12' E, 21 m, muddy sand, 22 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18747); st. E-20m/OS, 8°30' N, 98°12' E, 20 m, muddy sand, 22 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18748); st. H-2/OS, 7°45' N, 98°15' E, 56 m, soft mud, 9 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18749); st. PB-6/BC, 7°45' N, 98°32' E, 30 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (3, IINH T-16).

Remarks: This is the first record of the species from this area.

Malacoceros indicus (Fauvel, 1928)

Scolelepis indica Fauvel, 1928: 93–94. – Monro 1931: 25.

Malacoceros indicus. – Pettibone 1963: 25. – Blake and Kudenov 1968: 219. – Blake 1983: 219. – Imajima 1991: 6–7, figs. 2a–g, 3a–j.

Malacoceros (Malacoceros) indicus. – Foster 1971: 50–53.

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. C-1/BC, 9°00' N, 98°03' E, 40 m, muddy sand with shell fragments, 20 Apr 1996 (1, ZMUC-POL-1297); st. G-5/BC, 8°00' N, 97°48' E, 233 m, coarse sand and gravel, 23 Apr 1996 (1, PMBC 18750); st. RN-3/BC, 7°30' N, 98°17' E, 72 m, muddy sand,

8 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18751); st. RY-1/BC, 7°36' N, 98°19' E, 55 m, sand with shell fragments, 8 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18752); st. RY-3/BC, 7°36' N, 98°25' E, 49 m, muddy sand, 8 May 1996 (1, ZMUC-POL-1298); st. PB-2/BC, 8°00' N, 98°39' E, 17 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1996 (1, IINH T-17); st. PB-6/BC, 7°45' N, 98°32' E, 30 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (1, PMBC 18753); st. PB-7/BC, 7°45' N, 98°41' E, 29 m, sand with shell fragments, 22 Apr 1997 (1, PMBC 18754).

Remarks: The examined material agrees with Imajima's (1991) description of the species. All specimens were incomplete. This is the first record of the species from this area.

Scolelepis cf. texana Foster, 1971

Scolelepis (Scolelepis) texana Foster, 1971: 63–64.

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. I-1/OS, 7°30' N, 98°57' E, 38 m, mud, 3 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18755).

Remarks: Specimen incomplete and in bad shape. This is the first record of this species from this area.

Australospio trifida Blake and Kudenov, 1968

Australospio trifida Blake and Kudenov, 1968: 193.

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. A-2/BC, 9°30' N, 97°51' E, 61 m, sandy mud, fine sand and shell fragments, 18 Apr 1996 (2, PMBC 18756).

Remarks: The specimens fit well with Blake and Kudenov's (1978) description of the species. This is the first record of this species from this area.

Aonides oxycephala (M. Sars, 1872)

Nerine oxycephala Sars, 1872: 64.

Aonides oxycephala. – Söderström 1920: 219.

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. H-2/BC, 7°45' N, 98°15' E, 59 m, soft mud, 9 May 1996 (1,

PMBC 18757); st. H-2/OS, 7°45' N, 98°15' E, 56 m, soft mud, 9 May 1996 (1, PMBC 18758).

Remarks: This is the first record of this species from the Andaman Sea.

Aonides cf. mayaguezensis Foster, 1969

Aonides mayaguezensis Foster, 1969: 393–395, figs. 22–26

Material examined: BIOSHELF st. C-1/BC, 9°00' N, 98°03' E, 40 m, muddy sand with shell fragments, 20 Apr 1996 (1, ZMUC-POL-1299); st. G-1/BC, 8°00' N, 98°14' E, 42 m, sandy mud, 24 Apr 1996

(1, PMBC 18759); st. H-1/OS, 7°45' N, 98°16' E, 31 m, mud, 9 May 1996 (1, IINH T-18).

Remarks: These specimen fit fairly well with Foster's (1971) description of this species, although it seems questionable whether *A. mayaguezensis* and *A. californiensis* Rioja, 1947 can be considered as separate species. This is the first record of this species from the Andaman Sea.

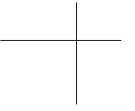
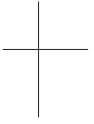
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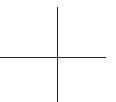
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