

# On a collection of hydroids (Cnidaria, Hydrozoa) from the Madeira archipelago

PETER WIRTZ

Wirtz, P. 2007. On a collection of hydroids (Cnidaria, Hydrozoa) from the Madeira archipelago. *Arquipélago. Life and Marine Sciences* 24:11-16.

Hydroids were collected from Madeira and Porto Santo Islands (eastern temperate Atlantic Ocean) by SCUBA diving over a depth range from 0 to 62 m, as well as by two trawls off the city of Funchal, at depths of 60 and 100 m. A preliminary list of 53 identified species from 33 genera and 17 families is given and comments are made on some of them. Eight of them could not be determined to species level because they either lacked gonophores or the medusa stage is necessary for identification. An undescribed species (genus *Sertularella*) will be described in a separate publication. Additional species have been sent to hydroid specialists, and their identifications are pending.

Key words: hydrozoa, Madeira, *Sertularella*, species list

Peter Wirtz (e-mail: peterwirtz2004@yahoo.com), Centro de Ciências do Mar, Universidade do Algarve, Campus de Gambelas, PT-8005-139 Faro, Portugal.

## INTRODUCTION

The Hydrozoa of Madeira were reported on as early as the middle of the 19th century (Busk 1858-1861 Kirchenpauer 1876) and subsequently in many widely scattered publications, most notably by Svoboda & Cornelius (1991) and by Cornelius (1995) but there has not been a systematic effort to collect and identify the hydrozoan fauna of the Madeira archipelago. During the last 15 years, I have photographed hydroids in the field and collected specimens from Madeira and Porto Santo Island. The results of this study were partly already used in two books on the local marine invertebrate fauna (Wirtz 1995, Wirtz & Debelius 2003). The list given here is incomplete and preliminary because some of the material has been sent to specialists who will describe a new species and will deal with particularly difficult groups.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

Hydroid colonies were collected by SCUBA diving, at depths ranging from 0 to 62 m, and during two trawls off the city of Funchal, at depths of 60 and 100 m. Specimens were preserved in formol for further study and are now in the private collections of A. Svoboda (Bochum) and F. Ramil (Vigo).

The list of stations, collection depths, and time of collection is:

1. Caniço de Baixo, in front of hotel "Roca Mar", 2-20 m, 30/31-07-1992
2. Caniço de Baixo, 300 m W of hotel "Roca Mar", 3-4 m, 01-08-1992
3. Caniço de Baixo, in front of hotel "Roca Mar", 2-20 m, 03-08-1992
4. Caniço de Baixo, W of hotel "Gallo Mar", 4-20 m, 05-08-1992
5. Caniço de Baixo, in front of hotel "Roca Mar", 06-08-1992
6. Câmara de Lobos, from the keel of a lifted ship, 07-08-1992
7. Reis Magos, 1 – 16 m, 08-08-1992
8. Porto de la Cruz, 1 – 15 m, 09-08-1992

9. Caniço de Baixo, in front of hotel "Roca Mar", 27 m, 10-08-1992
10. Machico, 30 m, 11-08-1992
11. Caniço de Baixo, in front of hotel "Roca Mar", 10-20 m, 03-1993
12. Cais do Porto Novo, 20-35 m, 04-1993
13. Caniço de Baixo, in front of hotel "Oasis", 20 m, 24-04-1993
14. Cais do Aeroporto, 17 m, 24-04-1993
15. Cais do Porto Novo, 41 m, 28-04-1993
16. Caniço de Baixo, Atalaia Reef, 22-23 m, 01-05-1993
17. Caniço de Baixo, Atalaia Reef, 22 m, 05-05-1993
18. Cais do Porto Novo, 2-33 m, 06-05-1993
19. Cais do Porto Novo, 33 m, 08-05-1993
20. Porto Santo, 5-30 m, middle of May, 1993
21. Reis Magos, 10-12 m, 25-05-1993
22. Garajau, 6m, 15-06-1993
23. Caniço de Baixo, in front of hotel "Roca Mar", 22 m, 17-06-1993
24. Machico, 20-32 m, 17-06-1993
25. Reis Magos, 0-6 m, 02-07-1993
26. Machico, 10 m, 18-07-1993
27. Machico, 9-13 m, 15-08-1993
28. Garajau, 6 m, 15-08-1993
29. Cais do Porto Novo, spring tide low water level and 20 m, 18-08-1993
30. Caniço de Baixo, from the keel of a boat, 16-09-1993
31. Cais do Porto Novo, 53 m, 02-10-1993
32. Cais do Porto Novo, 62 m, 17-10-1993
33. Caniçal, 30 m, 06-11-1993
34. Lido do Funchal, 9-12 m, 04-12-1993
35. Reis Magos, 06-12-1993
36. Funchal, in front of Club Naval, 13 m, 12-1993
37. Ponta Gorda (W-End of Funchal, Madeira), 12 m, 10-12-1993
38. Caniçal, in front of the old harbour, 7 m, 18-12-1993
39. Reis Magos, 4.5 m, 29-12-1993
40. Cais do Aeroporto, 15-21 m, 08-01-1994
41. Reis Magos, 2 m, 09-01-1994
42. Ponto del Atalaia, 30 m, 15-01-1994
43. Reis Magos, 21 m, 15-01-1994
44. Roca Mar, 24 m, 24-01-1994
45. Reis Magos, 4-6 m, 01-02-1994
46. Maërl bottom, "Barakuda Riff", 1.5 km SE of hotel "Roca Mar", 25 m, 02-02-1994
47. Funchal, in front of Club Naval, *Cymodocea* meadow, 15 m, 03-02-1994
48. Reis Magos, 4 m, 15-02-1994
49. Caniço de Baixo, in front of hotel "Roca Mar", 9 small tubes, 0-2 m, 18-02-1994
50. Punta Atalaia, 25 m, 18-02-1994
51. Reis Magos, 2-4 m, 19-02-1994
52. Cais do Porto Novo, 26 m, 20-02-1994
53. Funchal, Harbour, from the bottom of a boat, 24-02-1994
54. Funchal, external harbour, 10 m, 17-03-1994
55. Caniçal, 8 m, 19-03-1994
56. Bay of Machico, sunken boat, 16 m, 23-04-1994
57. Seixal (Madeira north), 10 m, 22-05-1994
58. Porto da Cruz, 2-15 m, 28-05-1994
59. Seixal (Madeira north), 2-20 m, 29-05-1994
60. In front of Funchal, 60 m trawl, 23-01-1995
61. In front of Funchal, 100 m trawl, 23-01-1995
62. Seixal, north coast of Madeira, 2-20 m, 29-05-1995

## RESULTS

### Species list

#### CORYMORPHIDAE

*Corymorphpha* spec.

#### BOUGAINVILLIIDAE

*Bougainvillia muscus* (Allman, 1863)

#### EUDENDRIIIDAE

*Eudendrium ramosum* (Linnaeus, 1758)

#### HYDRACTINIIDAE

*Hydractinia* species 1

*Hydractinia* species 2

#### SPHAEROCORYNIDAE

*Sphaerocoryne* species

#### HALOCORDYLIDAE

<i>Pennaria disticha</i> Goldfuss, 1820	
TUBULARIIDAE	
<i>Ectopleura crocea</i> (Agassiz, 1862)	<i>Halecium tenellum</i> Hincks, 1861
<i>Ectopleura larynx</i> (Ellis & Solander, 1786)	<i>Halecium</i> spec.
CLADOCORYNIDAE	
<i>Cladocoryne floccosa</i> Rotch, 1871	<i>Hydranthea margarica</i> (Hincks, 1862)
ZANCLEIDAE	
<i>Zanclea sessilis</i> (Gosse, 1853)	AGLAOPHENIIDAE
CAMPANULINIDAE	
<i>Calycella</i> spec.	<i>Aglaphenia lophocarpa</i> Allman, 1877
<i>Campomma</i> cf. <i>hincksi</i> (Hartlaub, 1897)	<i>Aglaphenia picardi</i> Svoboda, 1979
<i>Egmundella</i> spec.	<i>Aglaphenia pluma</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
<i>E. amirantensis</i> Millard & Bouillon, 1973	<i>Aglaphenia tubulifera</i> (Hincks, 1861)
LAODICEIDAE	
<i>Laodicea</i> spec.	<i>Macrorhynchia philippina</i> (Kirchenpauer, 1872)
LAFOEIDAE	
<i>Filellum serpens</i> (Hassall, 1848)	<i>Lytocarpia myriophyllum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
<i>Filellum serratum</i> (Clarke, 1879)	HALOPTERIDIDAE
<i>Hebellopsis scandens</i> (Bale, 1888)	
<i>Scandia gigas</i> (Pieper, 1884)	<i>Antennella secundaria</i> (Gmelin, 1791)
<i>Scandia mutabilis</i> (Ritchie, 1907)	<i>Halopteris diaphana</i> (Heller, 1868)
HALECIIDAE	
<i>Halecium beanii</i> (Johnston, 1838)	<i>Halopteris</i> spec.
<i>Halecium nanum</i> Alder, 1859	<i>Monostaechas quadridens</i> (McCrady, 1858)
<i>Halecium pusillum</i> (M.Sars, 1857)	KIRCHENPAUERIIDAE
	<i>Kirchenpaueria halecioides</i> (Alder, 1859)
	<i>Kirchenpaueria pinnata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
PLUMULARIIDAE	
	<i>Monotheca obliqua</i> (Johnston, 1847)
	<i>Monotheca pulchella</i> (Bale, 1882)
	<i>Nemertesia ramosa</i> (Lamarck, 1816)
	<i>Plumularia setacea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
SERTULARIIDAE	
	<i>Dynamena disticha</i> (Bosc, 1802)

- D. quadridentata* (Ellis & Solander, 1786)
- Salacia desmoides* (Torrey, 1902)
- Sertularella ellisi* Deshayes & Edwards, 1836
- Sertularella mediterranea* Hartlaub, 1901
- Sertularella ornata* Broch, 1933
- Sertularella* new species
- Sertularia distans* Lamouroux, 1816
- Sertularia marginata* (Kirchenpauer, 1864)
- CAMPANULARIIDAE
- Clytia gracilis* (M. Sars, 1850)
- Clytia hemisphaerica* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- Clytia linearis* (Thornely, 1899)
- Clytia noliformis* (McCrady, 1859)
- Clytia paulensis* (Vanhöffen, 1910)
- Laomedea calceolifera* (Hincks, 1871)
- Obelia bidentata* Clark, 1875
- Obelia dichotoma* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- Orthopyxis crenata* (Hartlaub, 1901)

#### Comments on some of the species

##### CORYMORPHIDAE

*Corymorpha* spec.

##### Material

Numerous specimens from sandy bottom in 20–24 m depth (among the garden eel *Heteroconger longissimus*) in front of Caniço de Baixo.

Description: The juvenile specimens were lacking gonophores and cannot be determined to species level.

#### HYDRACTINIIDAE

*Hydractinia* species 1

##### Material

Cais do Porto Novo, 20-35 m, 04-1993: one colony, no gonophores, creeping on hydrorhiza of *Ectopleura crocea*.

Description: Colony stolonial, polymorphic. Hydrorhiza reticulate, covered with perisarc and some chitinous spines, irregularly distributed. Spines smooth, with rounded distal end. Gastrozooids small, cylindrical, with globular hypostome and 8-10 filiform tentacles in a whorl. Dactylozooids filiform, of tentaculozoid type, with basis widened and distal end slightly dilated and filled with nematocysts. Gonozooids absent.

Table 1. *Hydractinia* species 1, measurements in µm.

Gastrozooid	
length	700-1060
maximal diameter	70-110
Dactylozooid	
length	760-1300
maximal diameter	15-30
Spines length	180-220

*Hydractinia* species 2

##### Material

Cais do Porto Novo, 26 m, 20-02-1994: one colony on a gastropod shell inhabited by a hermit crab.

Description: This may be an undescribed species, or it may be referable to one of the species recently described from the Cape Verde Islands (Vervoort 2006). A photo of the colony is given in Wirtz (1995:24) and Wirtz & Debelius (2003:22) under the name *Podocoryne* species.

##### SPHAEROCORYNIDAE

*Sphaerocoryne* species

##### Material

Garajau, 6 m, 15-06-1993: one colony on sponge (*Petrosia fíciformis*), no gonophores; Garajau,

6 m, 15-08-1993: one colony on sponge (*Petrosia ficiformis*), no gonophores.

Description: As they are lacking gonophores, the specimens cannot be determined to species level. They could either be *Sphaerocoryne agassizii* (McCrady, 1859) or *S. bedoti* Pictet, 1893. Animals from Madeira are figured in Wirtz (1995:24) and Wirtz & Debelius (2003:19) under the name *S. bedoti*.

CAMPANULINIDAE  
*Calycella* species

Material

Caniço de Baixo, in front of hotel "Roca Mar", 2-20 m, 30/31-07-1992: one colony creeping on *Dynamena disticha*, no gonothecae; Caniço de Baixo, in front of hotel "Roca Mar", 10-20 m, 03-1993: one colony on stone, together with *Dynamena disticha*, no gonothecae.

Description: As they are lacking gonothecae, the specimens cannot be determined to species level.

*Egmundella* species

Material

Caniço de Baixo, in front of hotel "Roca Mar", 2-20 m, 03-08-1992: one colony on sponge, no gonotheca; Machico, 30 m, 11-08-1992: Several colonies on *Bougainvillia muscus*, no gonothecae.

Description: Colonies stolonal; hydrorhiza creeping, attached to substrate, giving rise to hydrothecal pedicels and nematophores. Hydrothecal pedicels are annulated throughout, each bearing a hydrotheca at distal end. Hydrotheca cylindrical, with smooth and straight walls, base slightly rounded; hydrothecal aperture with a pyramidal operculum composed of 10 thin, triangular plates, not distinctly demarcated from the hydrothecal rim. Nematotheca club-shaped, with small peduncle and dilated apical chamber containing a cluster of nematocysts; distal chamber sometimes with a perisarcal thickening basally.

Table 2. *Egmundella* species, measurements in µm.

Pedicel	
length	50-100
diameter	30-50
Hydrotheca	
length up to opercular origin	180-310
length including operculum	200-380
diameter at rim	80-130
Nematotheca	
length	40-60
diameter	20-25

LAODICEIDAE  
*Laodicea* species

Material

Machico, 30 m, 11-08-1992: one colony on fishing line, no gonothecae.

Description: Species of this genus can be identified with certainty only from the medusa.

HALECIIDAE  
*Halecium* species

Material

Porto Santo, 5-30 m, middle of May, 1993: one colony, with immature gonothecae.

Description: This could be either *Halecium labrosum* Alder, 1859 or *Halecium delicatulum* Coughtrey, 1876. New material with mature gonothecae needs to be studied.

HALOPTERIIDAE  
*Halopteris diaphana* (Heller, 1868)

Material

Machico, 30 m, 11-08-1992: one colony on fishing line and Bryozoa, no gonothecae; Lido do Funchal, 9-12 m, 04-12-1993: two colonies on algae, no gonothecae; Bay of Machico, wreck, 16 m, 23-04-1994: one colony, no gonothecae.

Table 3. *Halopteris diaphana*, measurements in µm.

Length thecate segment	270-320
Length athecate segment	250-350
Diameter at node	30-60
Hydrotheca	
length abcauline wall	120-150
length free part adcauline wall	60-80
diameter at rim	140-160
Lateral nematothecae	
length	60-70
diameter at rim	30-40

#### *Halopteris* species

##### Material

Porto Santo, 5-30 m, middle of May, 1993: one colony on algae, with gonothecae; Seixal (Madeira north), 10 m, 22-05-1994: one colony on algae, no gonothecae; Porto da Cruz, 28-05-1994: one colony on ascidiacea, with gonothecae; Seixal (Madeira north), 29-05-1994: one colony on *Padina pavonica*, no gonothecae.

Description: New material with mature gonothecae needs to be sent to an expert for identification. Schuchert (1997) has recently revised the family Halopterididae.

##### SERTULARIIDAE

###### *Sertularella* new species

##### Material

Caniço de Baixo, W of hotel "Gallo Mar", 4-20 m, 05-08-1992: One colony, with gonothecae, which had the hydrozoan *Obelia dichotoma* epibiontic.

Description: This appears to be an undescribed species. It will be dealt with in a separate publication by F. Ramil.

##### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The great majority of the species was identified by J. Ansín and F. Ramil of the University

of Vigo and by A. Svoboda of the University of Bochum. F. Ramil also provided the comments and measurements for most of the unidentified species. P. Schuchert of the Natural History Museum of Geneva commented on the family Halopterididae and on the genus *Sphaerocoryne*. I am grateful to the crew of R/V *Ianthina* for a trawling trip in front of Funchal city on 25 January 1995.

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Accepted 19 November 2007.