

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL POUR L'EXPLORATION DE LA MER

Zooplankton.

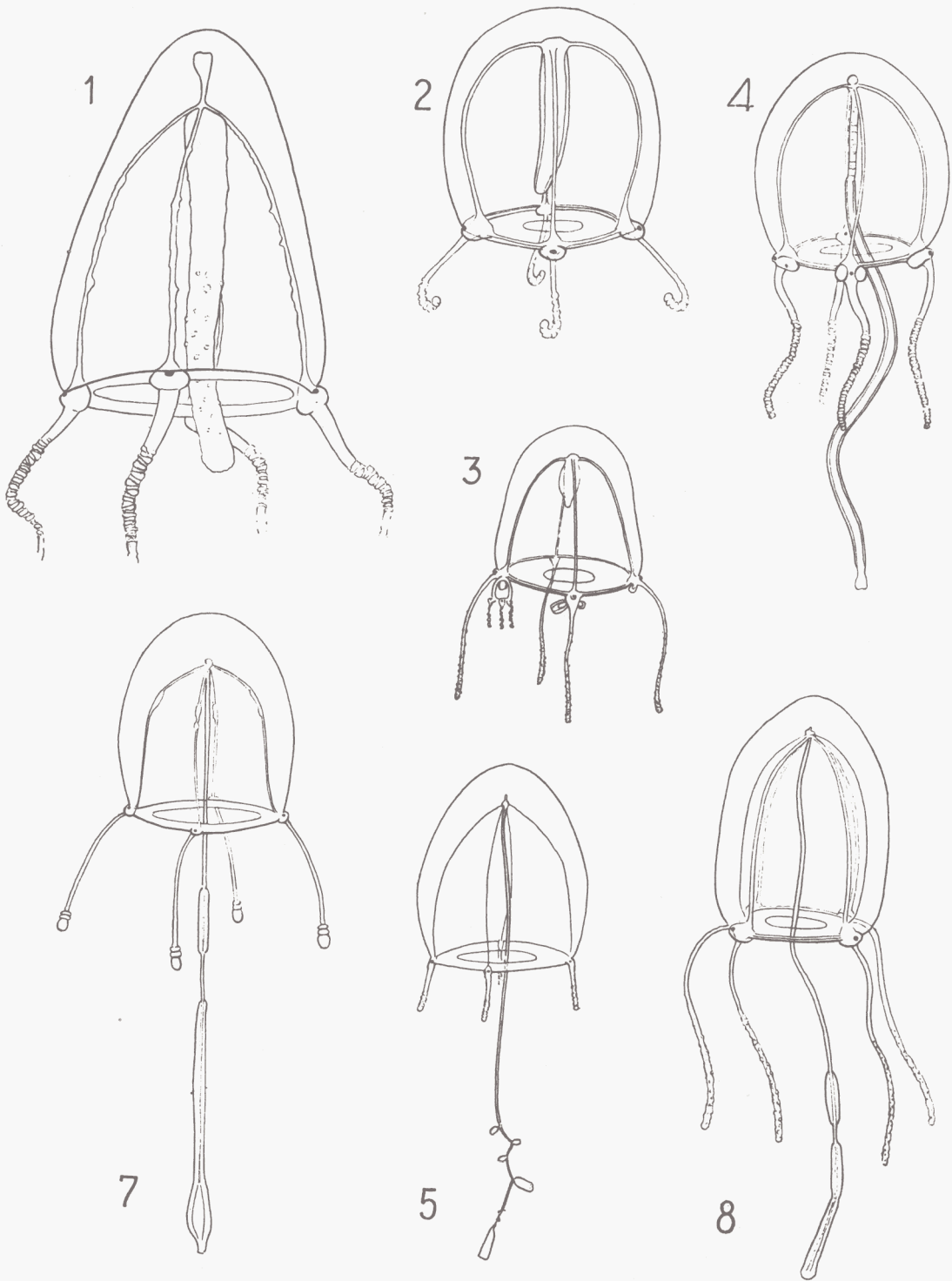
Sheet 29.

HYDROMEDUSAE

Family: Corynidae

(By F. S. Russell)

1950.



1. *Sarsia princeps*. 2. *Sarsia eximia*. 3. *Sarsia prolifera*. 4. *Sarsia tubulosa*. 5. *Sarsia gemmifera*.
7. *Dipurena halterata*. 8. *Dipurena ophiogaster*.

Family CORYNIDAE

Mouth circular, simple. Gonads completely surrounding stomach. Ocelli on marginal tentacle bulbs.

Genus SARSIA Lesson:

Gonad continuous.

Genus STAURIDIOSARSIA Mayer:

Medusa has no generic character to distinguish it from SARSIA, but in the hydroid there are filiform as well as capitate tentacles.

Genus DIPURENA McCrady:

Gonad discontinuous.

Species	Stomach	Gonads	Asexual budding	Maximum Height	Remarks
1. <i>Sarsia princeps</i> (Haeckel)	Extending only slightly beyond umbrella margin	Continuous	—	mm. 35	Radial canals with jagged outlines and issuing from adaxial sides of marginal tentacle bulbs.
2. <i>S. eximia</i> (Allman)	Not extending beyond umbrella margin	Continuous	—	4	Stomach surrounded by gonad from base: possibly indistinguishable from <i>Stauridiosarsia producta</i> except for size.
3. <i>S. prolifera</i> Forbes	Not extending beyond umbrella margin	Continuous	From marginal tentacle bulbs	3	Sexual form distinguishable from <i>S. eximia</i> by smaller size and delicacy.
4. <i>S. tubulosa</i> (M. Sars)	Extending far beyond umbrella margin	Continuous	—	18	Proximal part of stomach free of gonad; has brown, scarlet and blue forms.
5. <i>S. gemmifera</i> Forbes	Extending far beyond umbrella margin	Continuous	From stomach	5	Sexual form distinguishable from <i>S. tubulosa</i> by smaller size; short tentacles with small bulbs; and orally situated gonad.
6. <i>Stauridiosarsia producta</i> (Wright)	Not extending beyond umbrella margin	Continuous	—	10	Possibly indistinguishable from <i>Sarsia eximia</i> except for size.
7. <i>Dipurena halterata</i> (Forbes)	Extending far beyond umbrella margin	Discontinuous	—	8	Marginal tentacles with few terminal nematocyst rings and large terminal nematocyst knob; swellings on radial canals.
8. <i>D. ophiogaster</i> Haeckel	Extending far beyond umbrella margin	Discontinuous	—	5	Marginal tentacles with scattered nematocyst clusters.

Further Information on Identification.

- S. princeps*: Kramp, 1926, p. 2, Pl. I, Fig. 1—4, Textfig. 1—5, Chart I; Browne, 1903, p. 8, Pl. I, Fig. 1, Pl. III, Fig. 4; Hartlaub, 1907, p. 47, Fig. 44; Bigelow, 1920, p. 4, Pl. I, Fig. 1.
- S. eximia*: Allman, 1872, p. 282, Pl. V; Hartlaub, 1907, p. 8, Figs. 1—2; Mayer, 1910, p. 57, Fig. 21.
- S. prolifera*: Hartlaub, 1907, p. 15, Figs. 7—8; Mayer, 1910, p. 61, Fig. 23.
- S. tubulosa*: Sverdrup, 1921, p. 14, Pl. I, Fig. 1; Kramp, 1926, p. 8, Pl. I, Figs. 5—7, Textfigs. 6—16, Chart VI; Hartlaub, 1907, p. 19, Figs. 10—15.
- S. gemmifera*: Hartlaub, 1907, p. 58, Figs. 54—58; Sverdrup, 1921, p. 14, Pl. I, Fig. 3.
- St. producta*: Hartlaub, 1895, p. 142, Pl. VII—IX; 1907, p. 53, Figs. 47—50.
- D. halterata*: Browne, 1897, p. 816, Pl. XLIX, Fig. 2; Hartlaub, 1907, pp. 63—64, Figs. 59—63 (as *catenata* & *halterata*); Rees, 1939, p. 343, Fig. 3.
- D. ophiogaster*: Uchida, 1927, p. 187, Fig. 27; Bigelow, 1909, p. 183, Pl. 7, Fig. 7, and Pl. 44, Figs. 8—10 (as *brownei*); Hartlaub, 1907, p. 55, Figs. 51—53 (as *strangulata*).

Distribution

Species

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

References to Work on Biology.

(Numbers after references give species referred to) Agassiz (1862) 4; Browne (1905) 2; Delap (1905) 3; Hartlaub (1895) 6; Henschel (1935) 4; Kramp (1926) 1, 4; (1927) 4, 5; (1930) 4; (1942) 1; Kramp & Damas (1925) 4; Romanes (1876, 77, 85) 4; Sanderson (1930) 3.

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