

NEW POGONOPHORA FROM INDONESIA

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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 *Vitiaz* (Kirkegaard, 1956; Ivanov, 1960, 1963; Southward, 1961). The nearest locality to the *Te Vega* station is a *Vitiaz* station off the north coast of Morotai, from which two species of *Siboglinum* were recorded (Ivanov, 1960, 1963).

Rec. Aust. Mus., 29, page 441.

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