Copyright © 2008 · Magnolia Press



# Two new tretodictyids (Hexactinellida: Hexactinosida: Tretodictyidae) from the coasts of North America

### HENRY M. REISWIG<sup>1</sup>, MARTIN DOHRMANN<sup>2</sup>, SHIRLEY POMPONI<sup>3</sup> & GERT WÖRHEIDE<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Biology, University of Victoria, P.O. Box 3020 Stn CSC, and Natural History Section, Royal British Columbia Museum, P.O. Box 9815, Stn. Prov. Govt., Victoria, British Columbia, V8W 9W2 Canada. E-mail: hmreiswig@shaw.ca

<sup>2</sup>Georg-August-Universität Göttingen, Geowissenschaftliches Zentrum Göttingen (GZG), Abteilung Geobiologie, Goldschmidtstr. 3, 37077 Göttingen, Germany. E-mail: mdohrma1@gwdg.de

<sup>3</sup>Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution, Inc., Division of Biomedical Marine Research, 5600 North U.S. 1 Highway, Fort Pierce, FL, 34946 USA. E-mail: pomponi@hboi.edu

<sup>4</sup>Georg-August-Universität Göttingen, Geowissenschaftliches Zentrum Göttingen (GZG), Abteilung Geobiologie, Goldschmidtstr. 3, 37077 Göttingen, Germany. E-mail: gert.woerheide@geo.uni-goettingen.de

## Abstract

Two new species of the hexactinellid family Tretodictyidae, both collected by submersible, have been discovered off the coasts of North America. The Pacific species, *Tretodictyum montereyensis* **n**. **sp.**, has an unusual skeleton with a fused cortex added over the usual tretodictyid system of ridges and grooves on the dermal surface. The Atlantic species, *Hexactinella carolinensis* **n**. **sp.**, is unusual among its congeners in having swollen nodes on the dermal skeleton. Diagnoses of both genera have been modified to accommodate the new findings. The fine diactins of both species are found to have shallow brackets and short barbs, confirming their uncinate nature. Addition of these two species raises the number of known North American tretodictyids from one to three.

Key words: taxonomy, hexactinellids, sponges, new species, Porifera, HBOI, MBARI

## Introduction

The hexactinellid fauna of North American coasts is still known from the classical works of Schmidt (1870, 1880), Lambe (1893), Schulze (1899), and Wilson (1904). Detailed formal descriptions of one or two new species or range extensions were added by later workers, Wilson and Penney (1930), Tabachnick (1989), Reiswig and Mehl (1994) and Reiswig (1996, 1999, 2001) while informal unsupported additions were suggested in listings in many other reports.

Tretodictyids (family Tretodictyidae) are not important members of the North American hexactinellid fauna. To date only one described tretodictyid is certainly known from the North American coast – *Cyrtaulon sigsbeei* Schmidt, 1880 from the Florida region. Here we describe two new tretodictyids from North America, a species of *Hexactinella* from the Atlantic coast off South Carolina and a species of *Tretodictyum* from the Pacific coast off Monterey Bay, California (Fig. 1).

### **Material and methods**

One specimen of each new species was collected by either manned or remotely operated submersible. They both suffered serious breakage during collection/retrieval but they were not damaged by sediment infiltration