

Species of *Branchiomma* (Polychaeta: Sabellidae) from the Caribbean Sea and Pacific coast of Panama

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Abstract

Six species of *Branchiomma* K lliker (1858) from the Caribbean Sea and Pacific coast of Panama are described or redescribed, and a key for their identification is provided. All six have dorsal collar margins widely separate and thoracic uncini with few rows of teeth on the uncinal crests. *Branchiomma nigromaculatum* (Baird, 1865), *B. bairdi* (McIntosh, 1885) and *B. conspersum* (Ehlers, 1887) are redescribed from type material and designated lectotypes. Each has at least two pairs of macrostylodes, stylodes which are longer than their neighbouring pairs, flanking the middle area of each crown radiole. Those of *B. nigromaculatum*, a large-bodied species, are only twice as long as their neighbours, whereas those of the other two smaller species are more than four times as long. Stylodes are sub-digitiform in *B. nigromaculatum*, strap-like in *B. bairdi* and tongue-like in *B. conspersum*. *Branchiomma nigromaculatum* differs from *B. bairdi* and *B. conspersum* in having thoracic uncini with one row of large teeth on each thoracic uncinal crest (side view), covering less than a quarter of the crest length. *Branchiomma curtum* (Ehlers, 1901) is described as a new record for the Caribbean Sea. It has a few, small, digitiform stylodes and thoracic uncini with three rows of teeth, covering a half of the crest length. *Branchiomma coheni* is described as a new species from Naos, Pacific coast of Panama. It has broad, flattened, foliose stylodes, forming fairly even gradations of size throughout the radiole length, and thoracic uncini with two rows of teeth on the crest. *Branchiomma iliffei* is described as a new species from Bahamas. It has many, narrow, stylodes of similar size, unusually large radiolar eyes, a short crown (a quarter of the body length), short dorsal lips (a quarter of the crown length), long triangular ventral lappets and three rows of teeth, covering about one half of the crest length.

Key words: Sabellidae, *Branchiomma*, Caribbean, Pacific Panama, Taxonomy

Resumen

En este estudio seis especies de *Branchiomma* K lliker (1858) son descritas o redescritas para el Mar Caribe y para el Pac fico de Panam , y se provee una clave de identificaci n para ellas. Las seis especies tienen el margen dorsal del collar ampliamente separado y uncinos tor cicos con pocas hileras de dientes sobre el diente principal. *Branchiomma nigromaculatum* (Baird, 1865), *B. bairdi* (McIntosh, 1885) y *B. conspersum* (Ehlers, 1887) son redescritas con material tipo. Cada especie tiene por lo menos dos pares de macroestilodos en la regi n media de cada radiolo, estos son m s largos que los pares vecinos. Los estilodos de *B. nigromaculatum*, una especie de gran talla, son dos veces m s largos que los estilodos vecinos; mientras que los estilodos de las otras dos especies, de menor talla, son cuatro veces m s largos (o m s). Los estilodos son subdigitiformes en *B. nigromaculatum*, en forma de correa en *B. bairdi* y en forma de lengua en *B. conspersum*. *Branchiomma nigromaculatum* difiere de *B. bairdi* y *B. conspersum* por tener uncinos tor cicos con una hilera de dientes sobre el diente principal (en vista lateral), cubriendo una extensi n menor a un cuarto de la longitud del diente principal. *Branchiomma curtum* (Ehlers, 1901) es registrada por primera ocasi n para el Mar Caribe, cuenta con pocos y peque os estilodos, los uncinos tor cicos tienen tres hileras de dientes sobre el diente principal, cubriendo la mitad del diente principal. *Branchiomma coheni* sp. nov. es descrita para Naos (Pac fico de Panam ), tiene estilodos anchos, aplanados y foliosos, con degradaciones de tama o a lo largo del radiolo y uncinos con dos hileras de dientes sobre el principal. *Branchiomma iliffei* sp. nov. es descrita para Bahamas, tiene estilodos