

<http://dx.doi.org/10.111646/zootaxa.3919.2.5>
<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:9C9DE920-7866-4DA2-A331-503108AA8535>

A new alcyonacean octocoral (Cnidaria, Anthozoa, Octocorallia) from Chilean fjords

ODALISCA BREEDY¹, STEPHEN D. CAIRNS² & VERENA HÄUSSERMANN³

¹Centro de Investigación en Ciencias del Mar y Limnología; Centro de Investigación en Estructuras Microscópicas Universidad de Costa Rica, P. O. Box 11501-2060, San José, Costa Rica; Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Republic of Panama, Panama.
E-mail: odaliscab@gmail.com

²Department of Invertebrate Zoology, National Museum of Natural History, W-205, Smithsonian Institution, P. O. Box 37012, Washington, D. C. 20560, U.S.A. E-mail: cairnss@si.edu

³Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Facultad de Recursos Naturales, Escuela de Ciencias del Mar, Avda. Brasil 2950, Valparaíso, Chile, and Huinay Scientific Field Station, Chile. E-mail: v.haussermann@gmail.com

Abstract

A new species, *Swiftia comauensis*, is described from Chile. It occurs in shallow waters from 18 to 59 m in the Patagonian fjord region and seems to be endemic to the northern part of the region. The species is characterized by having straggly colonies with sparse branching and long drooping branches, prominent polyp mounds, and long, thin spindles; the colonies are bright orange with pale yellow polyp mounds. A sharp decline in colony abundance was observed between 2003 and 2013, and in January 2014 a proposal was submitted to the IUCN for the addition of this taxon to the Red List of Threatened Species.

Key words: Alcyonacea, Chile, Chilean fjord region, Cnidaria, new species, Octocorallia, Plexauridae, IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

Introduction

With a range between 42°S and 56°S and a coastline of more than 80,000 km, the Chilean Patagonian fjord region forms one of the most structured coastal marine areas in the world (Häussermann and Försterra 2009). With its labyrinth of channels and islands, it is characterized by a high amount of overlapping physical and chemical gradients (Pickart 1973), which form a complex interference pattern with a high number of different habitats (Fernandez *et al.* 2000; Häussermann and Försterra 2009). The result is an elevated number of species in the fjord region in comparison to the coast north of 42°S. Chilean Patagonia is recognized as a unique and highly fragile ecosystem (Iriarte *et al.* 2010, Pantoja *et al.* 2011) and a hotspot of biodiversity (Fernandez *et al.* 2000; Häussermann and Försterra 2009). However, due to its enormous size and complexity, the harsh weather conditions and its sparse colonization, the Chilean fjord region belongs to the least known marine regions in the world (Arntz 1999). In the framework of a recent SCUBA-based inventory project (Häussermann and Försterra 2009) more than 50 new species have been described including five new octocoral species in the genera *Incrustatus* Ofwegen *et al.*, 2006 and *Alcyonium* Linnaeus, 1758 (Ofwegen *et al.* 2006, 2007). Later, Ofwegen *et al.* (2009) mentioned the occurrence of the genus *Swiftia* in the Comau Fjord area, Northern Patagonian Zone. It was the first time the genus was reported from Chile.

The genus *Swiftia* Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864 comprises 14 described species from the Atlantic and eastern Pacific (Williams 2013). Along the eastern Pacific, five species have been reported for California (Nutting 1909, Nutting 1912) all of them from deeper than 100 m. In this paper, we describe a new species from the Comau Fjord that has a shallower distribution than any other *Swiftia* species reported until now. The new species seems to be endemic to the northern part of the Patagonian fjord region, and we acknowledge its relevance to its unique environment.

Besides, the geographic distribution and bathymetric range (more than 880 m in depth) of *S. beringi* and *S. pacifica* are different from *S. comauensis*. It has been reported that gorgonian octocorals are affected by increased sedimentation (Rogers *et al.* 1990), and more susceptible to diseases when their environment is nutrient-enriched (Bruno *et al.* 2003). The reduced densities of *S. comauensis* in Comau Fjord from 2003 to 2013 might be connected to elevated sediment stress and increase in nutrient input through elevated impact of aquaculture. The salmonid production in Hualaihué Province, to which the Comau Fjord belongs, increased from 20,618 tons/yr in 2003 to 59,219 tons/yr in 2012; primary productivity increased by a factor of at least two during the last two decades (Mayr *et al.* 2014).

Although the region has been searched extensively (SCUBA dives down to 30–35 m depth have been carried out at more than 250 sites within Chilean Patagonia and 32 ROV transects down to 255 m depth have been carried out in the Comau Fjord) *S. comauensis* has only been found at three sites. Because the species has a restricted geographic and depth distribution (within only one fjord) and is represented by only low abundance of colonies, it might present a high risk of extinction. Therefore in January 2014 a proposal was submitted for the classification for the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species as endangered.

Acknowledgments

We thank Eric Pante, and the anonymous reviewers for their comments that have improved this paper. Many thanks to Günter Försterra who helped collect specimens of *Swiftia comauensis* in the Comau Fjord. Robert Ford is thanked for the production of figures 2 and 3, and Ulrich Pörschmann for making the map. Part of the work was financed by a grant of the PADI Foundation (2006) for the project "Octocoral biodiversity in the Chilean-Patagonian fjord region and zoogeographic implications," Vicerrectoría de Investigación, UCR, and the Fondecyt project nr 1131039 to VH. This is publication No. 105 of Huinay Scientific Field Station.

References

- Arntz, W.E. (1999) Magellan-Antarctic: Ecosystems that drifted apart. Summary Review. In: Arntz, W.E. & Rios, C. (Eds.), *Magellan-Antarctic: Ecosystems that drifted apart*. Institut de Ciències del Mar, C.S.I.C., Barcelona, Spain, pp. 503–511.
- Bayer, F.M. (1956) Octocorallia: In: Moore, R.C. (Ed.), *Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology. Part F. Coelenterata*. Geological Society of America and University of Kansas Press, pp. 163–231.
- Bayer, F.M. (1981) Key to the genera of Octocorallia exclusive of Pennatulacea (Coelenterata: Anthozoa) with diagnoses of new taxa. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 94, 902–947.
- Breedy, O. & Guzman, H.M. (2002) A Revision of the genus *Pacifigorgia* (Coelenterata: Octocorallia: Gorgoniidae). *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 115, 787–844.
- Bruno, J.F., Petes, L.E., Harvell, C.D. & Hettinger, A. (2003) Nutrient enrichment can increase the severity of coral diseases. *Ecology Letters*, 6, 1056–1061.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1046/j.1461-0248.2003.00544.x>
- Deichmann, E. (1936) The Alcyonaria of the Western part of the Atlantic Ocean. *Memoirs of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College*, 53, 317 pp, 37 pls.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.49348>
- Duchassaing, P. & Michelotti, J. (1864) Supplément au mémoire sur les coralliaires des Antilles. *Mémoires de l'Academie des Sciences de Turin*, Series 2, 23, 97–206, 11 pls.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.11388>
- Ehrenberg, C.G. (1834) Beiträge zur physiologischen Kenntniss der Corallenthiere im allgemeinen, und besonders des rothen Meeres, nebst einem Versuche zur physiologischen Systematik derselben. *Abhandlungen Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin. Aus dem Jahre 1832*. Erster, Theil, 225–380.
- Ellis, J. & Solander, D. (1786) The Natural History of many curious and uncommon Zoophytes, collected by the late John Ellis and systematically arranged and described by the Daniel Solander, London, xii + 208 pp., 63 pls.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.2145>
- Fernandez, M., Jaramillo, E., Marquet, P.A., Moreno, C.A., Navarrete, S.A., Ojeda, F.P., Valdovinos, C.R. & Vasquez, J.A. (2000) Diversity, dynamics and biogeography of Chilean benthic near shore ecosystems: an overview and guidelines for conservation. *Revista Chilena de Historia Natural*, 73, 797–830.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.4067/s0716-078x2000000400021>
- Gray, J.E. (1859) On the arrangement of zoophytes with pinnated tentacles. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 4, 439–444.

- Haeckel, E. (1866) *Generelle Morphologie der Organismen*. Berlin, 1036 pp.
- Harden, D.G. (1979) *Intuitive and Numerical classification of east Pacific Gorgonacea (Octocorallia)*. PhD thesis, Illinois State University, USA. Unpublished. [page number unkown]
- Häussermann, V., Försterra, G. (2009) *Marine Benthic Fauna of Chilean Patagonia. Puerto Montt*, Nature in Focus, Santiago, Chile, 1000 pp.
- Heifetz, J., Wing, B.L., Stone, R.P., Malecha, P.W. & Courtney, D.L. (2005) Corals of the Aleutian Islands. *Fisheries Oceanography*, 14 (supplement 1), 131–138.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2419.2005.00371.x>
- Iriarte, J.L., Humberto, E.G. & Nahuelhual, L. (2010) Patagonian Fjord Ecosystems in Southern Chile as a Highly Vulnerable Region: Problems and Needs. *A journal of the Human Environment*, 39, 463–466.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s13280-010-0049-9>
- Kükenthal, W. (1924) *Gorgonaria. Das Tierreich*, Vol. 47. Walter de Gruyter & Company, Berlin, i–xxviii + 478 pp.
- Lamouroux, J.V.F. (1812) Extrait d'un mémoire sur la classification des polypiers coralligènes non entierement pierreux. *Nouveau Bulletin des Sciences par la Société Philomatique, Paris*, 3 (63), 181–188.
- Linnaeus, C. (1758) *Systema naturae*. Editio decima, reformata. 1: i–iv + 1–824. Holmiae.
- Mayr, C., Rebolledo, L., Schulte, K., Schuster, A., Zolitschka, B., Försterra, G. & Häussermann, V. (2014) Responses of nitrogen and carbon deposition rates in Comau Fjord (42°S, Southern Chile) to natural and anthropogenic impacts during the last century. *Continental and Shelf Research*, 78, 29–38.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.csr.2014.02.004>
- Nutting, C.C. (1909) Alcyonaria of the Californian coast. *Proceeding of the United States National Museum*, 35, 681–727, pls. 84–91.
- Nutting, C.C. (1912) Descriptions of the Alcyonaria collected by the U.S. Fisheries Steamer "Albatross" primarily in Japanese waters during 1906. *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 43 (1923), 1–104, 21 plates.
- Ofwegen, L.P. van, Häussermann, V. & Försterra, G. (2006) A new genus of soft corals (Octocorallia: Alcyonacea: Clavulariidae) from Chile. *Zootaxa*, 1219, 47–57.
- Ofwegen, L.P. van, Häussermann, V. & Försterra, G. (2007) The genus *Alcyonium* (Octocorallia: Alcyonacea: Alcyoniidae) in Chile. *Zootaxa*, 1607, 1–19.
- Ofwegen, L.P. van, Breedy, O. & Cairns, S.D. (2009) Octocorallia-Octocorals: In: Häussermann, V. & Försterra, G. (Eds.), *Marine Benthic Fauna of Chilean Patagonia*. Nature in Focus, Santiago, Chile, pp. 177–214.
- Pantoja, S., Iriarte, L. & Daneri, G. (2011) Oceanography of the Chilean Patagonia. *Continental Shelf Research*, 31, 149–153.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.csr.2010.10.013>
- Pickart, G.L. (1973) Water structure in Chilean fjords. In: Fraser, R. (Ed.), *Oceanography of the South Pacific*. New Zealand National Commission for UNESCO, Wellington, pp. 95–104.
- Rogers, C.S. (1990) Responses of coral reefs and reef organisms to sedimentation. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*, 62, 185–202.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3354/meps062185>
- Say, T. (1818) An account of the Crustacea of the United States (Continued). *Journal of the Academy of Natural Sciences*, 1, 374–401. [Philadelphia]
- Verrill, A.E. (1868) Notes on Radiata in the Museum of Yale College, Number 6: Review of the corals and polyps of the West Coast of America. *Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences*, Second Edition, 377–422.
- Verrill, A.E. (1928) Hawaiian shallow-water Anthozoa. *Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin*, 49, 1–30.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5962/bhl.title.58574>
- Verrill, A.E. (1883) Report on the Anthozoa, and on some additional species dredged by the "Blake" in 1877–1879, and by the U.S. Fish steamer "Fish Hawk" in 1880–82. *Bulletin of the Comparative Museum of Zoology*, 11, 1–72, pls. 1–8. [Harvard]
- Wright, E.P. & Studer, T (1889) Report on the Alcyonaria collected by H.M.S. Challenger during the years 1873–1876. *Report on the scientific results of the voyage Challenger*, during the years 1873–1876. *Zoology*, 31, i–lxxvii + 1–314, 43 pls.
- Williams, G.C. (2013) New taxa and revisionary systematics of alcyonacean octocorals from the Pacific coast of North America (Cnidaria, Anthozoa). *ZooKeys*, 283, 15–42.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.283.4803>