Rev. Mus. Argentino Cienc. Nat., n.s.
7(2): 191-219, 2005
Buenos Aires, ISSN 1514-5158

Biodiversity of Porifera in the Southwest Atlantic between 35º S and 56º S

Juan LÓPEZ GAPPA[1] & Néstor A. LANDONI[2]

Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales, Ángel Gallardo 470, C1405DJR Buenos Aires, Argentina.
E-mail: [1] lgappa@mail.retina.ar; [2] nlandoni@macn.gov.ar

Abstract: The aim of this study is to provide a synthesis of the present knowledge of the marine Porifera in the Southwest Atlantic between 35º S and 56º S, and between the coast of Argentina and 50º W. The analysis of 34 taxonomic publications produced a list of 149 oceanographic stations and 28 coastal localities with records of Porifera for the study area. A total of 196 species, 5 subspecies and 1 variety of marine sponges was recorded, 187 of which belong to the Demospongiae, 10 to the Calcarea and 5 to the Hexactinellida. The most widely distributed sponges in the study area are *Dasychalina validissima*, *Iophon proximum*, *Mycale magellanica*, *Tedania massa* and *Tedania spinata*, all Demospongiae. The sampling effort was unequally distributed, reaching a maximum concentration off Buenos Aires Province and around the Malvinas/Falkland Islands. The biodiversity of marine Porifera of Argentina along 21 degrees of latitude is closely related to the concentration of the sampling effort. It appears to be highest in thoroughly surveyed areas, such as around Mar del Plata, Port Stanley and the coast of Tierra del Fuego. No correlation was found between species number and depth. The richest stations were recorded around 130-140 m. Biodiversity of Porifera is weakly but significantly correlated with latitude, since stations between 50º S and 55º S were on average richer than those located off Buenos Aires Province. Knowledge of the geographic distribution of marine Porifera in Argentina is fragmentary. Much more basic information is needed, particularly for the continental shelf off Río Negro and Chubut Provinces.

Key words: Porifera, biodiversity, Argentina, Southwest Atlantic, continental shelf.

Information on biodiversity of marine Porifera in the Southwest Atlantic off the coast of Argentina is scattered in more than 30 taxonomic studies published since 1882. Most species recorded for this area have been dealt with in the results of the *Challenger* (Ridley & Dendy, 1886, 1887; Sollas, 1886, 1888; Schulze, 1887), Scottish (Topsent, 1913), *Discovery*, *William Scoresby* (Burton, 1932) and Swedish (Burton, 1934) expeditions, as well as in the description of the Porifera stored in the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales (Burton, 1940). In the last decades, several studies have also been published on the sponges of Tierra del Fuego (Sarà, 1978; Cuartas, 1995a), Buenos Aires Province and north Patagonian gulfs (Cuartas, 1985, 1986 a, b, 1987, 1988, 1991, 1992 a, b, c, 2004; Genzano *et al.*, 1991) and of relatively deep areas of the continental shelf (Boury-Esnault, 1973; Mothes-de-Moraes & Pauls, 1979).

In spite of recent advances in the supraspecific taxonomy of Porifera (Hooper & Van Soest, 2002), relatively few revisions exist on species recorded for the Southwest Atlantic Ocean (see Van Soest & Hooper, 1993; Hajdu & Desqueyroux-Faúndez, 1994; Desqueyroux-Faúndez & Van Soest, 1996). Several authors have discussed the biogeographical traits of the sponges inhabiting the Magellanic Province (Sarà, 1992), the Strait of Magellan (Pansini & Sarà, 1999), Chile (Desqueyroux & Moyano, 1987) and Antarctica (Sarà *et al.*, 1992), but a biodiversity analysis of the marine Porifera of Argentina is still lacking.

Therefore, the aim of this study was to provide a synthesis of the current knowledge of the marine sponges in the Southwest Atlantic between 35º S and 56º S, and to discuss whether biodiversity patterns can be recognized along the coast and continental shelf of Argentina.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A database was compiled after a survey of the taxonomic literature published up to 2004, including oceanographic stations and coastal localities where species of Porifera were recorded. Taxa identified above specific level were not taken into account. Species recorded for imprecise localities were included in the database, but were not used to calculate biodiversity patterns in the study area.

This survey was restricted to an area between 35º S and 56º S, and between the coast of Argen-

tina and 50º W. Species recorded for Chilean localities within the Strait of Magellan and south of the Beagle Channel were not included in this study. The whole area was divided into a 1º square grid. Only squares containing oceanographic stations or precise localities with published records of marine sponges were numbered from west to east and from north to south (Fig. 1). In most cases, the geographic coordinates of oceanographic stations were clearly indicated in the taxonomic literature, but in a few exceptions (e.g., several stations of the *Discovery* and *William Scoresby* cruises) approximate latitude and longitude were estimated using bathymetric charts.

Correlation between species number and latitude was calculated using 149 oceanographic stations from all cruises. Results did not change when 10 stations from the *Pescal II*, *Prof. W. Besnard* and *Capitán Cánepa* cruises were omitted from the analysis because these surveys (Mothes-de-Moraes & Pauls, 1979; Cuartas, 1992 c) treated only a small proportion of the Porifera. The relationship between species number and depth was analyzed on a subsample of 132 oceanographic stations, since depth data were absent for 17 stations studied by Burton (1940). Mean depth was used for calculations whenever minimum and maximum depths were given in some stations. The study area was then divided by degrees of latitude (35º S to 56º S) and data in Tables 1 and 2 and Appendix 1 were used to calculate the correlation between species number and number of oceanographic stations/coastal localities sampled at each latitude.

Hooper & Van Soest's (2002) systematic classification of the Phylum Porifera was followed for supraspecific taxa. The use of subgenera was avoided throughout this study. The generic placement of more than 50 species listed in Appendix 1 was updated, as 17 genera (*Adocia*, *Anchinoe*, *Axociella*, *Dendoryx*, *Dictyociona*, *Gymnorossella*, *Hoplochalina*, *Leucophloeus*, *Oligoceras*, *Pellina*, *Plumocolumella*, *Pronax*, *Pseudanchinoe*, *Rhaphidophlus*, *Stylohalina*, *Stylostichon*, *Styllotellopsis*) could no longer be used since they have been regarded as synonyms (Hooper & Van Soest, 2002), and also because a high proportion of records were relatively old. As a careful examination of the morphology of each of these species was beyond the scope of this study, the best option available was to follow the World List of Extant Porifera compiled by Rob van Soest (available for download at http://www.science.uva.nl/ZMA/Invertebrates/Coel/scirep/index.htm).

RESULTS

According to the information found in 34 taxonomic papers published between 1882 and 2004, marine Porifera were present in 149 oceanographic stations (Table 1) and 28 coastal localities (Table 2) throughout the study area (see distribution in Fig. 2). A total of 196 species, 5 subspecies and 1 variety was recorded, 187 of which belong to the Demospongiae, 10 to the Calcarea and 5 to the Hexactinellida (Appendix 1).

The most widely distributed species in the study area were *Tedania spinata*, *Tedania massa*, *Mycale magellanica, Dasychalina validissima* and *Iophon proximum*, all Demospongiae, found in 32, 22, 22, 20, and 15 squares, respectively (Appendix 1).

The sampling effort was very unequally distributed, as it was concentrated off Buenos Aires Province and around the Malvinas/Falkland Islands (Fig. 2). Conversely, few stations with records of Porifera exist along vast areas of the continental shelf off Río Negro and Chubut Provinces.

The number of species in each 1º square is indicated in Fig. 3. Species richness was not correlated with depth (Product-moment correlation, $r = 0.032$, $n = 132$, $P = 0.720$). The richest stations were recorded around 130-140 m (Fig. 4a). Species richness was weakly but significantly correlated with latitude ($r = 0.273$, $n = 149$, $P = 0.0008$). Stations between 50º S and 55º S had on average more species of sponges than those located off Buenos Aires Province (Fig. 4b). The most conspicuous exception was *Challenger* St. 320, where 22 species were found at a depth of 1097 m on the continental slope off Buenos Aires Province. There was a highly significant correlation between the number of species and the number of oceanographic stations/coastal localities with Porifera in each degree of latitude ($r = 0.868$, $n = 21$, $P = 0.000$).

DISCUSSION

The systematic list compiled in Appendix 1 should not be considered as a definitive catalogue of the marine sponges of the study area. Much taxonomic revision needs to be done, particularly on species that were described or recorded in the results of earlier oceanographic cruises to the study area but were not collected again thereafter. Species originally described for other oceans or for the Northern Hemisphere and later recorded for the Southwest Atlantic may actually be new species with more restricted distributions, as was the case of *Rhabderemia uruguaiensis* (see Van Soest & Hooper, 1993). There are also several species in need of a revision, e.g. *Mycale magellanica* (Hajdu & Desqueyroux-Faúndez, 1994).

In the present scenario of accelerating change of coastal biotas due to the invasion of non-in-

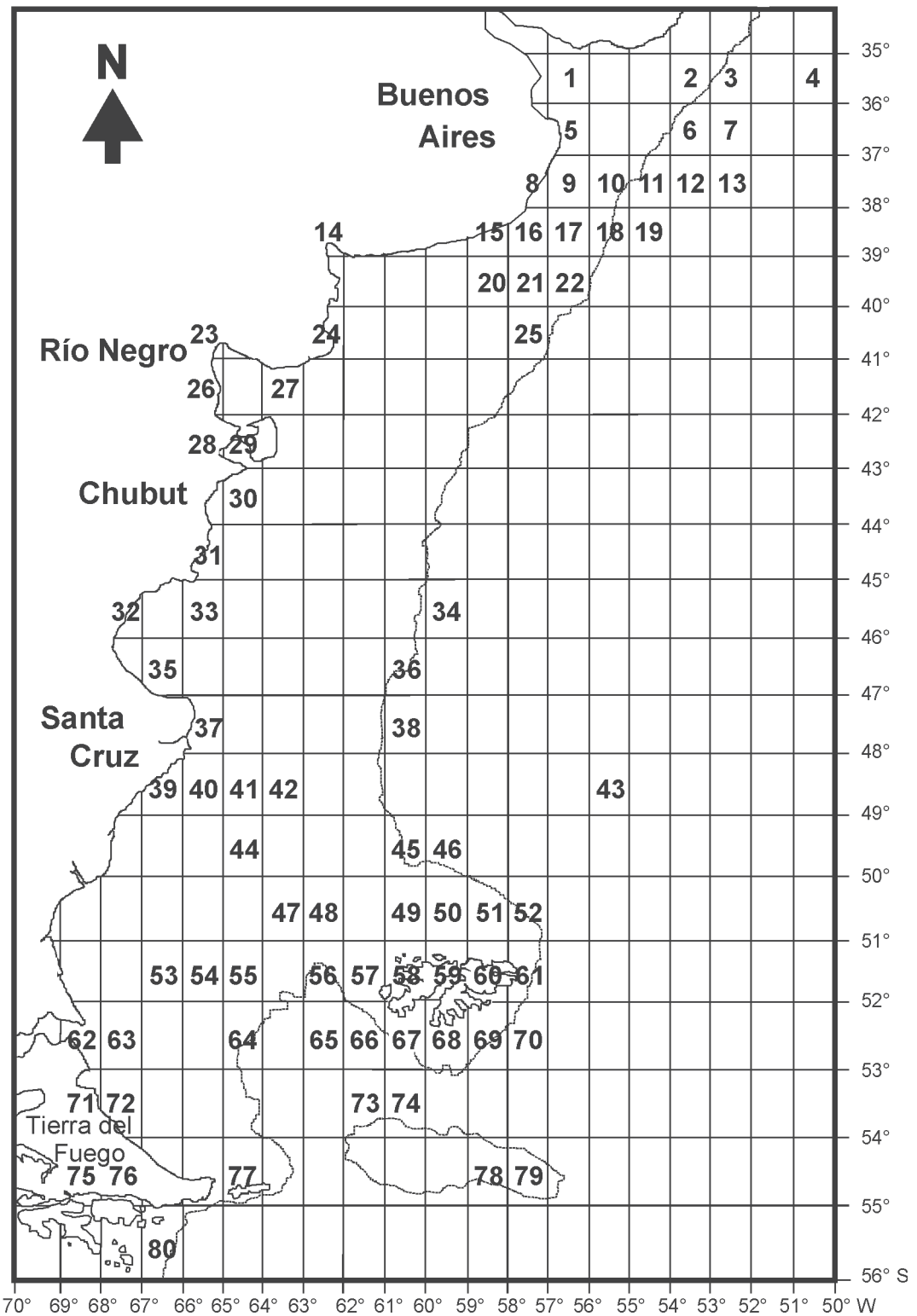

Fig. 1. One-degree squares containing records of species of Porifera in the taxonomic literature, numbered from the coast of Argentina to 50º W and from north (35º S) to south (56º S). The 200-m isobath is shown.

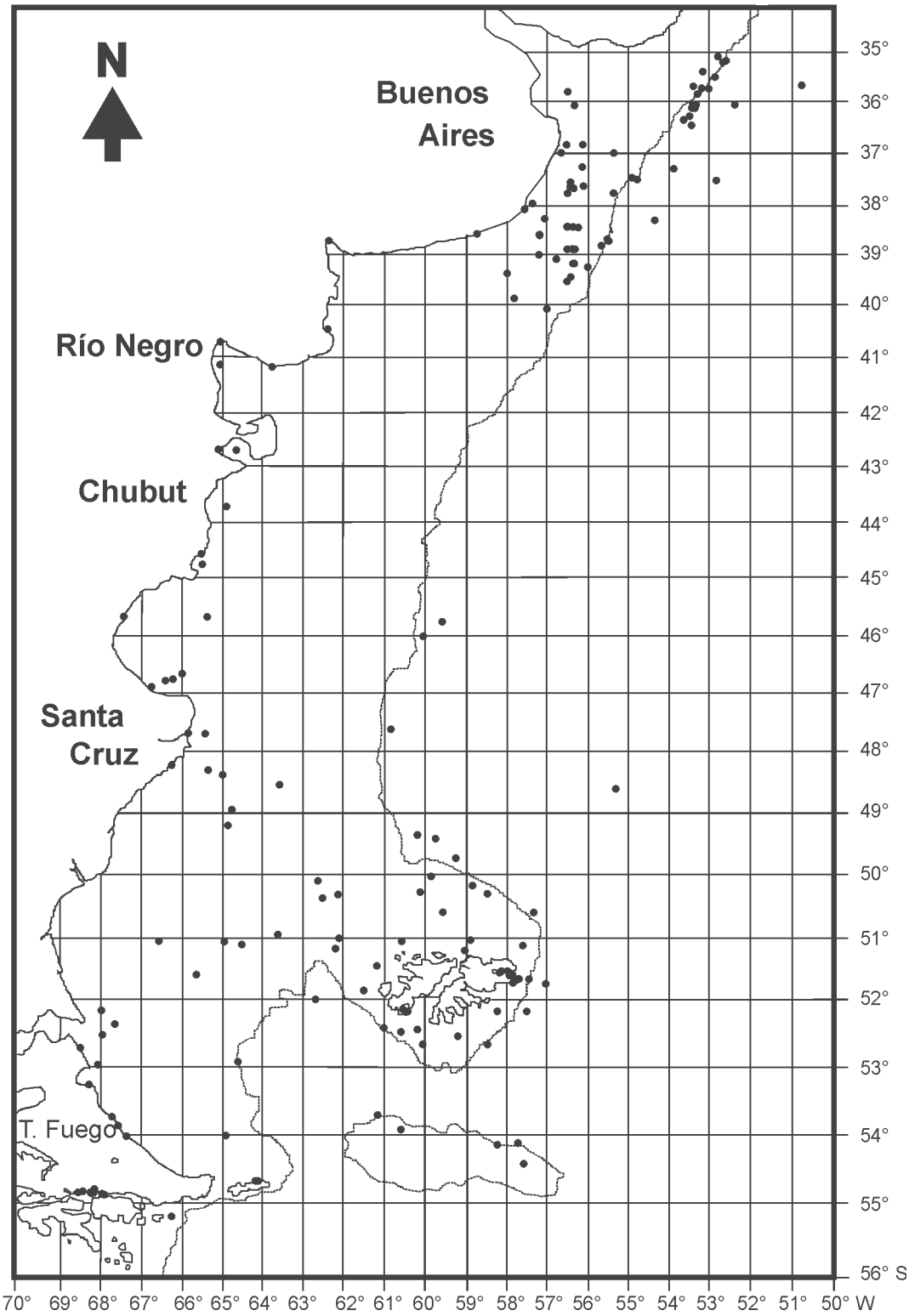

Fig. 2. Location of oceanographic stations and coastal localities with precise records of Porifera in the study area (latitude and longitude of each station and locality are given in Tables 1 and 2). The 200-m isobath is shown.

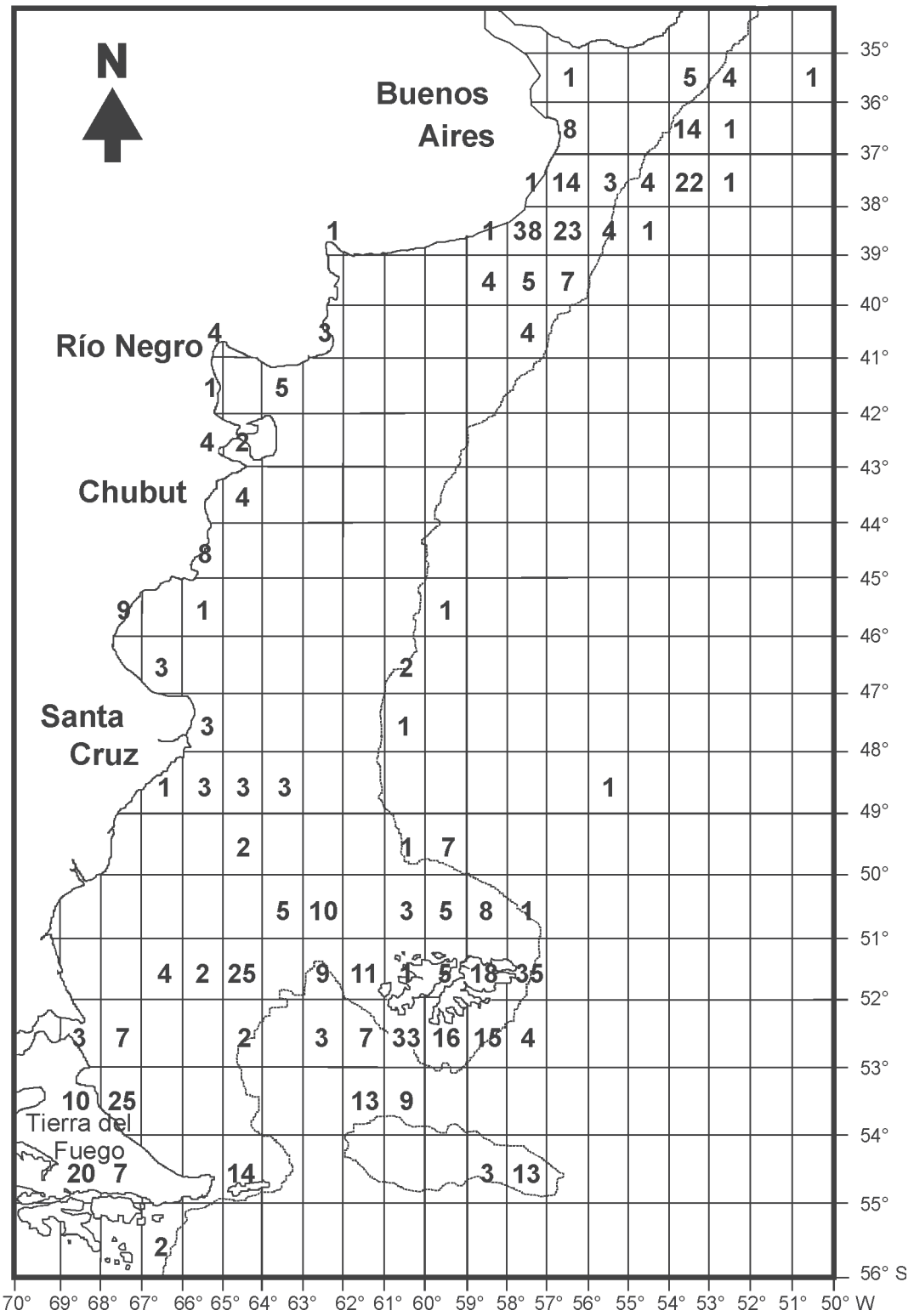

Fig. 3. Number of species of Porifera in each 1º square in the study area. The list of species recorded for each square can be compiled from information in Appendix 1. The 200-m isobath is shown.

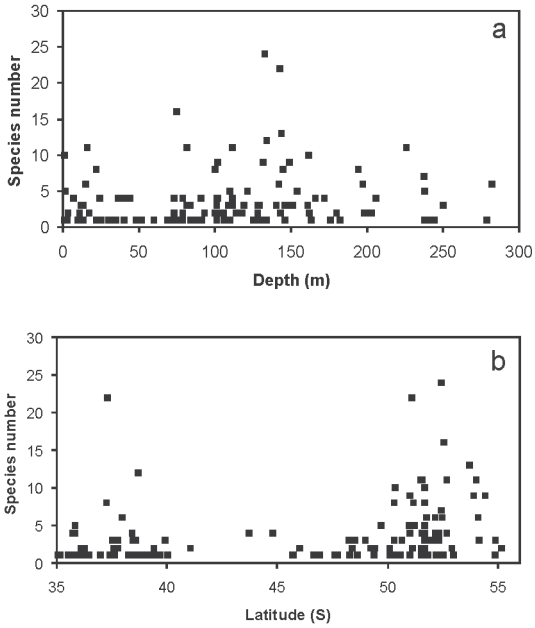

Fig. 4. a) Relationship between species number and depth (m) in 146 oceanographic stations in the study area. Three *Challenger* stations (St. 317, 320 and 323) were omitted. b) Relationship between species number and latitude (S) in 132 stations in the study area.

digenous species (Carlton & Geller, 1993), faunistic compilations such as the present one may prove to be a useful tool in the future. The Southwest Atlantic, formerly regarded as a pristine confine of the world ocean, was shown to be significantly impacted by human-mediated invasions. However, there are no species of Porifera in the area that can be regarded with certainty as non-indigenous, and just 4 species (*Cliona celata*, *Halichondria panicea*, *Halichondria hirta* and *Hymeniacidon sanguinea*) have been considered as cryptogenic along the coasts of Argentina and Uruguay (Orensanz *et al.*, 2002).

The highest biodiversity of Porifera on the continental shelf was found at a depth of around 130-140 m. Maximum species richness of bryozoans was also recorded in relatively deep areas of the continental shelf (80-120 m; López Gappa, 2000), where the presence of a high-productivity shelf-break front has been documented (Podestá, 1997).

Different groups of invertebrates show contrasting biodiversity trends along the continental shelf of Argentina. The number of decapod crustaceans in the Southwest Atlantic decreases with increasing latitude (Boschi, 1964), being four times higher in the Argentine (i.e., southern Brazil, Uruguay and northern Argentina) than in the Magellanic Biogeographic Province (Boschi, 2000). Only half of the decapods inhabiting the Pacific sector of the Magellanic Province reach the Southwest Atlantic (Vinuesa, 1977). This trend is also observed in the Polyplacophora (Liuzzi, unpublished), where the number of species is twice higher in southern Chile than in the Atlantic sector of the Magellanic Province, but the biodiversity of this group in the southern districts of the Argentine Province (i.e., northern Argentina and Uruguay) is still lower than in the cold waters around Tierra del Fuego (Liuzzi, unpublished). According to biogeographic data in Desqueyroux & Moyano (1987), from a total of approximately 83 species of Demospongiae inhabiting the archipelagos of southern Chile, 21 species (~ 25 %) do not extend their distribution to the Atlantic side of the Magellanic region.

In the Southwest Atlantic from 35º S to 56º S, the biodiversity of bryozoans decreases from south to north, but this trend is overemphasized by a simultaneous decrease in the sampling effort (López Gappa, 2000). Interestingly, the analysis of the distribution of bryozoans, mollusks and echinoderms collected by the R/V *Shinkai Maru* throughout the continental shelf of Argentina (López Gappa & Lichtschein, 1988; Bastida *et al.*, 1992) demonstrated the existence of a transitional zone between the Argentine and Magellanic assemblages. This intermediate area is inhabited by an impoverished Magellanic fauna, characterized by the absence of many species living around the southern tip of South America. The present study shows a similar pattern for the marine Porifera, as their species number is slightly higher around Tierra del Fuego and the Malvinas/Falkland islands than on the narrow continental shelf off Buenos Aires Province.

According to the existing evidence, the biodiversity of marine Porifera in the Southwest Atlantic from 35º S to 56º S is closely related to the concentration of the sampling effort, as it appears to be highest in the most thoroughly sampled areas, such as around Mar del Plata, Port Stanley and the coast of Tierra del Fuego. The high number of squares with few or no species of Porifera show that the knowledge of this group in this section of the Atlantic Ocean is fragmentary and that vast areas should be more intensely explored in the future, particularly the continental shelf off Río Negro and Chubut Provinces.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Eduardo Hajdu, Ruth Desqueyroux-Faúndez, Michele Sarà and Elena Cuartas helped us with useful advice and/or bibliography. Financial sup-

Table 1. List of oceanographic stations where species of Porifera were recorded for the study area. One-degree squares are numbered as in Fig. 1.

Station	Latitude (S)	Longitude (W)	Depth (m)	Square
Challenger (Ridley & Dendy, 1886, 1887; Sollas, 1886, 1888; Schulze, 1887)				
St. 313	52º 20'	67º 39'	101	63
St. 314	51º 35'	65º 39'	128	54
St. 317	48º 37'	55º 17'	1893	43
St. 320	37º 17'	53º 52'	1097	12
St. 323	35º 39'	50º 47'	3475	4
Scotia (Topsent, 1913)				
St. 118	51º 42'	57º 50'	11	61
St. 346	54º 25'	57º 32'	102	79
Discovery (D) and *William Scoresby* (WS) (Burton, 1932)				
St. D 51	Aprox. 51º 12'	Aprox. 59º 02'	105-115	59
St. D 53	51º 42'	57º 50'	0-2	61
St. D 55	Aprox 51º 42'	Aprox. 57º 50'	10-16	61
St. D 56	51º 40'	57º 42'	10.5-16	61
St. D 58	51º 42'	57º 50'	1-2	61
St. WS 72	51º 07'	57º 34'	79	61
St. WS 73	51º 01'	58º 54'	121	60
St. WS 75	51º 01' 30"	60º 31'	72	58
St. WS 76	51º 00'	62º 02' 30"	205-207	56
St. WS 77	51º 01'	66º 31' 30"	110-113	53
St. WS 79	51º 01' 30"	64º 59' 30"	131-132	55
St. WS 80	50º 57'	63º 37' 30"	152-156	47
St. WS 81	Aprox. 51º 28'	Aprox. 61º 15'	81-82	57
St. WS 82	54º 06'	57º 46'	140-144	79
St. WS 83	Aprox. 52º 27'	Aprox. 60º 11'	129-137	67
St. WS 84	Aprox. 52º 32'	Aprox. 59º 03'	74-75	68
St. WS 85	52º 09'	58º 14'	79	69
St. WS 86	53º 53' 30"	60º 34' 30"	147-151	74
St. WS 87	54º 07' 30"	58º 16'	96-127	78
St. WS 88	54º 00'	64º 57' 30"	96-127	77
St. WS 89	Aprox. 52º 59'	Aprox. 68º 01'-03'	21-23	62
St. WS 90	52º 18'-19.5'	67º 57'-68º	81-82	63
St. WS 91	52º 53.75'	64º 37.5'	191-205	64
St. WS 93	51º 51'	61º 30'	130-133	57
St. WS 95	48º 58' 15"	64º 45'	108-109	41
St. WS 99	49º 42'	59º 14' 30"	225-251	46
St. WS 101	50º 27'	62º 06'	100-150	48
St. WS 102	50º 05'	62º 37'	50-100	48
St. WS 108	48º 30' 45"	63º 33' 45"	118-120	42
St. WS 109	50º 18' 48"	58º 28' 30"	145	51
St. WS 210	50º 17'	60º 06'	161	49
St. WS 213	49º 22'	60º 10'	239-249	45
St. WS 216	47º 37'	60º 50'	133-219	38
St. WS 218	45º 45'	59º 35'	247-311	34
St. WS 222	48º 23'	65º 00'	100-106	40
St. WS 223	49º 13'	64º 52'	114	44
St. WS 225	50º 20'	62º 30'	161-162	48

Table 1. Continuation.

Station	Latitude (S)	Longitude (W)	Depth (m)	Square
Discovery (D) and *William Scoresby* (WS) (Burton, 1932)				
St. WS 229	50º 35'	57º 20'	210-271	52
St. WS 231	50º 10'	58º 42'	159-167	51
St. WS 233	49º 25'	59º 45'	175-185	46
St. WS 237	46º 00'	60º 05'	150-256	36
St. WS 239	51º 10'	62º 10'	193-196	56
St. WS 243	51º 06'	64º 30'	141-144	55
St. WS 244	52º 00'	62º 40'	247-253	65
St. WS 246	52º 25'	61º 00'	208-267	66
St. WS 247	52º 40'	60º 05'	172	67
St. WS 248	52º 40'	58º 30'	210-242	69
St. WS 249	52º 10'	57º 30'	166	70
St. WS 250	51º 45'	57º 00'	251-313	61
Swedish Antarctic Expedition 1901-1903 (Burton, 1934)				
St. 2	37º 15'	56º 08'	100	9
St. 16	51º 40'	57º 25'	150	61
St. 39	51º 40'	57º 41	40	61
St. 40	51º 33'	58º 00'	16	60
St. 41	51º 33'	58º 09'	2-4	60
St. 46	51º 32'	58º 07'	1	60
St. 47	51º 32'	58º 07'	3-4	60
St. 48	51º 34'	57º 55'	25	61
St. 50	51º 33'	58º 09'	7	60
St. 51	51º 40'	57º 42'	22	61
St. 52	51º 40'	57º 44'	17	61
St. 53	51º 40'	57º 47'	12	61
St. 54	51º 42'	57º 50'	10	61
St. 55	52º 11'	60º 26'	40	67
St. 56	52º 09'	60º 33'	15	67
St. 57	52º 11'	60º 25'	18-30	67
St. 58	52º 29'	60º 35'	197	67
St. 59	53º 41'	61º 09'	137-150	73
St. 60	55º 10'	66º 15'	100	80
St. 61	54º 54'	67º 52'	125	76
St. 62	54º 53'	67º 56'	140	76
St. 64	54º 52'	68º 25'	35	75
Atair 1924 (Burton, 1940)				
(MACN 14256, 14257, 14260, 21482, 22467)	38º 35'	57º 09'	102	16
(MACN 14261)	37º 59'	57º 20'		8
Patria 1924 (Burton, 1940)				
(MACN 14903)	48º 16'	65º 20'		40
(MACN 14907)	47º 43'	65º 25'		37
Patria 1926 (Burton, 1940)				
(MACN 14906)	48º 13'	66º 13'	33	39

Table 1. Continuation.

Station	Latitude (S)	Longitude (W)	Depth (m)	Square
Undine 1925 (Burton, 1940)				
(MACN 15261, 15259, 15260)	39º 00'	57º 10'	82-177	21
(MACN 15898)	35º 24'	53º 10'		2
(MACN 15581, 15582, 15596)	37º 30'	Aprox. 54º 45'	110-146	11
(MACN 16247, 16241, 16242, 16248, 21486)	38º 52'	56º 20'		17
(MACN 16547)	38º 40'	55º 30'	101-110	18
(MACN 15669, 15668, 15670, 15672)	40º 03'	57º 00'	91	25
(MACN 16464)	39º 10'	56º 20'		22
(MACN 15723)	38º 15'	54º 20'	82-101	19
(MACN 15952, 15953)	35º 08'	52º 35'		3
(MACN 16190, 16192)	37º 35'	56º 25'	73	9
(MACN 16169)	37º 31'	56º 23'	60	9
(MACN 16245)	38º 52'	56º 30'		17
(MACN 15051, 16052)	37º 46'	55º 20'	106	10
(MACN 21485)	38º 25'	56º 30'	84	17
(MACN 16102, 16104, 16113)	38º 25'	56º 20'	84	17
Undine 1926 (Burton, 1940)				
(MACN 16548)	38º 40'	55º 30'	110	18
Mouth of Río de la Plata estuary	37º 30'	52º 50'	128	13
(MACN 16549)	38º 40'	55º 30'	101-110	18
(MACN 16590)	35º 44'	53º 00'	128	2
(MACN 16753, 16754, 16755, 16756, 20116, 20117, 20119)	38º 25'	56º 30'		17
(MACN 16463)	39º 10'	56º 20'		22
(MACN 17191)	36º 02'	53º 25'	133	6
(MACN 16586, 16587)	35º 44'	53º 00'	143	2
(MACN 16244, 16249)	38º 52'	56º 20'		17
(MACN 16605, 16606, 16607)	35º 30'	52º 50'	146	3
(MACN 16479, 16481, 16482)	37º 46'	56º 30'	101	9
(MACN 16731)	37º 38'	56º 20'		9
(MACN 16850, 16851, 21487)	37º 35'	56º 05'		9
(MACN 17003)	39º 02'	56º 46'		22
Undine 1927 (Burton, 1940)				
(MACN 17007, 17008, 17009, 17010, 17011)	39º 25'	58º 00'	73	20
(MACN 17157)	36º 02'	56º 20'	134	5
(MACN 17159, 17176, 17165, 17167, 17168, 17160, 17161, 17162, 17163, 17170, 17171, 21488)	36º 02'	53º 25'	134	6
(MACN 17623)	35º 50'	56º 30'		1
(MACN 17172, 17174)	36º 02'	53º 20'	134	6
(MACN 17164)	36º 02'	52º 25'		7
(MACN 17617)	35º 10'	52º 40'	106	3
Maneco 1928 (Burton, 1940)				
(MACN 18205)	38º 52'	55º 40'	110	18
(MACN 17810)	36º 28'	53º 25'	182	6
(MACN 17802)	39º 26'	56º 25'	101	22

Table 1. Continuation.

Station	Latitude (S)	Longitude (W)	Depth (m)	Square
Maneco 1929 (Burton, 1940)				
(MACN 18634)	39º 40'	56º 30'	238	22
(MACN 18521, 18522)	39º 55'	57º 50'	93	21
Maneco 1932 (Burton, 1940)				
(MACN 20893, 20896)	39º 12'	56º 00'	108-128	22
Maneco 1936 (Burton, 1940)				
(MACN 22449)	35º 03'	52º 45'	146	3
San Luis 1929 (Burton, 1940)				
(MACN 18411)	41º 04'	65º 03'		26
Calypso 1961-62 (Boury-Esnault, 1973)				
St. 169	37º 00'	55º 21'	69	10
St. 170	37º 24'	54º 56'	126-132	11
Pescal II (Mothes-de-Moraes & Pauls, 1979)				
MCN 146	36º 22'	53º 39'	142	6
MCN 158	35º 50'	53º 17'	130	2
MCN 159	36º 07'	53º 26'	157	6
MCN 160	36º 15'	53º 30'	144	6
MCN 170	35º 44'	53º 08'	144	2
MCN 462	36º 06'	53º 21'	144	6
Prof. W. Besnard (Mothes-de-Moraes & Pauls, 1979)				
St. 1869	35º 43'	53º 22'	99	2
Holmberg (Cuartas, 1986b)				
St. L. 66	50º 05'	59º 52'	162	50
St. L. 68	50º 38'	59º 35'	151	50
Oca Balda 05/88 (Genzano, Cuartas & Excoffon, 1991)				
St. 38	44º 48'	65º 33'	44	31
St. 42	46º 39'	66º 00'	79	35
St. 43	46º 43'	66º 12'	79	35
St. 44	46º 51'	66º 25'	48	35
St. 45	46º 55'	66º 44'	52	35
St. 66	45º 41'	65º 26'	88	33
St. 71	43º 44'	64º 58'	36	30
Capitán Cánepa CO4-81 (Cuartas, 1992c)				
St. 2	38º 19'	57º 00'	80	16
St. 3	38º 28'	56º 14'	80	17
St. 5	38º 34'	57º 12'	80	16
Cariboo (Pansini & Sarà, 1999)				
St. 26	52º 30.6'	67º 58.9'	30	63

Table 2. List of coastal localities where species of Porifera were recorded for the study area. One-degree squares are numbered as in Fig. 1.

Locality	Latitude (S)	Longitude (W)	Square
Buenos Aires Province			
Off Médanos Point	36º 53'	Betw. 56º 00' - 56º 40'	5
South of Médanos Point	Betw. 36º 53' - 37º 00'	Betw. 56º 00' - 56º 40'	5
East of Médanos Point	Betw. 36º - 37º	Betw. 56º 00' - 56º 40'	5
Mar del Plata	38º 05'	57º 32'	16
Quequén	38º 34-35'	58º 38-42'	15
Puerto Belgrano	38º 54'	62º 06	14
San Blás Bay	40º 33'	62º 13'	24
Río Negro Province			
San Antonio Oeste	40º 45'	65º 00'	23
Creek Bay	41º 04'	63º 57'	27
Chubut Province			
Puerto Madryn	42º 46'	65º 03'	28
Nuevo Gulf	Aprox. 42º 30'-55'	Aprox. 64º 15'- 65º 00'	29
Puerto Santa Elena	44º 32'	65º 12'	31
Comodoro Rivadavia	45º 52'	67º 28'	32
Santa Cruz Province			
Puerto Deseado	47º 45'	65º 54'	37
Malvinas/Falkland Islands			
Port Stanley	51º 42'	57º 50'	61
Tierra del Fuego Province			
Cape Espíritu Santo	52º 58'	68º 36'	62
Cape San Sebastián	53º 19'	68º 12'	71
Cape Domingo	53º 41'	67º 51'	72
Río Grande	53º 50'	67º 40'	72
Ushuaia	54º 49'	68º 16'	75
Lapataia	54º 50'	68º 34'	75
Golondrina Bay	54º 50'	68º 20'	75
Redonda Island	54º 52'	68º 29'	75
Bridges Island	54º 52'	68º 17'	75
Eclaireurs Island	54º 49'	68º 11'	75
Cape Viamonte	54º 02'	67º 21'	76
Puerto Cook (Staten Island)	54º 45'	64º 02'	77
Puerto Roca (Staten Island)	54º 44'	64º 13'	77

port by CONICET to J. López Gappa (PIP Nº 02126) is gratefully acknowledged. Comments by E. Hajdu and Beatriz Mothes greatly improved the original version of this manuscript.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bastida, R., A. Roux & D. E. Martínez. 1992. Benthic communities of the Argentine continental shelf. *Oceanol. Acta* 15: 687-698.

Boschi, E. E. 1964. Los crustáceos decápodos Brachyura del litoral bonaerense (R. Argentina). *Bol. Inst. Biol. Mar.* Nº 6: 1-99.

- 2000. Species of decapod crustaceans and their distribution in the American marine zoogeographic provinces. *Rev. Inv. Des. Pesq.* 13: 1-136.

Boury-Esnault, N. 1973. Spongiaires. Campagne de la "*Calypso*" au large des côtes atlantiques de l'Amérique du Sud (1961-1962). I. *Res. Scient. Camp. Calypso* 10: 263-294.

Breitfuss, L. L. 1898. Die Kalkschwämme der Sammlung Plate. *Zool. Jahrb*. Suppl. IV: 455-470.

Burton, M. 1929. Porifera. Part II. Antarctic sponges. *Brit. Ant. ("Terra Nova") Exp. 1910, Nat. Hist. Rep., Zool.* 6: 393-458.

- 1932. Sponges. *Discovery Rep.* 6: 273-392.
- 1934. Sponges. *Furth. Zool. Res. Swed. Ant. Exp. 1901-1903* 3: 1-58.
- 1940. Las esponjas marinas del Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales. Parte I. *An. Mus. Arg. Cienc. Nat. Buenos Aires* 40: 95-121.

Carlton, J. & J. B. Geller, 1993. Ecological roulette: the global transport of nonindigenous marine organisms. *Science* 261: 78-82.

Carter, H. J. 1882. Some sponges from the West Indies and Acapulco in the Liverpool Free Museum described, with general and classificatory remarks. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. 5, 9: 266-301, 346-368.

Cook, S. C. & P. R. Bergquist. 2002. Family Thorectiidae Bergquist, 1978. In: Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.), *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Vol. 1. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, pp. 1028-1050.

Cuartas, E. I. 1985. Poríferos de la Provincia Biogeográfica Argentina. I. Redescripción de *Hymeniacidon sanguinea* (Grant, 1827) (Porifera, Halichondrida, Hymeniacidonidae). *Hist. Nat.* (Corrientes) 5: 125-131.

- 1986a. Poríferos de la Provincia Biogeográfica Argentina. II. *Physis* (Buenos Aires), Secc. A 44: 37-41.
- 1986b. Poríferos de la Campaña del B/I "*Dr. E. Holmberg*" (Demospongiae). *Neotropica* 32: 45-48.
- 1986c. Modificación del nombre específico de *Reniera pedunculata* Cuartas, 1985. *Physis* (Buenos Aires), Secc. A 44: 70.
- 1987. Representantes del Order Haplosclerida (Porifera: Demospongiae) en Mar del Plata (Argentina). *Spheniscus* 5: 1-9.
- 1988. Una nueva especie de *Amphimedon* Duchassing & Michelotti, 1864 (Demospongiae: Haplosclerida), en el intermareal marplatense. *Spheniscus* 6: 11-17.
- 1991. Demospongiae (Porifera) de Mar del Plata (Argentina), con la descripción de *Cliona lisa* sp. n. y *Plicatellopsis reptans* sp. n. *Nerítica* 6: 43-63.
- 1992a. Poríferos intermareales de San Antonio Oeste, Provincia de Río Negro, Argentina (Porifera: Demospongiae). *Neotropica* 38: 111-118.
- 1992b. Algunas Demospongiae (Porifera) de Mar del Plata, Argentina, con descripción de *Axociella marplatensis*, sp. n. *Iheringia*, *Zool.* Nº 73: 3-12.
- 1992c. Poríferos de la provincia biogeográfica argentina. III. Poecilosclerida (Demospongiae), del litoral marplatense. *Physis* (Buenos Aires), Secc. A 47: 73-88.
- 1995a. Esponjas de Tierra del Fuego (Porifera). *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. "G. Doria"* 90: 349-379.
- 1995b. Redescripción de *Clathria burtoni* "nomen novum" de *C. prolifera* Burton, 1940 (Porifera: Demospongiae). *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. "G. Doria"* 90: 571-576.
- 2004. Esponjas. In: Boschi, E. E. & M. B. Cousseau (eds.), *La vida entre mareas: Vegetales y animales de las costas de Mar del Plata, Argentina*. Publicaciones Especiales INIDEP, Mar del Plata, pp. 87-92.

Cuartas, E. I. & A. C. Excoffon. 1993. La fauna acompañante de *Hymeniacidon sanguinea* (Grant, 1827) (Porifera: Demospongiae). *Neotrópica* 39: 3-10.

Desqueyroux, R. & H. Moyano. 1987. Zoogeografía de demospongias chilenas. *Bol. Soc. Biol. Concepción* 58: 39-66.

Desqueyroux-Faúndez, R. & C. Valentine. 2002. Family Callyspongiidae de Laubenfels, 1936. In: Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.), *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Vol. 1. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, pp. 835-851.

Desqueyroux-Faúndez, R. & R. W. M. Van Soest. 1996. A review of Iophonidae, Myxillidae and Tedaniidae occurring in the South East Pacific (Porifera: Poecilosclerida). *Rev. Suisse Zool*. 103: 3-79.

De Weerdt, W. H. 2002. Family Chalinidae Gray, 1867. In: Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.), *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Vol. 1. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, pp. 852-873.

Erpenbeck, D. & R. W. M. Van Soest. 2002. Family Halichondriidae Gray, 1867. In: Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.), *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Vol. 1. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, pp. 787-815.

Genzano, G., E. Cuartas & A. Excoffon. 1991. Porifera y Cnidaria de la Campaña *Oca Balda* 05/88. *Thalassas* 9: 63-78.

Hajdu, E. 2002. Family Hamacanthidae Gray, 1872. In: Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.), *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Vol. 1. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, pp. 665-668.

Hajdu, E. & R. Desqueyroux-Faúndez. 1994. A synopsis of South American *Mycale* (*Mycale*) (Poecilosclerida, Demospongiae), with description of three new species and a cladistic analysis of Mycalidae. *Rev. Suisse Zool*. 101: 563-600.

Hooper, J. N. A. 2002a. Family Microcionidae Carter, 1875. In: Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.), *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Vol. 1. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, pp. 432-468.

- 2002b. Family Raspailiidae Hentschel, 1923. In: Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.), *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Vol. 1. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, pp. 469-510.

Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.). 2002. *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York.

International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. 1999. *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.* Fourth Edition. The International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, London.

Levi, C. 1963. Spongiaires d'Afrique du Sud. (1) Poecilosclerides. *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Afr.* 37: 1-72.

López Gappa, J. 2000. Species richness of marine Bryozoa in the continental shelf and slope off Argentina (south-west Atlantic). *Div. Distr.* 6: 15-27.

López Gappa, J. & V. Lichtschein. 1988. Geographic distribution of bryozoans in the Argentine Sea (South-Western Atlantic). *Ocenol. Acta* 11: 89-99.

Mothes-de-Moraes, B. & S. M. Pauls. 1979. Algumas esponjas monaxonidas (Porifera: Demospongiae) do litoral sul do Brasil, Uruguai e Argentina. *Iheringia, Zool.* No. 54: 57-66.

Orensanz, J. M., E. Schwindt, G. Pastorino, A. Bortolus, G. Casas, G. Darrigran, R. Elías, J. J. López Gappa, S. Obenat, M. Pascual, P. Penchaszadeh, M. L. Piriz, F. Scarabino, E. D. Spivak & E. A. Vallarino. 2002. No longer the pristine confines of the world ocean - A survey of exotic marine species in the southwestern Atlantic. *Biol. Inv.* 4: 115-143.

Pansini, M. & M. Sarà. 1999. Taxonomical and biogeographical notes on the sponges of the Straits of Magellan. *Sci. Mar.* 63 Supl. 1: 203-208.

Podestá, G. P. 1997. Utilización de datos satelitarios en investigaciones oceanográficas y pesqueras en el Océano Atlántico Sudoccidental. In: Boschi, E. E. (Ed.), *El Mar Argentino y sus Recursos Pesqueros* 1. INIDEP, Mar del Plata, pp. 195-222.

Ridley, S. O. & A. Dendy. 1886. Preliminary report on the Monaxonida collected by H.M.S. *Challenger*. Part I and II. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, Ser. 5, 18: 325-351, 470-493.

- 1887. Report on the Monaxonida collected by H.M.S. *Challenger* during the years 1873-1876. *Rep. Sci. Res. Voy. Challenger, Zool.* 20: 1-275.

Rützler, K. 2002. Family Clionaidae D'Orbigny, 1851. In: Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.), *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Vol. 1. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, pp. 173-185.

Sarà, M. 1978. Demospongiae di acque superficiali della Terra del Fuoco. *Boll. Mus. Ist. Biol. Univ. Genova* 46: 7-117.

- 1992. I poriferi nell'ecosistema antartico: la provincia magellanica. In: V. A. Gallardo, O. Ferretti & H. I. Moyano (eds.), *Oceanografía en Antártica*, pp. 517-522. Universidad de Concepción, Concepción.

Sarà, M., A. Balduzzi, M. Barbieri, G. Bavestrello & B. Burlando. 1992. Biogeographic traits and checklist of Antarctic demosponges. *Polar Biol*. 12: 559-585.

Schulze, F. E. 1887. Report on the Hexactinellida collected by H.M.S. *Challenger* during the years 1873-76. *Rep. Sci. Res. Voy. Challenger, Zool.* 21: 1-513.

Sollas, W. J. 1886. Preliminary account of the Tetractinellid sponges dredged by H.M.S. "Challenger" 1872-76. Part I. The Choristida. *Sci. Proc. Roy. Dublin Soc.* 5: 177-199.

- 1888. Report on the Tetractinellida collected by H.M.S. *Challenger* during the years 1873-76. *Rep. Sci. Res. Voy. Challenger, Zool.* 25: 1-458.

Tabachnick, K. R. 2002. Family Rossellidae Schulze, 1885. In: Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.), *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Vol. 2. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, pp. 1441-1505.

Thiele, J. 1905. Die Kiesel- und Hornschwämme der Sammlung Plate. *Zool. Jahrb.* Suppl. 6: 407-496.

Topsent, E. 1901. Spongiaires. *Rés. Voy. Belgica 1897-1899* (Zool. 1) 4: 1-54.

- 1913. Spongiaires de l'expedition antartique nationale ecossaise. *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinb.* 49: 579-643.

Uriz, M. J. & J. L. Carballo. 2001. Phylogenetic relationships of sponges with placochelae or related spicules (Poecilosclerida, Guitarridae) with a systematic revision. *Zool. J. Linn. Soc.* 132: 411-428.

Van Soest, R. W. M. 2002a. Family Coelosphaeridae Dendy, 1922. In: Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.), *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Vol. 1. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, pp. 528-546.

- 2002b. Family Dendoricellidae Hentschel, 1923. In: Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.), *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Vol. 1. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, pp. 567-571.

- 2002c. Family Hymedesmiidae Topsent, 1928. In: Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.), *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Vol. 1. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, pp. 575-593.

- 2002d. Family Myxillidae Dendy, 1922. In: Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.), *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Vol. 1. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, pp. 602-620.

Van Soest, R. W. M., D. Erpenbeck & B. Alvarez. 2002. Family Dictyonellidae Van Soest, Diaz & Pomponi, 1990. In: Hooper, J. N. A. & R. W. M. Van Soest (eds.), *Systema Porifera. A Guide to the Classification of Sponges*. Vol. 1. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York, pp. 773-786.

Van Soest, R. W. M. & J. N. A. Hooper. 1993. Taxonomy, phylogeny and biogeography of the marine genus *Rhabderemia* Topsent, 1890 (Demospongiae, Poecilosclerida). *Sci. Mar.* 57: 319-351.

Vinuesa, J. H. 1977. Aportes al conocimiento de los crustáceos decápodos de Tierra del Fuego con algunas observaciones zoogeográficas. *Physis* (Buenos Aires), Secc. A 36: 9-19.

Recibido: 23-V-2005
Aceptado: 22-VIII-2005

Appendix 1. Catalogue of the species of Porifera recorded for the Southwest Atlantic between 35º S and 56º S and between 50º W and the coast of Argentina. Records for the study area (in italics) are listed exactly as they were published. Generic placement of species follows the World List of Extant Porifera (WLEP) (see Materials and Methods). Coastal localities and oceanographic stations appear between brackets. Their precise locations are given in Tables 1 and 2. One-degree squares indicating the distribution of each species in the study area are numbered as in Fig. 1 and appear between square brackets.

Class Demospongiae Sollas, 1885
Order Homosclerophorida Dendy, 1905
Family Plakinidae Schulze, 1880
Genus ***Plakina*** Schulze, 1880

Plakina trilopha Schulze, 1880
Plakina trilopha: Burton, 1932: 262 (*Discovery*, St. WS 80). [47]

Order Spirophorida Bergquist & Hogg, 1969
Family Tetillidae Sollas, 1886
Genus ***Craniella*** Schmidt, 1870

Craniella leptoderma (Sollas, 1886)
Tetilla leptoderma Sollas, 1886: 179. (*Challenger*, St. 320). [12]
Tetilla leptoderma: Sollas, 1888: 3, pl. 1, fig. 1-15 (*Challenger*, St. 320). [12]
Tetilla leptoderma: Burton 1932: 264 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 218, WS 225, WS 243). [34, 48, 55]
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Craniella*.

Order Astrophorida Sollas, 1888
Family Geodiidae Gray, 1867
Genus ***Geodia*** Lamarck, 1815

Geodia magellani (Sollas, 1886)
Geodia magellani: Burton, 1932: 263 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 81). [57]

Order Hadromerida Topsent, 1894
Family Clionaidae d'Orbigny, 1851
Genus ***Cliona*** Grant, 1826

Cliona azzaroliae Sarà, 1978
Cliona azzaroliae Sarà, 1978: 15, fig. 4, 5 (Cape Domingo; Redonda Island, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72, 75]

Cliona celata Grant, 1826
Cliona celata: Cuartas, 1991: 44, fig. 1, 11 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Cliona celata: Genzano, Cuartas & Excoffon, 1991: 66, pl. 6 B (*Oca Balda*, St. 71). [30]
Cliona celata: Cuartas, 2004: 89. (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Cliona chilensis Thiele, 1905
Cliona chilensis: Burton, 1940: 118, pl. 6, fig. 5 (Off Mar del Plata, south of Médanos Point, San Blás Bay; Buenos Aires Province. *Undine* 1927, MACN 17168). [5, 6, 16, 24]

Cliona diversityla Sarà, 1978
Cliona diversityla Sarà, 1978: 18, fig. 6 (Cape Domingo, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72]

Cliona lisa Cuartas, 1991
Cliona lisa Cuartas, 1991: 45, fig. 2, 3, 12 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Cliona lisa: Cuartas, 2004: 89, fig. 2 B. (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Family Polymastiidae Gray, 1867
Genus ***Polymastia*** Bowerbank, 1864

Polymastia isidis Thiele, 1905
Polymastia isidis: Burton, 1932: 337, fig. 39 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 81, WS 82, WS 86, WS 248, WS 250). [57, 61, 69, 74, 79]

Family Suberitidae Schmidt, 1870
Genus ***Plicatellopsis*** Burton, 1932

Plicatellopsis arborescens Burton, 1932
Plicatellopsis arborescens Burton, 1932: 333, pl. 56, fig. 5; text fig. 36b, 37b (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 83, WS 243). [55, 67]

Plicatellopsis flabellata Burton, 1932
Plicatellopsis flabellata Burton, 1932: 333, pl. 56, fig. 6; text fig. 36c, 37c (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 84). [68]

Genus ***Pseudosuberites*** Topsent, 1896

Pseudosuberites hyalinus (Ridley & Dendy, 1887)
Pseudosuberites hyalinus: Burton, 1932: 336 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 243). [55]

Pseudosuberites sulcatus (Thiele, 1905)
Suberites (Pseudosuberites) sulcatus Thiele, 1905: 417, fig. 27, 39a-e (Cape Espíritu Santo, Tierra del Fuego Province). [62]

Pseudosuberites sulcatus: Burton, 1932: 336 (*Discovery*, St. D 58; *William Scoresby*, WS 86, WS 90, WS 91, WS 108). [42, 61, 63, 64, 74]
Pseudosuberites sulcatus: Burton, 1934: 45, pl. 5, fig. 2; pl. 6, fig. 1-6 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 39, 40, 48, 56, 57, 59). [60, 61, 67, 73]
Pseudosuberites sulcatus: Burton, 1940: 117 (Puerto Madryn, Chubut Province. *Undine* 1926, MACN 16587). [2, 28]
Pseudosuberites sulcatus: Sarà, 1978: 12 (Cape Domingo; Río Grande; Cape San Sebastián, Tierra del Fuego Province). [71, 72]

Genus ***Rhizaxinella*** Keller, 1880

Rhizaxinella australiensis Hentschel, 1909
Rhizaxinella australiensis: Burton, 1932: 331 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 225). [48]
Rhizaxinella australiensis: Burton, 1934: 43 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 62). [76]
Rhizaxinella australiensis: Burton, 1940: 118 (Puerto Madryn, Chubut Province). [28]

Genus ***Suberites*** Nardo, 1833

Suberites axiatus Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Suberites axiatus Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 485 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Suberites axiatus: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 203, pl. 45, fig. 15, 15a-c (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]

Suberites caminatus Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Suberites caminatus Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 484 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Suberites caminatus: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 198, pl. 41, fig. 2; pl. 45, fig. 5, 5a-d (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]

Suberites carnosus (Johnston, 1842)
Suberites carnosus: Burton, 1934: 44 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 53). [61]

Suberites montiniger Carter, 1880
Suberites montiniger: Burton, 1932: 335 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 239). [56]

Suberites strongylatus Sarà, 1978
Suberites strongylatus Sarà, 1978: 13, fig. 2, 3 (Cape Domingo, Cape Viamonte, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72, 76]

Suberites tortuosa var. ***austral*** Cuartas, 1986
Suberites tortuosa var. *austral* Cuartas, 1986a: 38, fig. 6, 10, 13, 14 (Creek Bay, Río Negro Province). [27]
Remarks. According to Article 10.2 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1999), infrasubspecific names introduced after 1960 are not available.

Order Poecilosclerida Topsent, 1928
Suborder Microcionina Hajdu, Van Soest & Hooper, 1994
Family Acarnidae Dendy, 1922
Genus ***Iophon*** Gray, 1867

Iophon cheliferum Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Iophon chelifer: Cuartas, 1992c: 79, fig. 27-30 (*Capitán Cánepa*, St. 3). [17]

Iophon proximum Ridley, 1881
Iophon proximum: Burton, 1932: 296, pl. 57, fig. 1-13, text fig. 2-24 (in part) (*Discovery*, St. D 51; *William Scoresby*, WS 83, WS 85, WS 247). [59, 67, 69]
Iophon proximum: Burton, 1934: 25 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 2, 16, 39, 58, 59, 61, 62). [9, 61, 67, 73, 76]
Iophon proximum: Burton, 1940: 107 (Off Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province. *Atair* 1924, MACN 22467. *Undine* 1926, MACN 16607). [3, 16]
Iophon proximum: Boury-Esnault, 1973: 280, fig. 34 (*Calypso*, St. 169). [10]
Iophon proximum: Sarà, 1978: 48 (Golondrina Bay, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]
Iophon proximum: Genzano, Cuartas & Excoffon, 1991: 67, pl. 7 B (*Oca Balda*, St. 38, 43, 71). [30, 31, 35]
Iophon proximum: Cuartas, 1992c: 78, fig. 24-26, 65 (*Capitán Cánepa*, St. 3). [17]
Iophon proximum: Cuartas, 2004: 91, fig. 2 E. (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Iophon radiatum Topsent, 1901
Iophon radiatus: Burton, 1932: 296 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 83). [67]
Iophon radiatus: Burton, 1934: 25 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 51). [61]
Iophon radiatus: Cuartas, 1992c: 79, fig. 21-23 (*Capitán Cánepa*, St. 2, 3). [16, 17]

Genus ***Megaciella*** Hallmann, 1920

Megaciella annectens (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Amphilectus annectens Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 351 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Amphilectus annectens: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 127, pl. 19, fig. 4, 4a (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Megaciella*.

Family Microcionidae Carter, 1875
Subfamily Microcioninae Carter, 1875
Genus ***Clathria*** Schmidt, 1862

Clathria amabilis (Thiele, 1905)
Stylotellopsis amabilis: Burton, 1932: 326 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 83). [67]
Stylotellopsis amabilis: Burton, 1940: 115 (Off Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province; Comodoro Rivadavia, Chubut Province). [16, 32]
Stylotellopsis amabilis: Sarà, 1978: 64 (Redonda Island, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]
Remarks. According to Hooper (2002a), *Styllotellopsis* Thiele, 1905 is a synonym of *Thalysias* Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864, a subgenus of *Clathria*.

Clathria basispinosa (Burton, 1934)
Microciona basispinosa Burton, 1934: 38, pl. 5, fig. 2, text fig. 11-12 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 57). [67]
Remarks. According to Hooper (2002a), *Microciona* Bowerbank, 1862 is a subgenus of *Clathria*.

Clathria burtoni Cuartas, 1995
Clathria prolifera Burton, 1940 (non *Clathria prolifera* Ellis & Solander, 1786): 109, pl. 4, fig. 3-4, text fig. 2a-d (*Undine* 1925, MACN 15582. *Undine* 1927, MACN 17010). [11, 20]
Clathria burtoni Cuartas, 1995b: 571, pl. 1, fig. 1, 2; pl. 2, fig. 1-6 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province, 35 m. *Undine* 1925, MACN 15582). [11, 16]

Clathria discreta (Thiele, 1905)
Dictyociona discreta: Burton, 1932: 324, pl. 56, fig. 3-4 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 79, WS 95, WS 243). [41, 55]
Dictyociona discreta: Burton, 1940: 112, pl. 4, fig. 1-2; pl. 6, fig. 2 (*Atair* 1924, MACN 14260, 21482. *Undine* 1925, MACN 21486. *Undine* 1926, MACN 16481. *Undine* 1927, MACN 17170). [6, 9, 16, 17]
Remarks. According to Hooper (2002a), *Dictyociona* Topsent, 1913 is a synonym of *Clathria*.

Clathria lipochela Burton, 1932
Clathria lipochela Burton, 1932: 319, pl. 55, fig. 6-7, text fig. 29 (*Discovery*, St. D 51). [59]
Clathria lipochela Burton, 1934: 32 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 51). [61]
Clathria lipochela: Burton, 1940: 109, pl. 4, fig. 5 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Clathria lipochela: Sarà, 1978: 65 (Cape San Sebastián; Río Grande; Cape Domingo; Cape Viamonte, Tierra del Fuego Province). [71, 72, 76]
Clathria lipochela: Cuartas, 1986a: 39, fig. 5, 11 (Creek Bay, Río Negro Province). [27]

Clathria lissoclada (Burton, 1934)
Rhaphidophlus lissocladus Burton, 1934: 32, pl. 4, fig. 1, text fig. 4, 5 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 40). [60]
Remarks. According to Hooper (2002a), *Rhaphidophlus* Ehlers, 1870 is a synonym of *Thalysias*, a subgenus of *Clathria*.

Clathria marplatensis (Cuartas, 1992)
Axociella marplatensis Cuartas, 1992b: 5, fig. 4-8, 16 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Remarks. According to Hooper (2002a), *Axociella* Hallmann, 1920 is a synonym of *Axosuberites* Topsent, 1893, a subgenus of *Clathria*.

Clathria mortensenii (Brøndsted, 1923)
Microciona mortensenii: Burton, 1940: 111 (Off Médanos Point, Buenos Aires Province). [5]

Clathria nidificata (Kirkpatrick, 1907)
Axociella nidificata: Burton, 1940: 116 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 15672, 16113. *Maneco* 1928, MACN 17802). [17, 22, 25]

Clathria papillosa Thiele, 1905
Clathria papillosa: Burton, 1932: 319 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 81, WS 83, WS 84, WS 88, WS 95). [41, 57, 67, 68, 77]
Pseudanchinoë papillosa: Burton, 1940: 115, pl. 5, fig. 1-7 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 16052, 21485. *Undine* 1926, MACN 16479, 16755, 17003. *Undine* 1927, MACN 17161). [6, 9, 10, 17, 22]
Remarks. According to Hooper (2002a), *Pseudanchinoe* Burton, 1929 is a synonym of *Microciona* Bowerbank, 1862, a subgenus of *Clathria*.

Clathria paucispicula (Burton, 1932)
Rhaphidophlus paucispiculus Burton, 1932: 320, pl. 56, fig. 1, text fig. 30 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 83, WS 84, WS 109). [51, 67, 68]
Rhaphidophlus paucispiculus: Burton, 1940: 111 (*Maneco* 1932, MACN 20896). [22]

Clathria pauper Brøndsted, 1926
Clathria pauper: Burton, 1940: 109 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 15723. *Undine* 1927, MACN 17171). [6, 19]
Clathria pauper: Sarà, 1978: 66, fig. 40 (Cape San Sebastián; Río Grande; Cape Domingo, Tierra del Fuego Province). [71, 72]

Clathria sarai Hooper, 1996
Clathria elastica Sarà, 1978 (non *Clathria elastica* Lévi, 1963): 70, fig. 44-46 (Cape San Sebastián, Tierra del Fuego Province). [71]

Clathria saraspinifera Hooper, 1996
Clathria spinifera Sarà, 1978 (non *Clathria spinifera* Lindgren, 1897): 67, fig. 41-43 (Río Grande, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72]

Clathria sigmoidea (Cuartas, 1992)
Microciona sigmoidea Cuartas, 1992c: 85, fig. 53-57, 66 (*Capitán Cánepa*, St. 3). [17]

Clathria terraenovae Dendy, 1924
Dictyociona terrae-novae: Burton, 1940: 112, pl. 5, fig. 3-4, text fig. 3a-i. (*Atair* 1924, MACN 14261. *Undine* 1925, MACN 15952, 16190, 16169, 15259. *Undine* 1926, MACN 16605, 16731, 16851, 16756, 20117. *Undine* 1927, MACN 17164, 17617, 17009. *Maneco* 1936, MACN 22449. Mar del Plata, southwest of Quequén, Puerto Belgrano, Buenos Aires Province; Comodoro Rivadavia, Chubut Province). [3, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 32]
Clathria terra-novae: Cuartas, 1986a: 38, fig. 7, 12 (Creek Bay, Río Negro Province). [27]
Clathria terra-novae: Cuartas, 2004: 92, fig. 3 A. (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Clathria toxifera (Topsent, 1913)
Pseudanchinoë toxifera: Burton, 1932: 325 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 237). [36]
Pseudanchinoë toxifera: Burton, 1940: 115 (*Undine* 1927, MACN 17159). [6]

Clathria toxipraedita Topsent, 1913
Clathria toxipraedita Topsent, 1913: 620, pl. 5, fig. 4; pl. 6, fig. 12 (*Scotia*, St. 346). [79]

Clathria unica Cuartas, 1992
Clathria unica Cuartas, 1992a: 112, fig. 1-5, 12, 13 (San Antonio Oeste, Río Negro Province). [23]

Subfamily Ophlitaspongiinae de Laubenfels, 1936
Genus ***Artemisina*** Vosmaer, 1885

Artemisina plumosa Hentschel, 1914
Artemisina plumosa: Burton, 1932: 323 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 109). [51]

Genus ***Echinoclathria*** Carter, 1885

Echinoclathria atlantica Sarà, 1978
Echinoclathria atlantica Sarà, 1978: 76, fig. 49-51 (Cape Domingo, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72]

Echinoclathria contexta Sarà, 1978
Echinoclathria contexta Sarà, 1978: 79, fig. 52, 53 (Golondrina Bay, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]

Echinoclathria membranacea (Thiele, 1905)
Ophlitaspongia membranacea: Burton, 1934: 34 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 51). [61]
Ophlitaspongia membranacea: Burton, 1940: 112 (*Undine* 1927, MACN 17162). [6]
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Echinoclathria*.

Family Raspailiidae Hentschel, 1923
Subfamily Raspailiinae Nardo, 1833
Genus ***Eurypon*** Gray, 1867

Eurypon miniaceum Thiele, 1905
Euryphon miniaceum: Burton, 1940: 114 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 16245). [17]

Genus ***Raspailia*** Nardo, 1833

Raspailia fueguensis Cuartas, 1994
Raspailia (Clathriodendron) fueguensis Cuartas, 1995a : 353, pl. 3, fig. 1-3, pl. 4, fig. 3-5 (Tierra del Fuego Province, unknown locality).

Raspailia levis Cuartas, 1994
Raspailia (Clathriodendron) levis Cuartas, 1995a: 350, pl. 1, fig. 1-4; pl. 2, fig. 1, 2 (Tierra del Fuego Province, unknown locality).

Raspailia phakellina (Topsent, 1913)
Raspaxilla phakellina Topsent, 1913: 617, pl. 1, fig. 4; pl. 6, fig. 15 (*Scotia*, St. 346). [79]
Raspaxilla phakellina: Burton, 1932: 326 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 81, WS 84). [57, 68]
Remarks. According to Hooper (2002b), *Raspaxilla* Topsent, 1913 is a subgenus of *Raspailia*.

Family Rhabderemiidae Topsent, 1928
Genus ***Rhabderemia*** Topsent, 1890

Rhabderemia uruguaiensis Van Soest & Hooper, 1993
Rhabderemia coralloides: Burton, 1940: 116 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 15953). [3]
Rhabderemia uruguaiensis Van Soest & Hooper, 1993: 329, fig. 7 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 15953). [3]

Suborder Myxillina Hajdu, Van Soest & Hooper, 1994
Family Coelosphaeridae Dendy, 1922
Genus ***Inflatella*** Schmidt, 1875

Inflatella belli (Kirkpatrick, 1907)
Inflatella belli: Burton, 1932: 318 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 83, WS 248). [67, 69]

Inflatella belli: Burton, 1934: 32 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 59). [73]

Genus ***Lissodendoryx*** Topsent, 1892

Lissodendoryx buchanani Topsent, 1913
Lissodendoryx buchanani Topsent, 1913: 626, pl. 1, fig. 5; pl. 6, fig. 7 (*Scotia*, St. 346). [79]

Lissodendoryx marplatensis Cuartas, 1992
Lissodendoryx marplatensis Cuartas, 1992c: 77, fig. 16-20, 68 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Lissodendoryx nobilis (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Myxilla nobilis Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 473 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Myxilla nobilis: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 140, pl. 27, fig. 15, 15a-d, pl. 30, fig. 2, 2a (*Challenger,* St. 320) [12]
Stylostichon nobile var. *patagonicum*: Topsent, 1913: 622 (*Scotia*, St. 346). [79]
Ectyodoryx paupertas nobile: Burton, 1932: 313 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 79, WS 82, WS 83, WS 86, WS 225, WS 239, WS 243, WS 247, WS 249). [48, 55, 56, 67, 70, 74, 79]
Ectyodoryx paupertas nobile: Burton, 1934: 29 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 59). [73]
Myxilla nobilis: Genzano, Cuartas & Excoffon, 1991: 67, pl. 3, pl. 7 A (*Oca Balda*, St. 38). [31]
Remarks. According to Van Soest (2002a), *Ectyodoryx* Lundbeck, 1909 is a subgenus of *Lissodendoryx*. The possession of arcuate chelas indicates that this species should belong to *Lissodendoryx* (see Desqueyroux-Faúndez & Van Soest, 1996).

Family Dendoricellidae Hentschel, 1923
Genus ***Fibulia*** Carter, 1886

Fibulia myxillioides (Burton, 1932)
Plumocolumella myxillioides Burton, 1932: 288, pl. 53, fig. 3, 4 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 79, WS 80, WS 81, WS 83, WS 86, WS 88, WS 243, WS 246, WS 248). [47, 55, 57, 66, 67, 69, 74, 77]
Remarks. According to Van Soest (2002b) *Plumocolumella* Burton, 1929 is a synonym of *Fibulia*.

Genus ***Pyloderma*** Kirkpatrick, 1907

Pyloderma latrunculioides (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Halichondria latrunculioides Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 326 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Halichondria latrunculioides: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 6, pl. 1, fig. 5, 5a, pl.2, fig. 1, pl. 46, fig. 5 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Anchinoë latrunculioides: Burton, 1932: 315 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 84, WS 243). [55, 68]
Anchinoë latrunculioides: Burton, 1934: 30 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 59). [73]
Remarks. According to Van Soest (2002c), *Anchinoe* Gray, 1867 is a synonym of *Phorbas*. In the WLEP this species is placed in the genus *Pyloderma*.

Family Desmacididae Schmidt, 1870
Genus ***Desmacidon*** Bowerbank, 1861

Desmacidon ramosus Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Desmacidon ramosa: Cuartas, 1986b: 48 (*Holmberg* L 68). [50]
Isodictya ramosa: Cuartas, 1992c: 75, fig. 7, 8, 60 (*Capitán Cánepa*, St. 3). [17]

Family Hymedesmiidae Topsent, 1928
Genus ***Hymedesmia*** Bowerbank, 1864

Hymedesmia laevis Thiele, 1905
Hymedesmia cf. *laevis*: Burton, 1932: 326 (*Discovery*, St. D 58). [61]

Hymedesmia simillima antarctica Hentschel, 1914
Hymedesmia simillima var. *antarctica*: Burton, 1932: 327 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 225). [48]
Anchinoë antarctica: Burton, 1940: 108 (*Undine* 1926, MACN 16482). [9]

Genus ***Phorbas*** Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864

Phorbas areolata (Thiele, 1905)
Anchinoë areolata: Burton, 1934: 30 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 16). [61]
Anchinoë areolata: Burton, 1940: 108 (Off Médanos Point, Buenos Aires Province). [5]

Phorbas clathrata (Lévi, 1963)
Pronax clathrata: Cuartas, 1986b: 48, pl. 1, fig. 1; pl. 2, fig. 2 (*Holmberg* L 66). [50]
Remarks. According to Rützler (2002), *Pronax* Gray, 1867 is a synonym of *Cliona*. In the WLEP this species is placed in the genus *Phorbas*.

Phorbas leptochela (Hentschel, 1914)
Anchinoë leptochela: Burton, 1940: 109 (*Maneco* 1929, MACN 18522). [21]

Phorbas pustulosa (Carter, 1882)
Halichondria pustulosa Carter, 1882: 285, pl. 11, fig. 1 a-g. (Between Patagonia and the Malvinas/Falkland Islands).

Remarks. Levi (1963) and Sarà *et al*. (1992) recorded this species as *Pronax pustulosa*. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Phorbas*.

Phorbas tenuis (Cuartas, 1992)
Anchinoe tenuis Cuartas, 1992c: 80, fig. 43-46, 67 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Phorbas tuberculata (Burton, 1934)
Stylostichon tuberculata Burton, 1934: 35, pl. 3, fig. 2, text fig. 6-9 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 39, 40). [60, 61]
Remarks. According to Van Soest (2002c), *Stylostichon* Topsent, 1892 is a synonym of *Phorbas*.

Family Myxillidae Dendy, 1922
Genus ***Myxilla*** Schmidt, 1862

Myxilla caliciformis Sarà, 1978
Myxilla caliciformis Sarà, 1978: 46, fig. 28, 29 (Puerto Roca, Staten Island, Tierra del Fuego Province). [77]

Myxilla chilensis Thiele, 1905
Myxilla chilensis: Burton, 1932: 311, pl. 54, fig. 10 (*Discovery*, St. D 58). [61]
Myxilla chilensis: Burton, 1934: 28 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 51). [61]
Myxilla chilensis: Sarà, 1978: 45, fig. 27 (Puerto Cook, Staten Island, Tierra del Fuego Province). [77]

Myxilla compressa Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Myxilla compressa Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 473 (*Challenger*, St. 320). [12]
Myxilla compressa: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 139, pl. 27, fig. 9, 9a-e (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]

Myxilla hastata Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Myxilla hastata Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 472 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Myxilla hastata: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 134, pl. 27, figs 1, 1a-c (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]

Myxilla mollis Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Myxilla spongiosa Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 471 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Myxilla spongiosa: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 134, pl. 27, fig. 3, 3a-f (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Myxilla mollis: Burton, 1932: 309, pl. 55, fig. 1-4 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 76, WS 79, WS 83, WS 84, WS 88, WS 99, WS 225, WS 239, WS 244, WS 246, WS 247, WS 250). [46, 48, 55, 56, 61, 65, 66, 67, 68, 77]
Myxilla mollis: Burton, 1940: 107 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 15670). [25]
Myxilla mollis: Cuartas, 1992c: 76, fig. 9-11, 61 (*Capitán Cánepa*, St. 2, 3). [16, 17]
Myxilla spongiosa: Cuartas, 1992c: 76, fig. 12-15, 63 (*Capitán Cánepa*, St. 3, 5). [16, 17]
Remarks. According to Desqueyroux-Faúndez & Van Soest (1996), *Myxilla spongiosa* is a synonym of *Myxilla mollis*.

Myxilla nodaspera (Topsent, 1913)
Dendoryx nodaspera Topsent, 1913: 623, pl. 6, fig. 3 (*Scotia*, St. 346). [79]
Remarks. According to Van Soest (2002d), *Dendoryx* Gray, 1867 is a synonym of *Myxilla*.

Genus ***Stelodoryx*** Topsent, 1904

Stelodoryx cribrigera (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Stelodoryx discoveryi Burton, 1932: 316, fig. 28 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 88, WS 90). [63, 77]
?*Myxilla verrucosa* Burton, 1932: 312, fig. 27 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 243). [55]
Remarks. The synonymy of this species has been clarified by Desqueyroux-Faúndez & Van Soest (1996).

Stelodoryx pluridentata Lundbeck, 1905
Stelodoryx pluridentata: Burton, 1932: 316 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 243). [55]
Stelodoryx pluridentata: Burton, 1940: 108 (*Undine* 1926, MACN 20116. *Undine* 1927, MACN 17160). [6, 17]

Family Phellodermidae Van Soest & Hajdu, 2002
Genus ***Phelloderma*** Ridley & Dendy, 1886

Phelloderma radiatum Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Phelloderma radiatum Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 347 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Phelloderma radiatum: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 113, pl. 23, fig. 8, 8a-d (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]

Family Tedaniidae Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Genus ***Tedania*** Gray, 1867

Tedania charcoti Topsent, 1908
Tedania tenuicapitata: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 52, pl. 11, fig. 5 (*Challenger,* St. 314). [54]
Tedania charcoti: Topsent, 1913: 630, pl. 5, fig. 3, 7 (*Scotia*, St. 346). [79]
Tedania charcoti: Burton, 1934: 27 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 58, 59). [67, 73]
Tedania charcoti: Sarà, 1978: 49 (Tierra del Fuego Province, unknown locality).

Tedania armata Sarà, 1978: 51, fig. 30, 31 (Tierra del Fuego Province, unknown locality).
Tedania charcoti: Cuartas, 1986b: 46, pl. 1, fig. 3; pl. 2, fig. 5 (*Holmberg* L 68). [50]
Tedania charcoti: Cuartas, 1992c: 79, fig. 40-42 (*Capitán Cánepa*, St. 3). [17]
Remarks. The synonymy of this species has been clarified by Desqueyroux-Faúndez & Van Soest (1996).

Tedania massa Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Tedania massa Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 335 (*Challenger,* St. 313, 320). [12, 63]
Tedania massa: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 53, pl. 11, fig. 4, 4a, pl. 23, fig. 2, 2a-b (*Challenger,* St. 313, 320). [12, 63]
Tedania massa: Burton, 1932: 303, fig. 25 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 80, WS 81, WS 82, WS 83, WS 87, WS 88, WS 93, WS 109, WS 216, WS 225, WS 231, WS 243, WS 244, WS 246, WS 248, WS 250). [38, 47, 48, 51, 55, 57, 61, 65, 66, 67, 69, 77, 78, 79]
Tedania massa: Burton, 1940: 106, pl. 3, fig. 2 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 15668, 16248. *Undine* 1927, MACN 17165. *Maneco* 1928, MACN 17810). [6, 17, 25]
Tedania massa: Mothes-de-Moraes & Pauls, 1979: 60, fig. 5-8 (*Pescal II* MCN 146, MCN 158, MCN 159, MCN 160, MCN 170, MCN 462; *Prof. W. Besnard*, St. 1869). [2, 6]
Tedania massa: Cuartas, 1986b: 45, pl. 1, fig. 4; pl. 2, fig. 4 (*Holmberg* L 66). [50]
Tedania massa: Cuartas, 1992c: 79, fig. 31-33 (*Capitán Cánepa*, St. 3). [17]
Tedania massa: Cuartas, 1992b: 4, fig. 1-3, 15 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Tedania mucosa Thiele, 1905
Tedania fuegiensis Thiele, 1905: 433, fig. 53 a-d (Cape Espíritu Santo, Tierra del Fuego Province). [62]
Tedania mucosa: Burton, 1934: 27 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 2). [9]
Tedania mucosa: Burton, 1940: 106, pl. 3 fig. 3-4 (*Patria* 1924, MACN 14903, 14907). [37, 40]
Tedania mucosa: Cuartas, 1986b: 45, pl. 1, fig. 2; pl. 2, fig. 3 (*Holmberg* L 68). [50]
Tedania mucosa: Cuartas, 1992c: 79, fig. 37-39, 64 (*Capitán Cánepa*, St. 3). [17]
Tedania mucosa: Pansini & Sarà, 1999: 205 (*Cariboo* St. 26). [63]
Remarks. The synonymy of this species has been clarified by Desqueyroux-Faúndez & Van Soest (1996).

Tedania patagonica Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Tedania inflata Sarà, 1978: 59, fig. 36, 37 (Patagonia, unknown locality).
Tedania inflata: Cuartas, 1991: 50, fig. 5 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Tedania inflata: Genzano, Cuartas & Excoffon, 1991: 68, pl. 8 A (*Oca Balda*, St. 38, 71). [30, 31]
Tedania (Trachytedania) patagonica: Desqueyroux-Faúndez & Van Soest, 1996: 68 (Patagonia, unknown locality).
Remarks. The synonymy of this species has been clarified by Desqueyroux-Faúndez & Van Soest (1996).

Tedania spinata (Ridley, 1881)
Tedania murdochi Topsent, 1913: 629, pl. 5, fig. 5 (*Scotia*, St. 118). [61]
Tedania spinata: Burton, 1932: 306 (*Discovery*, St. D 51; *William Scoresby*, WS 72, WS 75, WS 76, WS 77, WS 79, WS 80, WS 83, WS 88, WS 91, WS 95, WS 108, WS 109, WS 210, WS 222, WS 225, WS 239, WS 243, WS 249). [40, 41, 42, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 55, 56, 58, 59, 61, 64, 67, 70, 77]
Tedania murdochi: Burton, 1932: 308 (*Discovery*, St. D 53). [61]
Tedania spinata: Burton, 1934: 27 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 2). [9]
Tedania murdochi: Burton, 1934: 27 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 51, 56). [61, 67]
Tedania spinata: Burton, 1940: 105 (*Atair* 1924, MACN 14257. *Undine* 1926, MACN 16586, 16244, 16249, 16754. *Undine* 1927, MACN 17167. *Maneco* 1932, MACN 20893. San Blás Bay, Buenos Aires Province; Puerto Santa Elena, Comodoro Rivadavia, Chubut Province). [2, 6, 16, 17, 22, 24, 31, 32]
Tedania murdochi: Boury-Esnault, 1973: 283, fig. 39 (*Calypso*, St. 170). [11]
Tedania fuegiensis: Sarà, 1978: 50 (Cape Domingo; Río Grande; Cape Viamonte; Cape San Sebastián, Tierra del Fuego Province). [71, 72, 76]
Tedania laminariae Sarà, 1978: 54, fig. 32, 33 (Golondrina Bay; Cape Domingo, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72, 75]
Tedania corticata Sarà, 1978: 56, fig. 34, 35 (Southwest Atlantic, unknown locality)
Tedania spinata: Cuartas, 1991: 50, fig. 6 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Tedania murdochi: Genzano, Cuartas & Excoffon, 1991: 67, pl. 4 (*Oca Balda*, St. 44, 45). [35]
Tedania murdochi: Cuartas, 1992c: 79, fig. 34-36 (*Capitán Cánepa*, St. 3). [17]
Remarks. The synonymy of this species has been clarified by Desqueyroux-Faúndez & Van Soest (1996).

Tedania tenuicapitata Ridley, 1881
Tedania tenuicapitata: Burton, 1932: 302, fig. 25f (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 73, WS 76, WS 79, WS 83, WS 88, WS 99, WS 239, WS 243, WS

246, WS 248, WS 250). [46, 55, 56, 60, 61, 66, 67, 69, 77]
Tedania tenuicapitata: Burton, 1940: 105 (East of Médanos Point, Buenos Aires Province). [5]
Tedania tenuicapitata: Genzano, Cuartas & Excoffon, 1991: 68, pl. 8 B (*Oca Balda*, St. 38). [31]

Suborder Mycalina Hajdu, Van Soest & Hooper, 1994
Family Desmacellidae Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Genus ***Biemna*** Gray, 1867

Biemna chilensis Thiele, 1905
Biemna chilensis: Burton, 1932: 293 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 243). [55]

Family Esperiopsidae Hentschel, 1923
Genus ***Amphilectus*** Vosmaer, 1880

Amphilectus flabellata Burton, 1932
Amphilectus flabellata Burton, 1932: 292, pl. 53, fig. 5 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 88). [77]

Amphilectus fucorum (Esper, 1794)
Esperiopsis edwardii: Thiele, 1905: 441 (Port Stanley, Malvinas/Falkland Islands). [61]
Esperiopsis edwardii var. *americana*: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 78, pl. 19, fig. 7, 7', 7a (*Challenger,* St. 313). [63]
Amphilectus fucorum: Burton, 1932: 289, pl. 54, fig. 1-4 (*Discovery*, St. D 51; *William Scoresby*, WS 83, WS 229). [52, 59, 67]
Amphilectus fucorum: Burton, 1934: 23 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 2, 47). [9, 60]
Amphilectus fucorum: Burton, 1940: 105 (Off Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Genus ***Esperiopsis*** Carter, 1882

Esperiopsis varia Sarà, 1978
Esperiopsis varia Sarà, 1978: 37, fig. 22, 23 (Cape Domingo, Tierra de Fuego Province). [72]

Esperiopsis rugosa Thiele, 1905
Amphilectus rugosus: Burton, 1932: 292 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 85). [69]
Esperiopsis rugosa: Cuartas, 1992c: 74, fig. 3, 4, 59 (*Capitán Cánepa*, St. 3). [17]

Genus ***Ulosa*** de Laubenfels, 1936

Ulosa plana Cuartas, 1995
Ulosa plana Cuartas, 1995a: 358, pl. 6, fig. 1-2; pl. 8, 9 (Río Grande, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72]

Family Guitarridae Dendy, 1924
Genus ***Guitarra*** Carter, 1874

Guitarra antarctica Hentschel, 1914
Guitarra fimbriata: Burton, 1932: 287 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 79, WS 86, WS 223, WS 243). [44, 55, 74]
Guitarra fimbriata: Burton, 1940: 103 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 15669. *Undine* 1927, MACN 17008, 17011). [20, 25]
Remarks. Sarà *et al.* (1992) regarded the material of *G. fimbriata* recorded by Burton near the Malvinas/Falkland Islands as *G. antarctica* var. *novaezealandiae* Dendy, 1924, a synonym of *G. antarctica* (see Uriz & Carballo, 2001).

Family Hamacanthidae Gray, 1872
Genus ***Hamacantha*** Gray, 1867

Hamacantha esperioides (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Vomerula esperioides Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 337 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Vomerula esperioides: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 60, pl. 12, fig. 1, pl. 17, fig. 2, 4, 12 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Remarks. According to Hajdu (2002), *Vomerula* Schmidt, 1880 is a subgenus of *Hamacantha*.

Family Isodictyidae Dendy, 1924
Genus ***Isodictya*** Bowerbank, 1864

Isodictya antarctica (Kirkpatrick, 1908)
Isodictya antarctica: Burton, 1932: 285, pl. 51, fig. 4 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 73, WS 83). [60, 67]

Isodictya delicata (Thiele, 1905)
Isodictya delicata: Burton, 1932: 285 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 109). [51]

Isodictya erinacea (Topsent, 1916)
Isodictya erinacea: Burton, 1934: 20 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 59). [73]

Isodictya kerguelenensis (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Isodictya kerguelensis: Burton, 1932: 283 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 79). [55]
Isodictya kerguelenensis: Cuartas, 1992c: 75, fig. 5, 6, 62 (*Capitán Cánepa*, St. 3). [17]
Remarks. Ridley & Dendy (1886) originally described this species as *Homoeodictya kerguelenensis*.

Isodictya kerguelenensis simillima (Hentschel, 1914)
Isodictya kerguelensis var. *simillima*: Burton, 1932: 284 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 109). [51]

Isodictya microchela (Topsent, 1915)
Isodictya microchela: Burton, 1932: 286, pl. 51, fig. 5 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 86). [74]

Isodictya setifera (Topsent, 1901)
Homoeodictya verrucosa Topsent, 1913: 636, pl. 5, fig. 1; pl. 6, fig. 13 (*Scotia*, St. 346). [79]
Isodictya setifer: Burton, 1932: 284 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 73, WS 77, WS 80, WS 81, WS 83, WS 88, WS 99, WS 109, WS 239, WS 243, WS 246, WS 248). [46, 47, 51, 53, 55, 56, 57, 60, 66, 67, 69, 77]
Isodictya setifer: Burton, 1934: 19 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 58, 59). [67, 73]

Family Mycalidae Lundbeck, 1905
Genus ***Mycale*** Gray, 1867

Mycale acerata Kirkpatrick, 1907
Mycale acerata: Burton, 1934: 23, pl. 8, fig. 1-4 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 58). [67]

Mycale diminuta Sarà, 1978
Mycale diminuta Sarà, 1978: 41, fig. 24, 25 (Golondrina Bay, Ushuaia, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]

Mycale doellojuradoi Burton, 1940
Mycale (*Aegogropila*) *doello-juradoi* Burton, 1940: 104, pl. 8, text fig. 1 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 16241. *Undine* 1926, MACN 17191. *Maneco* 1929, MACN 18521). [6, 17, 21]
Mycale doello-juradoi: Sarà, 1978: 40 (Ushuaia, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]
Mycale (Mycale) doellojuradoi: Hajdu & Desqueyroux-Faúndez, 1994: 573, fig. 20-29. *Undine* 1925, MACN 16241. *Maneco* 1929, MACN 18521). [17, 21]

Mycale lapidiformis (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Esperella lapidiformis Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 338 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Esperella lapidiformis: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 64, pl. 15, fig. 2, 10, 10a, pl. 16, fig. 2, 2a-b (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Mycale lapidiformis: Burton, 1932: 289 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 248). [69]
Mycale (*Mycale* ?) *lapidiformis*: Hajdu & Desqueyroux-Faúndez, 1994: 578, fig. 43-54. (*Challenger,* St. 320; *William Scoresby*, St. WS 248). [12, 69]

Mycale magellanica (Ridley, 1881)
Esperella magellanica: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 67 (*Challenger,* St. 313). [63]
Mycale magellanica: Topsent, 1913: 632, pl. 4, fig. 4; pl. 6, fig. 10 (*Scotia*, St. 346). [79]
Mycale pellita Topsent, 1913: 633, pl. 5, fig. 2 (*Scotia*, St. 346). [79]
Mycale magellanica: Burton, 1932: 288 (*Discovery*, St. D 53, D 55; *William Scoresby*, WS 73, WS 82, WS 83, WS 87, WS 90, WS 210, WS 213, WS 222, WS 225, WS 233, WS 239, WS 244, WS 246, WS 247, WS 248, WS 249, WS 250). [40, 45, 46, 48, 49, 56, 60, 61, 63, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 78, 79]
Mycale magellanica: Burton, 1934: 21, pl. 7, fig. 1, 2 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 40, 41, 50, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 62). [60, 61, 67, 73, 76, 80]
Mycale magellanica: Burton, 1940: 104 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 16464. Puerto Santa Elena, Chubut Province). [22, 31]
Mycale magellanica: Sarà, 1978: 40 (Redonda Island, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]

Mycale tenuis Sarà, 1978
Mycale tenuis Sarà, 1978: 43, fig. 26 (Cape Domingo, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72]

Mycale trichela Lévi, 1963
Mycale trichela: Cuartas, 1992c: 74, fig. 1, 2 , 58 (*Capitán Cánepa*, St. 2). [16]
Remarks. According to Hajdu & Desqueyroux-Faúndez (1994), the specimen found by Cuartas near Mar del Plata is probably not conspecific with this South African species of *Mycale*.

Suborder Latrunculina Kelly & Samaai, 2002
Incertae sedis
Family Latrunculiidae Topsent, 1922
Genus ***Latrunculia*** du Bocage, 1869

Latrunculia apicalis Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Latrunculia apicalis Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 492 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Latrunculia apicalis: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 234, pl. 44, fig. 4, pl. 45, fig. 9, 9c (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]

Latrunculia brevis Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Latrunculia brevis Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 492 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Latrunculia brevis: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 236, pl. 44, fig. 5, pl. 45, fig. 10, 10a (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]

Latrunculia lendenfeldi Hentschel, 1914
Latrunculia lendenfeldi: Burton, 1932: 340 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 81, WS 83, WS 84, WS 88, WS 243, WS 246, WS 248). [55, 57, 66, 67, 68, 69, 77]
Latrunculia lendenfeldi: Burton, 1940: 118, pl. 6, fig. 4 (*Undine* 1926, MACN 16606. *Undine* 1927, MACN 17163). [3, 6]

Order Halichondrida Gray, 1867
Family Axinellidae Carter, 1875
Genus ***Auletta*** Schmidt, 1870

Auletta tubulosa (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Axinella? *tubulosa* Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 482 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Axinella? *tubulosa*: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 187, pl. 38, fig.4 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Auletta*.

Genus ***Axinella*** Schmidt, 1862

Axinella crinita Thiele, 1905
Axinella crinita: Burton, 1932: 330 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 82). [79]

Genus ***Dragmacidon*** Hallmann, 1917

Dragmacidon fibrosa (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Axinella fibrosa Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 481 (*Challenger,* St. 313). [63]
Axinella fibrosa: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 183, pl. 37, fig. 3 (*Challenger,* St. 313). [63]
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Dragmacidon*.

Dragmacidon mutans (Sarà, 1978)
Ophlitaspongia mutans Sarà, 1978: 73, fig. 47, 48 (Cape San Sebastián; Cape Domingo, Tierra del Fuego Province). [71, 72]
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Dragmacidon*.

Genus ***Phakellia*** Bowerbank, 1862

Phakellia connexiva Ridley & Dendy, 1887
Phakellia ventilabrum var. *connexiva* Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 170, pl. 35, fig. 3, 3a (*Challenger,* St. 317). [43]

Family Desmoxyidae Hallmann, 1917
Genus ***Halicnemia*** Bowerbank, 1864

Halicnemia papillosa (Thiele, 1905)
Higginsia papillosa: Genzano, Cuartas & Excoffon, 1991: 66, pl. 2, pl. 6A (*Oca Balda*, St. 42). [35]
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Halicnemia*.

Family Halichondriidae Gray, 1867
Genus ***Ciocalypta*** Bowerbank, 1862

Ciocalypta amorphosa Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Ciocalypta amorphosa Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 479 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Ciocalypta amorphosa: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 175, pl. 40, fig. 9 (*Challenger*, St. 320). [12]

Ciocalypta hyaloderma Ridley & Dendy, 1886
Ciocalypta hyaloderma Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 479 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Ciocalypta hyaloderma: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 174, pl. 33, fig. 2, 2a (*Challenger*, St. 320). [12]

Ciocalypta polymastia (Ledenfeld, 1888)
Ciocalypta polymastia: Cuartas, 1992a: 114, fig. 6, 7, 14 (San Antonio Oeste, Río Negro Province). [23]

Genus ***Halichondria*** Fleming, 1828

Halichondria attenuata (Topsent, 1913)
Eumastia attenuata: Burton, 1932: 335 (*Discovery*, St. D 53). [61]
Eumastia attenuata: Burton, 1934: 44, pl. 4 fig. 5 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 40, 47). [60]
Remarks. According to Erpenbeck & Van Soest (2002), *Eumastia* Schmidt, 1870 is a subgenus of *Halichondria*.

Halichondria cristata Sarà, 1978
Halichondria cristata Sarà, 1978: 23, fig. 8, 9 A, B (Cape Domingo, Río Grande, Ushuaia, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72, 75]
Halichondria cristata: Genzano, Cuartas & Excoffon, 1991: 68, pl. 8 C (*Oca Balda*, St. 71). [30]
Halichondria cristata: Cuartas, 1991: 54, fig. 9, 17 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Halichondria cristata: Cuartas, 2004: 92, fig. 2 F. (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Halichondria flexuosa (Sarà, 1978)
Leucophlaeus flexuosus Sarà, 1978: 29, fig. 14, 15 (Golondrina Bay, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]
Remarks. According to Erpenbeck & Van Soest (2002), *Leucophloeus* Carter, 1883 is a synonym of *Ciocalypta*. In the WLEP this species is placed in the genus *Halichondria*.

Halichondria hirta (Topsent, 1889)
Stylohalina hirta: Burton, 1940: 117, pl. 6, fig. 1-3 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 16104, 16242. *Undine* 1927, MACN 21488. East of Médanos Point, Buenos Aires Province. Comodoro Rivadavia, Chubut Province). [5, 6, 17, 32]
Remarks. According to Erpenbeck & Van Soest (2002), *Stylohalina* Kirk, 1909 is a synonym of *Hymeniacidon*. In the WLEP this species is placed in the genus *Halichondria*.

Halichondria membranacea (Sarà, 1978)
Leucophlaeus membranaceus Sarà, 1978: 32, fig. 16-18 (Tierra del Fuego Province, unknown locality).
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Halichondria*.

Halichondria oxiparva (Sarà, 1978)
Leucophlaeus oxiparvus Sarà, 1978: 35, fig. 19-21 (Cape Domingo, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72]
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Halichondria*.

Halichondria panicea (Pallas, 1766)
Halichondria panicea: Burton, 1934: 43 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 2, 40). [9, 60]
Halichondria prostata: Burton, 1940: 117 (Comodoro Rivadavia, Chubut Province). [32]
Halichondria panicea: Sarà, 1978: 20, fig. 7, 9 C (Cape Domingo, Río Grande, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72]
Halichondria panicea: Cuartas, 1991: 52, fig. 8, 15 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Genus ***Hymeniacidon*** Bowerbank, 1859

Hymeniacidon dubia Burton, 1932
Hymeniacidon dubia Burton, 1932: 329, pl. 56, fig. 9, text fig. 34 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 83). [67]

Hymeniacidon fernandezi Thiele, 1905
Hymeniacidon fernandezi: Topsent, 1913: 615, pl. 3, fig. 6 (*Scotia*, St. 118). [61]
Hymeniacidon fernandezi: Burton, 1932: 328 (*Discovery*, St. D 53; *William Scoresby*, WS 84, WS 85). [61, 68, 69]
Hymeniacidon fernandezi: Burton, 1934: 41 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 2, 57). [9, 67]
Hymeniacidon fernandezi: Burton, 1940: 116 (South of Médanos Point, Buenos Aires Province). [5]

Hymeniacidon reptans (Cuartas, 1991)
Plicatellopsis reptans Cuartas, 1991: 46, fig. 4, 13 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Plicatellopsis reptans: Cuartas, 2004: 91, fig. 2 C. (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Hymeniacidon*.

Hymeniacidon rubiginosa Thiele, 1905
Hymeniacidon rubiginosa: Cuartas, 1991: 56 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Hymeniacidon sanguinea (Grant, 1827)
Hymeniacidon sanguinea: Burton, 1940: 116 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Hymeniacidon sanguinea: Cuartas, 1985: 126, pl. 1, fig. 1, 2; pl. 2, fig. 1, 2 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Hymeniacidon sanguinea: Cuartas & Excoffon, 1993: 3-10. (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Hymeniacidon sanguinea: Cuartas, 2004: 92, fig. 3 B. (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Hymeniacidon sphaerodigitata Bergquist, 1970
Hymeniacidon spherodigitata: Cuartas, 1992a: 116, fig. 8, 15 (San Antonio Oeste, Río Negro Province). [23]

Genus ***Spongosorites*** Topsent, 1896

Spongosorites incisa Sarà, 1978
Spongosorites incisa Sarà, 1978: 27, fig. 12, 13 (Río Grande, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72]
Spongosorites incisa: Cuartas, 1995a: 356, pl. 6, fig. 3-5; pl. 7 (Tierra del Fuego Province, unknown locality).

Genus ***Topsentia*** Berg, 1899

Topsentia compacta (Sarà, 1978)
Spongosorites compacta Sarà, 1978: 25, fig. 10, 11 (Cape San Sebastián, Tierra del Fuego Province). [71]
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Topsentia*.

Order Haplosclerida Topsent, 1928
Suborder Haplosclerina Topsent, 1928
Family Callyspongiidae de Laubenfels, 1936
Genus ***Callyspongia*** Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864

Callyspongia conica (Brøndsted, 1924)
Haliclona conica: Burton, 1932: 266 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 243). [55]
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Callyspongia*.

Callyspongia flabellata Burton, 1932
Callyspongia flabellata Burton, 1932: 282, pl. 49, fig. 4, text fig. 17 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 81). [57]
Callyspongia flabellata: Cuartas, 1987: 4, fig. 2-3, 8 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Callyspongia fortis (Ridley, 1881)
Callyspongia fortis: Burton, 1932: 279, fig. 13, 14 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 72, WS 83, WS 84, WS 86). [61, 67, 68, 74]
Callyspongia fortis: Burton, 1934: 16, text fig. 1 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 39, 51, 52, 55). [61, 67]
Callyspongia fortis: Burton, 1940: 100, pl. 2, fig. 2 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 15581, 16247. *Undine* 1926, MACN 16549, 16590, 16753, Mouth of Río de la Plata estuary. *Undine* 1927, MACN 17176, 17623. *San Luis* 1929, MACN 18411. Coasts of Buenos Aires Province, unknown locality, Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province; Puerto Deseado, Santa Cruz Province). [1, 2, 6, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 26, 37]
Callyspongia fortis: Cuartas, 1991: 57, fig. 10, 10', 18 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Callyspongia fortis: Cuartas, 2004: 92, fig. 3 C. (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Callyspongia fusifera (Thiele, 1905)
Callyspongia fusifera: Burton, 1932: 281, pl. 52, fig. 1, text fig. 15-16 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 77, WS 86). [53, 74]
Callyspongia fusifera: Burton, 1940: 101, pl. 2, fig. 1 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province; Nuevo Gulf, Chubut Province). [16, 29]
Callyspongia fusifera: Sarà, 1978: 109 (Cape Viamonte; Cape San Sebastián; Tierra del Fuego Province; Tierra del Fuego and Patagonia, unknown localities). [71, 76]
Callyspongia fusifera: Cuartas, 1986a: 39, fig. 4 (Creek Bay, Río Negro Province). [27]

Callyspongia pergamentacea (Ridley, 1881)
Callyspongia pergamentacea: Burton, 1940: 100 (Off Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Callyspongia pergamentacea: Cuartas, 1992b: 7, fig. 13, 14, 17 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Callyspongia ramosa (Gray, 1843)
Callyspongia ramosa: Burton, 1934: 17, pl. 2, fig. 3 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 40). [60]
Callyspongia ramosa: Cuartas, 1992b: 6, fig. 9-12, 18 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Callyspongia robusta (Ridley, 1884)
Toxochalina robusta: Topsent, 1913: 638, pl. 1, fig. 3 (*Scotia*, St. 346). [79]
Remarks. According to Desqueyroux-Faúndez & Valentine (2002), *Toxochalina* Ridley, 1884 is a subgenus of *Callyspongia*.

Family Chalinidae Gray, 1867
Genus ***Haliclona*** Grant, 1836

Haliclona algicola (Thiele, 1905)
Haliclona algicola: Burton, 1934: 10 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 16, 58). [61, 67]

Haliclona bifacialis Sarà, 1978
Haliclona bifacialis Sarà, 1978: 101, fig. 69, 70 (Cape Domingo, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72]

Haliclona bilamellata Burton, 1932
Haliclona bilamellata Burton, 1932: 266, pl. 48, fig. 5-9; pl. 49, fig. 1-3; pl. 50, fig. 2; text fig. 6 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 83, WS 86, WS 87, WS 99, WS 243, WS 249). [46, 55, 67, 70, 74, 78]
Haliclona bilamellata: Burton, 1940: 99 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 15261. *Undine* 1927, MACN 17007, 17157. Puerto Madryn, Chubut Province). [5, 20, 21, 28]
Reniera bilamellata: Sarà, 1978: 82 (Cape Domingo, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72]
Remarks. According to De Weerdt (2002), *Reniera* Schmidt, 1862 is a subgenus of *Haliclona*.

Haliclona borzattii (Sarà, 1978)
Gellius borzattii Sarà, 1978: 97, fig. 66-68 (Bridges Islands, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]
Remarks. According to De Weerdt (2002), *Gellius* Gray, 1867 is a subgenus of *Haliclona*.

Haliclona carduus (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Adocia carduus: Burton, 1932: 274 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 81, WS 83). [57, 67]
Remarks. According to De Weerdt (2002), *Adocia* Gray, 1867 is a synonym of *Haliclona*.

Haliclona chilensis (Thiele, 1905)
Haliclona chilensis: Burton, 1932: 265 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 84). [68]
Haliclona chilensis: Burton, 1934: 11 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 56). [67]

Haliclona cinerea (Grant, 1827)
Haliclona cinerea: Cuartas, 1995a: 370, pl. 14, fig. 2; pl. 15, fig. 1, 2 (Golondrina Bay, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]

Haliclona clara Cuartas, 1992
Haliclona clara Cuartas, 1992a: 117, fig. 9-11, 16-18 (San Antonio Oeste, Río Negro Province). [23]

Haliclona conica (Thiele, 1905)
Adocia conica: Burton, 1934: 13 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 52). [61]

Haliclona delicata (Sarà, 1978)
Reniera delicata Sarà, 1978: 85, fig. 54 (Eclaireurs Island, Golondrina Bay, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]
Haliclona cf. *delicata*: Cuartas, 1992b: 6, fig. 19 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Haliclona cf. *delicata*: Cuartas, 1995a: 363, pl. 10, fig. 1; pl. 11 (Golondrina Bay; Ushuaia, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]

Haliclona domingoi (Sarà, 1978)
Adocia domingoi Sarà, 1978: 107, fig. 75, 76 (Cape Domingo, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72]
Haliclona domingoi: Cuartas, 1995a: 372, pl. 16, fig. 1, 2 (Golondrina Bay, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]

Haliclona eterospiculata (Sarà, 1978)
Reniera eterospiculata Sarà, 1978: 86, fig. 55 (Cape Domingo, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72]

Haliclona flabelliformis (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Gellius flabelliformis Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 334 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Gellius flabelliformis: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 45, pl. 26, fig. 5, 5a (*Challenger*, St. 320). [12]

Haliclona gemina Sarà, 1978
Haliclona gemina Sarà, 1978: 105, fig. 73, 74 (Cape Domingo; Cape San Sebastián; Río Grande, Tierra del Fuego Province). [71, 72]
Haliclona gemina: Cuartas, 1995a: 368, pl. 13, fig. 1; pl. 14, fig. 2 (Golondrina Bay, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]

Haliclona glacialis (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Adocia glacialis: Burton, 1932: 274 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 82, WS 83). [67, 79]
Adocia glacialis: Burton, 1934: 12 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 59). [73]
Gellius glaciaris: Cuartas, 1987: 5, fig. 4-5, 9 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Haliclona ignobilis (Thiele, 1905)
Haliclona ignobilis: Burton, 1934: 10 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 46). [60]
Haliclona ignobilis: Sarà, 1978: 100 (Cape Domingo, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72]

Haliclona laevis (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Gellius laevis Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 333 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Gellius laevis: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 40, pl. 13, fig. 8 (*Challenger,* 320). [12]

Haliclona pedicelata (Cuartas, 1986)
Reniera pedunculata Cuartas, 1986a [non *Pachychalina pedunculata* Ridley & Dendy (1887), see Cuartas 1986c]: 41, fig. 1-3, 8, 9 (Creek Bay, Río Negro Province). [27]

Haliclona penicillata (Topsent, 1908)
Haliclona penicillata: Burton, 1932: 266 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 108). [42]

Haliclona sordida (Thiele, 1905)
Haliclona sordida: Burton, 1934: 11 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 2). [9]

Haliclona subtilis Griessinger, 1971
Haliclona substilis: Cuartas, 1987: 3, fig. 1, 7 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Haliclona tenella (Topsent, 1916)
Adocia tenellus: Burton, 1932: 276 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 88). [77]

Haliclona texta Sarà, 1978
Haliclona texta Sarà, 1978: 103, fig. 71, 72 (Cape Domingo; Ushuaia, Tierra del Fuego Province; Tierra del Fuego, unknown locality). [72, 75]

Haliclona topsenti (Thiele, 1905)
Reniera cinerea var. *porosa* Topsent, 1901: 12, pl. 2, fig. 2, pl. 3, fig. 2 (Lapataia, Tierra del Fuego Province) [75]
Reniera topsenti: Sarà, 1978: 83 (Cape Domingo; Río Grande; Golondrina Bay, Tierra del Fuego Province). [72, 75]
Haliclona topsenti: Cuartas, 1995a: 364, pl. 10, fig. 2, 3; pl. 12, fig. 1, 2 (Golondrina Bay, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]

Haliclona tubuloramosa (Dendy, 1924)
Haliclona tubuloramosa: Burton, 1932: 266 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 243). [55]

Haliclona variabilis (Thiele, 1905)
Haliclona variabilis: Burton, 1932: 265 (*Discovery*, St. D 53). [61]
Haliclona variabilis: Burton, 1934: 9, pl. 1, fig. 4, 5 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 40, 59, 60). [60, 73, 80]

Haliclona variabilis: Burton, 1940: 99 (San Blás Bay, Buenos Aires Province; Puerto Madryn, Comodoro Rivadavia, Chubut Province). [24, 28, 32]

Family Niphatidae Van Soest, 1980
Genus ***Amphimedon*** Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864

Amphimedon anomala (Sarà, 1978)
Pachychalina anomala Sarà, 1978: 93, fig. 61, 62 (Tierra del Fuego Province, unknown locality).
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Amphimedon*.

Amphimedon decurtata (Sarà, 1978)
Pachychalina decurtata Sarà, 1978: 90, fig. 58-60 (Bridges Islands; Golondrina Bay, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]
Amphimedon decurtata: Cuartas, 1995a: 374, pl. 17, fig. 1-3, pl. 18 (Golondrina Bay, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]

Amphimedon maresi (Sarà, 1978)
Pachychalina maresi Sarà, 1978: 95, fig. 63-65 (Puerto Roca, Staten Island, Tierra del Fuego Province). [77]
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Amphimedon*.

Amphimedon minuta Cuartas, 1988
Amphimedon minuta Cuartas, 1988: 12, fig. 1-5 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Amphimedon minuta: Genzano, Cuartas & Excoffon, 1991: 68, pl. 8 D (*Oca Balda*, St. 66). [33]

Genus ***Dasychalina*** Ridley & Dendy, 1886

Dasychalina magellanica (Thiele, 1905)
Dasychalina magellanica: Burton, 1940: 102, pl. 3, fig. 1 (Puerto Santa Elena, Chubut Province). [31]

Dasychalina validissima (Thiele, 1905)
Petrosia similis var. *massa* Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 327 (*Challenger,* St. 314). [54]
Petrosia similis var. *massa*: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 11, pl. 2, fig. 11, pl. 3, fig. 6 (*Challenger*, St. 314). [54]
Dasychalina validissima: Burton, 1932: 278, pl. 50, fig. 3-7, text fig. 12 (*Discovery*, St. D 51, D 53; *William Scoresby*, WS 73, WS 76, WS 77, WS 83, WS 84, WS 109, WS 233, WS 237, WS 243). [36, 46, 51, 53, 55, 56, 59, 60, 61, 67, 68]
Dasychalina validissima: Burton, 1934: 15 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 2, 40, 56). [9, 60, 67]
Dasychalina validissima: Burton, 1940: 102, pl. 1, fig. 4-5 (*Atair* 1924, MACN 14256. *Undine* 1925, MACN 15260, 16547. *Undine* 1926, MACN 16463. *Undine* 1927, MACN 17172, 17174. Nuevo Gulf, Comodoro Rivadavia, Chubut Province.) [6, 16, 18, 21, 22, 29, 32]
Remarks. The correct geographic coordinates of the sample labeled MACN 16547 are 38º 40' S, 55º 30' W, but were erroneously published as 38º 40' S, 53º 30' W by Burton, 1940.

Genus ***Haliclonissa*** Burton, 1932

Haliclonissa sacciformis Burton, 1932
Haliclonissa sacciformis Burton, 1932: 271, pl. 48, fig. 10; text fig. 9 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 223). [44]
Haliclonissa sacciformis: Burton, 1940: 100 (Mar del Plata, Off Médanos Point, Buenos Aires Province. *Undine* 1926, MACN 16548). [5, 16, 18]

Haliclonissa verrucosa Burton, 1932
Haliclonissa verrucosa: Burton, 1940: 100 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 15898. *Maneco* 1928, MACN 18205). [2, 18]

Genus ***Hemigellius*** Burton, 1932

Hemigellius calyx (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Gellius calyx Ridley & Dendy, 1886: 334 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Gellius calyx: Ridley & Dendy, 1887: 43, pl. 8, fig. 6, 6a, pl. 13, fig. 2, 9 (*Challenger,* St. 320). [12]
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Hemigellius*.

Hemigellius pachyderma Burton, 1932
Hemigellius pachyderma Burton, 1932: 273, pl. 48, fig. 4, text fig. 11 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 210). [49]

Genus ***Microxina*** Topsent, 1916

Microxina benedeni (Topsent, 1901)
Microxina benedeni: Burton, 1932: 271, pl. 50, fig. 1, text fig. 10 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 81, WS 99, WS 248). [46, 57, 69]

Genus ***Pachychalina*** Schmidt, 1868

Pachychalina glacialis (Burton, 1934)
Hoplochalina glacialis Burton, 1934: 12, pl. 2, fig. 1 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 50, 51). [60, 61]
Remarks. According to Van Soest *et al*. (2002), *Hoplochalina* Lendenfeld, 1887 is a synonym

of *Scopalina* Schmidt, 1862. In the WLEP this species is placed in the genus *Pachychalina*.

Suborder Petrosina Boury-Esnault & Van Beveren, 1982
Family Phloeodictyidae Carter, 1882
Genus ***Calyx*** Vosmaer, 1885

Calyx kerguelensis (Hentschel, 1914)
Calyx kerguelensis: Burton, 1932: 278 (*Discovery*, St. D 58). [61]

Genus ***Oceanapia*** Norman, 1869

Oceanapia enigmatica (Sarà, 1978)
Pellina enigmatica Sarà, 1978: 88, fig. 56, 57 (Ushuaia, Golondrina Bay, Tierra del Fuego Province). [75]
Remarks. According to Erpenbeck & Van Soest (2002), *Pellina* Schmidt, 1870 is a synonym of *Halichondria*. In the WLEP this species is placed in the genus *Oceanapia*.

Family Petrosiidae Van Soest, 1980
Genus ***Neopetrosia*** de Laubenfels, 1949

Neopetrosia similis (Ridley & Dendy, 1886)
Petrosia similis: Cuartas, 1987: 6, fig. 6, 10 (Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]
Remarks. According to the WLEP this species should be placed in the genus *Neopetrosia*.

Order Dictyoceratida Minchin, 1900
Family Dysideidae Gray, 1867
Genus ***Dysidea*** Johnston, 1842

Dysidea chilensis (Thiele, 1905)
Duseideia chilensis: Burton, 1932: 341 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 84). [68]
Dysidea chilensis: Burton, 1940: 120, pl. 7, fig. 1, 2, 5 (*Patria* 1926, MACN 14906. *Undine* 1925, MACN 15596, 16192, 15051. *Undine* 1926, MACN 20119, 16850. Comodoro Rivadavia, Chubut Province). [9, 10, 11, 17, 32, 39]

Dysidea tenuifibra (Burton, 1932)
Duseideia tenuifibra Burton, 1932: 342, pl. 56, fig. 8, text fig. 41 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 243). [55]
Dysidea tenuifibra: Sarà, 1978: 110, fig. 77 (Cape San Sebastián, Tierra del Fuego Province). [71]

Family Spongiidae Gray, 1867
Genus ***Spongia*** Linnaeus, 1759

Spongia cerebralis Thiele, 1905
Spongia cerebralis: Burton, 1940: 119 (Puerto Deseado, Santa Cruz Province). [37]

Spongia magellanica Thiele, 1905
Spongia magellanica: Burton, 1932: 341 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 84, WS 89). [62, 68]
Spongia magellanica: Burton, 1934: 46 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 51, 64). [61, 75]
Spongia magellanica: Burton, 1940: 119, pl. 1, fig. 3-4 (*Undine* 1925, MACN 16102. Off Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province; Puerto Santa Elena, Chubut Province). [16, 17, 31]

Family Thorectidae Bergquist, 1978
Genus ***Hyrtios*** Duchassaing & Michelotti, 1864

Hyrtios vinciguerrae (Sarà, 1978)
Oligoceras vinciguerrae Sarà, 1978: 112, fig. 78, 79. (Southwest Atlantic, unknown locality)
Remarks. According to Cook & Bergquist (2002), *Oligoceras* Schulze, 1879 is a synonym of *Hyrtios*.

Genus ***Scalarispongia*** Cook & Bergquist, 2000

Scalarispongia similis (Thiele, 1905)
Cacospongia similis: Burton, 1940: 120 (*Undine* 1926, MACN 21487). [9]
Remarks. According to the WLEP, this species should be placed in the genus *Scalarispongia*.

Order Dendroceratida Minchin, 1900
Family Darwinellidae Merejkowsky, 1879
Genus ***Dendrilla*** Lendenfeld, 1883

Dendrilla membranosa (Pallas, 1766)
Dendrilla membranosa: Burton, 1934: 46 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 40, 53, 56, 59). [60, 61, 67, 73]

Order Halisarcida Bergquist, 1996
Family Halisarcidae Schmidt, 1862
Genus ***Halisarca*** Dujardin, 1838

Halisarca dujardini magellanica Topsent, 1901
Halisarca dujardini var. *magellanica*: Burton, 1932: 340 (*Discovery*, St. D. 55, D 58; *William Scoresby*, WS 79). [55, 61]
Halisarca dujardini var. *magellanica*: Burton, 1934: 45 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 40, 50, 53, 57, 59). [60, 61, 67, 73]
Halisarca dujardini var. *magellanica*: Burton, 1940: 119 (Off Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province). [16]

Class Calcarea Bowerbank, 1864
Subclass Calcinea Bidder, 1898
Order Clathrinida Hartman, 1958
Family Leucaltidae Dendy & Row, 1913
Genus ***Leucettusa*** Haeckel, 1872

Leucettusa haeckeliana (Poléjaeff, 1883)
Leucettusa haeckeliana: Burton, 1932: 261 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 84, WS 243). [55, 68]

Leucettusa simplicissima Burton, 1932
Leucettusa simplicissima Burton, 1932: 261, pl. 48, fig. 3 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 84). [68]

Family Leucettidae De Laubenfels, 1936
Genus ***Leucetta*** Haeckel, 1872

Leucetta leptoraphis (Jenkin, 1908)
Leucetta leptoraphis: Burton, 1932: 259 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 84). [68]

Subclass Calcaronea Bidder, 1898
Order Leucosolenida Harman, 1958
Family Grantiidae Dendy, 1892
Genus ***Grantia*** Fleming, 1828

Grantia cirrata aurorae Dendy, 1918
Grantia cirrata var. *aurorae*: Burton, 1932: 262 (*Discovery*, St. D 53). [61]

Grantia cirrata tenuipilosa Burton, 1932
Grantia cirrata var. *tenuipilosa* Burton, 1932: 262 (*Discovery*, St. D 53; *William Scoresby*, WS 85). [61, 69]

Family Leucosoleniidae Minchin, 1900
Genus ***Leucosolenia*** Bowerbank, 1864

Leucosolenia discovereyi (Jenkin, 1908)
Leucosolenia discovereyi: Burton, 1932: 258 (*Discovery*, St. D 53). [61]

Leucosolenia falklandica Breitfuss, 1898
Leucosolenia falklandica Breitfuss, 1898: 458, pl. 27, fig. 3, 4 (Port Stanley, Malvinas/Falkland Islands). [61]

Family Sycettidae Dendy, 1892
Genus ***Sycon*** Risso, 1826

Sycon incrustans Breitfuss, 1898
Sycon incrustans: Burton, 1934: 9 (Swed. Antarctic Exped. 1901-03, St. 50). [60]

Order Leucosolenida Hartman, 1958
Family Grantiidae Dendy, 1892
Genus ***Leucandra*** Haeckel, 1872

Leucandra joubini Topsent, 1907
Leucetta macquariensis: Burton, 1932: 259 (*Discovery*, St. D 53, D 55, D 56). [61]
Remarks. According to Burton (1929), *Leucetta macquariensis* Dendy, 1918 is a synonym of *Leucandra joubini*.

Order Baerida Borojevic, Boury-Esnault & Vacelet, 2000
Family Baeriidae Borojevic, Boury-Esnault & Vacelet, 2000
Genus ***Leuconia*** Grant, 1833

Leuconia masatierrae Breitfuss, 1898
Leuconia masatierrae: Burton, 1940: 97 (Comodoro Rivadavia, Chubut Province). [32]

Class Hexactinellida Schmidt, 1870
Subclass Amphidiscophora Schulze, 1886
Order Amphidiscosida Schrammen, 1924
Family Hyalonematidae Gray, 1857
Genus ***Hyalonema*** Gray, 1832

Hyalonema tenue Schulze, 1887
Hyalonema tenue Schulze, 1887: 228, pl. 30, fig. 1-8 (*Challenger*, St. 323). [4]

Subclass Hexasterophora Schulze, 1886
Order Lyssacinosida Zittel, 1877
Family Rossellidae Schulze, 1885
Genus ***Rossella*** Carter, 1872

Rossella antarctica Carter, 1872
Rossella antarctica: Schulze, 1887: 139, pl. 55 (Challenger, St. 320). [12]

Rossella inermis (Topsent, 1916)
Gymnorossella inermis: Burton, 1932: 257, fig. 3d-g (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 101, WS 102, WS 225, WS 250). [48, 61]
Remarks. According to Tabachnick (2002), *Gymnorossella* Topsent, 1916 is a synonym of *Rossella*.

Rossella nuda Topsent, 1901
Rossella nuda: Burton, 1932: 255, fig. 1, 2 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 239). [56]
Rossella nuda: Burton, 1940: 96 (*Maneco* 1929, MACN 18634). [22]

Rossella racovitzae Topsent, 1901
Rossella racovitzae: Burton, 1932: 256 (*William Scoresby*, St. WS 225, WS 248). [48, 69]