

## Family NEREIDAE

## Genus PERINEREIS Kinberg, 1866

**Perinereis nuntia** (Savigny) var. **vallata** (Grube, 1857)

*Perinereis nuntia* (Savigny) var. *vallata* (Grube). Knox, 1951a: 218, Pl. 45, Figs. 9–10; Pl. 46, Figs. 11–13.

*Perinereis nuntia* (Savigny) var. *vallata* (Grube). Knox, 1960b: 122, Fig. 181.

OCCURRENCE: In sandy and muddy areas. Minimum salinity 1.7‰.

REMARKS: Most specimens were small, but in good agreement with the description.

DISTRIBUTION: Red Sea; India; Cape of Good Hope; Madagascar; Australia; New Zealand; Chile; Philippine Islands.

**Perinereis nuntia** (Savigny) var. **brevicirris** (Grube, 1867)

*Perinereis nuntia* (Savigny) var. *brevicirris* (Grube). Knox, 1951a: 219, Pl. 46, Figs. 14–18.

*Perinereis nuntia* (Savigny) var. *brevicirris* (Grube). Fauvel, 1953: 214, Fig. 109a-b.

*Perinereis nuntia* (Savigny) var. *brevicirris* (Grube). Knox, 1960b: 124.

OCCURRENCE: In sand. Minimum salinity 18.5‰.

REMARKS: The correct rank of these two varieties is a matter of opinion, and they are as often treated as full species.

DISTRIBUTION: New Zealand; Australia; New Caledonia; Malayan Archipelago; Nicobar Islands; Indian Ocean; India; Red Sea; Saint Paul Islands.

## Genus PLATYNEREIS Kinberg, 1866

**Platynereis australis** (Schmarda, 1861)

*Platynereis australis* (Schmarda). Knox, 1951a: 223, Pl. 49, Figs. 34–40.

*Platynereis australis* (Schmarda). Knox, 1960b: 124, Figs. 182–184.

OCCURRENCE: In sandy areas. Minimum salinity 18.5‰.

REMARKS: Small, but in good agreement with the description.

DISTRIBUTION: Antarctica; Subantarctic Islands; South Africa; Chile; New Zealand; Australia.

## Genus NICON Kinberg, 1866

**Nicon aestuariensis** Knox, 1951

*Nicon aestuariensis* Knox, 1951a: 225, Pl. 50, Figs. 41–46.

OCCURRENCE: Abundant (more than 1,000 per m<sup>2</sup>) in stiff grey mud in the upper reaches of the estuary. Very tolerant of lowered salinities, extending upriver to places where saltwater penetrates only on spring tides. Also collected during this survey from Saltwater Creek (North Canterbury) and Havelock Harbour.

DESCRIPTION: Typical. Not mentioned in Knox's description is the presence of a gland in each ligule of the notopodium of posterior parapodia. This is white and conspicuous in live animals, sometimes brown in preserved material.