Marine biodiversity of Guam: the Ascidiacea

Gretchen Lambert¹

University of Washington Friday Harbor Laboratories Friday Harbor, WA 98250

Abstract—Between 1998 and 2000 the first comprehensive collections ever made of ascidians in Guam were carried out, mainly by snorkeling and SCUBA; a few deeper samples were collected by dredging. Artificial substrates in harbors, such as buoys, wharf pilings and marina floats, were sampled in addition to numerous natural coral reef sites. Approximately 117 species in 32 genera have been catalogued, though some of the species are not yet fully identified. The collection includes 87 colonial species and 30 solitary species. Eighty-six species are considered indigenous or probably indigenous. Thirty-one species, 16 colonial and 15 solitary, are considered introduced or cryptogenic; all were collected from artificial substrates and a few of these were also collected from natural substrates. Seventy-eight species were collected only from natural sites; this group was predominantly colonial (69 species). The collection includes at least 4 new, undescribed species. Manuscripts are in preparation that will include descriptions of all the species.

Introduction

Beginning a century ago, central and western Pacific tropical ascidians have been the focus of a large number of taxonomic investigations (see bibliography in Kott 1985). Since the 1960's there have been a number of major studies including those by Eldredge (1967), Tokioka (1967), Millar (1975), Kott (1980, 1982, 1985, 1990, 1992), Nishikawa (1984, 1986, 1994), and C. & F. Monniot (numerous publications; see Monniot et al. 1991 for review, also Monniot C. 1992, Monniot F. 1992-1995, Monniot F. & C. 1996, 2001). However, only Kott (1982) included the island of Guam; she identified six species of algal-bearing didemnids that had been collected by C. Birkeland. These six species are in the Oueensland Museum in Brisbane. Thus, prior to the current study, nearly nothing was known of the ascidians of Guam. In 1999 an extensive study was undertaken of the marine invertebrates of Apra Harbor (Paulay et al. 2002), with a comparison of artificial and natural substrates; this study was expanded to a number of other reef areas of Guam in 2000. All but one of the 117 species of ascidians recorded here were collected either during these surveys or in 1997-98 when a small number of species were collected by G. Paulay, L. Kirkendale and

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¹Mailing address: 12001 11th Ave. NW, Seattle, WA 98177 email: glambert@fullerton.edu

J. Starmer and identified by C. and F. Monniot in Paris or by the author; a few of the latter are deposited at the National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) in Washington DC. The ascidians listed in this paper are therefore, with the exception of the 6 listed in Kott (1982) and the 17 listed in Monniot & Monniot (2001), all new records and range extensions.

Materials and Methods

The specimens were collected primarily by snorkeling, SCUBA and in a few cases by dredging. Marina floats were sampled by pulling the specimens off the docks, ropes and tires manually. All samples were maintained in fresh seawater and examined live in the laboratory immediately after collection. They were then relaxed for several hours in tightly covered bowls of seawater containing a few drops of menthol in 95% ethanol before being preserved in 10% seawater formalin buffered with a small amount of sodium borate. Most of the specimens are currently in the possession of the author. These will be donated to a museum (not yet chosen) after publication of the descriptive monographs. A few are in the Museum national d'Histoire naturelle (MNHN) in Paris or the Queensland Museum in Brisbane, Australia (QM); a few duplicates are housed in the University of Guam Marine Laboratory Invertebrate collection (UGI) and others are at the U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, in Washington DC (USNM). Cited photographs (Appendix 1) are on the WWW at: http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/reefs; they are also available on the Marine Biodiversity of Guam CD-ROM copublication.

Results

The 1998-2000 collections have thus far yielded 117 species (Appendix 1) belonging to 32 genera in 11 families. Unidentified *Ascidia, Diplosoma* and *Botryllus* species in the NMNH, though listed separately in Appendix 1, are considered probable duplicates of others in the list at this time and are not included in the total of 117 species; arrangements have been made for a loan of these specimens for further examination.

The collection includes 87 colonial species and 30 solitary species. Thirty-one species, 16 colonial and 15 solitary, are considered introduced or cryptogenic; all were collected from artificial substrates and a few of these were also collected from natural substrates. If a species was found primarily in natural areas and only sporadically occurred on artificial substrates, it was considered indigenous; if its predominant locale was artificial substrates and only a few isolated small specimens were collected from natural areas, it was considered introduced or cryptogenic. (*Ascidia* sp. A was collected in approximately equal numbers from artificial and natural substrates.) Seventy-eight species were collected only from natural sites; this group was predominantly colonial (69)

species). A number of the species are not yet fully identified, including at least 4 new, undescribed species.

While a number of subtidal sites were sampled fairly completely, there are still many reef areas that were not sampled during this study due to a lack of time and inclement weather, in particular the north end of the island, even though this region is known to be rich in species. It is usually windy on Guam, and the often high waves and surf make collecting by SCUBA from a small boat quite dangerous. Thus I estimate that the 117 species listed here probably represent no more than 75% of the ascidians of Guam.

Although many references were used for these identifications, the most useful and relevant were the monographs of C. and F. Monniot on the ascidians of French Polynesia and New Caledonia, and their newest monograph (F. & C. Monniot 2001) that includes primarily species from Palau and the Philippines. Kott's three large monographs on the ascidians of Australia (1985, 1990, 1992) were also useful. The latest volume of that series (2001) was not available during this study. The classification scheme of Saito et al. (2001) was followed for the botryllids, in which the two genera *Botrylloides* and *Botryllus* are separated on the basis of gonadal position.

For many of the species listed here, especially the colonial species, the Guam record is only the second or third known occurrence, the first being from one of the above-mentioned monographs from areas many thousands of kilometers distant. This is a clear indication of our lack of knowledge of the biodiversity and biogeography of tropical Pacific ascidians.

Acknowledgments

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Appendix 1. Ascidians of Guam

Voucher: GL: author's collection, MNHN: Museum national d'Histoire naturelle Paris, USNM: U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC, QM: Queensland Museum

Lit: Literature: 1) F&C Monniot 2001; 2) Kott 1982

Photo: photo vouchers; see methods. Cited photographs are on the WWW at: http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/reefs; they are also available on the Marine Biodiversity of Guam CD-ROM copublication.

Notes: see end of appendix

ID: identification by: GL: author, CM: Claude Monniot, FM: Francoise Monniot, PK: Patricia Kott

D: depth: 1) 0-60m, 2) 60-200m

Status: C: cryptogenic, I: indigenous, N: non-indigenous, 1: colonial, S: solitary

Taxon	Voucher	Ref	Photo	Notes	ID	D	Status
APLOUSOBRANCHIA							
Aplousobranch sp. A (gold & green)	no sample		GP526: 2			_	C 1
APLOUSOBRANCHIA: CLAVELINIDAE							
Clavelina moluccensis (Sluiter, 1904)	GL, MNHN A3 CLA 121	-	GP355:19	1	FM, GL	_	I 1
Clavelina sp. A (n. sp.?)	D		GP587:22		GL	_	I 1
APLOUSOBRANCHIA: DIDEMNIDAE							
Didemnum cuculliferum (Sluiter, 1909)	GL		GP581:9?		GL	_	I 1
Didemnum digestum Sluiter, 1909	T9				GL	_	I 1
Didemnum edmondsoni Eldredge, 1967	CI				GL	_	I 1
Didemnum granulatum Tokioka, 1954	GL		GP756:24		GL	_	I 1
Didemnum ligulum-A F. Monniot, 1983	T9		GP570:9		GL	_	I 1
Didemnum ligulum-B F. Monniot, 1983	TD		GP740:28		GL	_	I 1
Didemnum molle (Herdman, 1886)	GL, QM GH695	7	GP252:11	2,3	GL, PK	_	I 1
Didemnum moseleyi (Herdman, 1886)	GL		GP736:2	4	GL	1, 2	I 1
Didemnum nigrum Monniot & Monniot, 1996	TD		GP570:32?		GL	_	I 1
Didemnum perlucidum F. Monniot, 1983	GL, MNHN A2 DID.C 464, 11SNM 25064	-	GP568:20	S	GL, FM	-	$\frac{Z}{I}$
Didemnum nsammathodes (Sluiter 1895)	GIVIN 23004		GP747·20	9	GI	-	5
Didemnum rubeum F. and C. Monniot. 1996	GL. MNHN A2 DID.C 487	-	GP649:14		FM. GL	1.2	
Didemnum uturoa C & F Monniot, 1987	, de la companya de l		GP757:27		GL _,	_	I 1

Appendix 1: Ascidians of Guam / (continued)

Taxon	Voucher	Lit.	Photo	Notes	ID	D	Status
Didemnum sp. A	TD				TD		I 1
Didemnum sp. B	TS		GP756:4		GL	_	11
Didemnum sp. C	GL GL				$_{ m GL}$	_	11
Didemnum sp. D	GL GL				GL	_	11
Didemnum sp. E	TD		GP740:14		GL	-	11
Didemnum sp. F	GL GL				GL	_	11
Didemnum sp. G	GL GL				GL	_	11
Didemnum sp. H	CL		GP740:35		GL	_	11
Diplosoma listerianum (Milne Edwards, 1841)	GL, MNHN A2 DIP.A 156, IISNM 25066	-	GP568:22		GL, FM	-	$\frac{z}{z}$
Diplosoma similis (Sluiter, 1909)	GL. OM GH825	7	GP508:34	8	GL. PK	-	11
Diplosoma virens (Hartmeyer, 1909)	J. J				$\overline{ ext{GL}}$	_	I 1
Diplosoma sp. A	TD		GP568:23	6	CL	-	C 1
Leptoclinides sp. A	CL		GP740:30	10	GL	_	I 1
Lissoclinum calycis F. Monniot, 1992	CL		GP571:32	11, 12	GL	_	I 1
Lissoclinum fragile (Van Name, 1902)	GL, MNHN A2 LIS 161,	-	GP568:31		GL, FM	-	Z 1
Lissoclinum patella (Gottschaldt, 1898)	GE, OM GH826	7	GP541:18	2	GL, PK	_	I 1
Lissoclinum timorense (Sluiter, 1885)	GL, QM GH827	7	GP569:4	2	GL, PK	_	I 1
Lissoclinum cf. vareau C. and F. Monniot, 1987	TD .				dL	_	I 1
Polysyncraton aspiculatum (Tokioka, 1949)	CL				GL	_	I 1
Polysyncraton sp. A	Τ̈́		GP747:17	13	GL GL	 ,	Ξ;
	GL				GL	_	-
Polysyncraton sp. C (aff. poro)	GL		GP570:5		GL	_	11
Polysyncraton sp. D	P		GP747:18		GL	_	11
Trididemnum banneri Eldredge, 1967	GL GL				GL	_	I 1
Trididemnum cf. cerebriforme Hartmeyer, 1913	P		GP570:23			1, 2	11
Trididemnum clinides Kott, 1977	GL, QM GH696	7	GP569:8	2	GL, PK	_	11
Trididemnum cyclops Michaelsen, 1921	TD T		GP542:13?		GL GL	_	Ξ
Trididemnum fetia C & F Monniot, 1987	GL GM CHIST	ć		ć	d GE	 -	Ξ:
Trididemnum paracyciops Kott, 1980 Trididemnum profundum (Sluiter, 1909)	UM GH824 GL	7	GP569:5	7	GL, PK GL	-	Ι Ι

Appendix 1: Ascidians of Guam / (continued)

Taxon	Voucher	Lit.	Photo	Notes	ID	О	Status
Trididemnum sp. A	TD				CL	7	11
Distaplia cuscina Kott, 1990	TD				П	П	I 1
APLOUSOBRANCHIA: POLYCITORIDAE Cystodytes dellechiaiei (Della Valle 1877)	15			7	GI	-	1.1
Cystodytes violatinetus F. Monniot, 1988	JS		GP590:8	14, 15	FM		I I
Eudistoma album F. Monniot, 1988	MNHN A3 EUD 218	-	GP405:34		FM	_	I 1
Eudistoma ovatum (Herdman, 1886)	P		GP569:15		GL	-	11
Eudistoma reginum Kott, 1990	GL, MNHN A3 EUD 233	_	GP646:20	15	FM	_	11
Eudistoma sp. A	GL		GP570:31?	16	GL	_	11
Eudistoma sp. B	TD		GP747-19		GL GL		Π;
Eudistoma sp. C	Ţ.				j E	- -	Ξ;
Aplidiopsis sp. A (n. sp.?)	ĞĹ				G.	- , -	;
Aplidium lobatum Savigny, 1816	J. J		GP756:2		GL GL	_	_
Aplidium sp. A	GL		GP755:21		GL	_	11
Aplidium sp. B	CI		GP570:17	12	$G\Gamma$	_	11
Aplidium sp. C	CL				GL	_	I 1
Połyclinum constellatum Savigny, 1816	GL, MNHN A1 POL.B 70, USNM 25065	_	GP512:28		GL, FM	-	Z Z
Polyclinum pute Monniot & Monniot, 1987	CI		GP570:12		GL	1	I 1
Polyclinum sundaicum (Sluiter, 1909)	GL		GP569:13	17	GL	_	I 1
Polyclinum sp. A	P		GP528:33	18	GL	-	11
Pseudodistoma aureum (Brewin, 1957)	GL				GL	_	11
Synoicum intercedens (Sluiter, 1909)	GL		GP756:15		GL	_	11
PHLEBOBRANCHIA: ASCIDIIDAE						,	
_	TD				GL	_	12
Ascidia gemmata Sluiter, 1895	GL, UGI, MNHN P5 ASC 328, 11SNM 25065		GP458:30	19	З	_	12
Ascidia ornata F&C Monniot, 2001	GL, USNM 25070	1	GP525:23	12, 20,	FM, GL		12
Ascidia syanetensis sumpson, 1023 Ascidia sp. A Ascidia sp. B	GE, USNM 25068 GL, USNM 25068 GL		GP568:18 GP568:19	21	355		2 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Asculu sp. D	3		01,000.17	1	נ	-	1

Appendix 1: Ascidians of Guam / (continued)

Taxon	Voucher	Lit.	Photo	Notes	П	О	Status
Ascidia sp. C Phallusia julinea Sluiter, 1919	GL, MNHN P5 PHA 94	1	GP746:32 GP531:30	13	GL GL, FM, CM		12 12
Phallusia nigra Savigny 1816 PHLEBOBRANCHIA: CORELLIDAE	GL, UGI, USNM 25072		GP525:14		GL	_	Z 2
Corella minuta Traustedt, 1882 Rhodosoma turcicum (Savigny, 1816) PHI FRORRANCHIA: DIAZONIDAE	79 79		GP745:2		TD CT		12
Rhopalaea circula F&C Monniot, 2001	GL, MNHN P1 RHO.A 30	-	GP358:18		FM, CM,	_	I 1
Rhopalaea crassa (Herdman, 1880)	GL, MNHN P1 RHO.A 29	-	GP532:6		GL, FM, CM	1	111
Rhopalaea sp. A (n. sp.?) PHI EBOBRANCHIA: PEROPHORIDAE	GL, USNM 25065		GP525:24	23	GL	-	11
Ectemascidia imperfecta Tokioka, 1950	TD TO		GP756:11		J5		I I
Perophora multiclathrata (Sluiter, 1904)	d d		GP756:19		d d		C1
Perophora sagamiensis Tokioka, 1953 STOLIDOBRANCHIA: PYURIDAE	TD				GL	_	C 1
Herdmania insolita F&C Monniot, 2001 Herdmania nallida (Heller 1878)	GL GI. MNHN S2 HFR 26		GP525:26?		CM, GL		C 2
Microcosmus exasperatus Heller, 1878	GL GL	1			GE, GE		Z (
Microcosmus helleri Herdman, 1881 Microcosmus pupa (Savieny, 1816)	J 5				55		7 7 C C
Pyura confragosa Kott, 1985	TD				GL	-	C 2
Pyura curvigona Tokioka, 1950	GL GL				GL	_	C 2
Pyura elongata Tokioka, 1952	GL GL		GP756:35		GE GE		12
Fyura nonu C & F Monniot, 198/	1 5 8				35	- -	7 5
Fyura cr. robusta Hartmeyer, 1922 Diuga cn. A (n. cn. ?)	<u> </u>			5	J 5		7 2 2
1 July a sp. 12 (11. sp.:)				1	כֿנ	-	1

Appendix 1: Ascidians of Guam / (continued)

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Taxon	Voucher	Lit.	Photo	Notes	ID	D	Status
STOLIDOBRANCHIA: STYELIDAE Botrylloides niger Herdman, 1886	GL, MNHN S1 SYM 73		GP512:25		CM, FM, GL	-	C 1
Botrylloides perspicuum Herdman, 1886 Botrylloides simodensis (?) Saito and Watanabe, 1981	ТБ ТБ				75 75		111 C 1
Botryllus tuberatus Ritter & Forsyth, 1917 Botryllus sp. A Rotryllus on A	GL MNHN (not catalogued) GI IISNM 25074		GP424:24		15 15		11 C1
Donymones 3p. n. Chemidocarpa irene (Hartmeyer, 1906) Chemidocarpa en A	GL GI GI		GP568:18		355		C 2 17
Eusynstyela latericius (Sluiter, 1904)	MNHN S1 EUS 26	_	GP402:22		GL, FM,		11
Eusynstyela misakiensis? (Watanabe & Tokioka, 1972)	GL		GP570:13		GL G	-	11
Eusynstyela phiala C. Monniot, 1991 Eusynstyela sp. A	G. G.		GP745:7		75 CF		
Folyanarocarpa sagamensis 10kioka, 1955 Polycarpa argentata (Sluiter, 1890) Polycarpa aurita (Sluiter, 1890)	ස් ස් ස්		GP568:11		3 5 5		C2 C2
1885)	GL, MNHN S1 POL B 462-464		GP522:4		75 75		12
(906)	GE, UGI GI, UGI		GP360:33		355		Z 1 Z
(Michaelsen, 1904)	GL, MNHN S1 SYM 73, USNM 25063	_	GP526:7		GL, FM, CM	-	1 – 2 Z
Symplegma sp. A	TD TD		GP512:34		GL	-	C 1

Notes: 1) blue, 2) algal, urn-shaped, 3) urn shaped, 4) flat, pink, and white, 5) white with black lines, 6) tunic filled with sand and fecal pellets, 7) flat, red, abundant, 8) algal, 9) "fluffy" thick gelatinous tunic, 10) brown spotted, 11) tetrahedral spicules around zooids, 12) clear tunic, 13) yellow, 14) disc-shaped spicules, 15) purple, 16) dark shiny, 17) flat sand-filled but not encrusted, 18) thin sandy lobes, 19) red striped siphons, distended gut, 20) thick, unusual tunic vasc. pattern, 21) white marble, 22) long, dark gray, 23) gold spot, 24) white, black siphons