

**Polychaetes (Annelida) of Cyprus (Eastern Mediterranean Sea)
An Updated and Annotated Checklist including New Distribution Records**

Rousou, Maria; Langeneck, Joachim; Apserou, Chara; Arvanitidis, Christos; Charalambous, Stephanos; Chrysanthou, Kyproula; Constantinides, George; Dimitriou, Panagiotis D.; García Gómez, Sergio Carlos; Hadjieftychiou, Soteria Irene

DOI

[10.3390/d15080941](https://doi.org/10.3390/d15080941)

Publication date

2023

Document Version

Final published version

Published in

Diversity

Citation (APA)

Rousou, M., Langeneck, J., Apserou, C., Arvanitidis, C., Charalambous, S., Chrysanthou, K., Constantinides, G., Dimitriou, P. D., García Gómez, S. C., Hadjieftychiou, S. I., Katsiaras, N., Kleitou, P., Kletou, D., Küpper, F. C., Louzidou, P., Martins, R., Moraitis, M. L., Papageorgiou, N., Papatheodoulou, M., ... Castelli, A. (2023). Polychaetes (Annelida) of Cyprus (Eastern Mediterranean Sea): An Updated and Annotated Checklist including New Distribution Records. *Diversity*, 15(8), Article 941. <https://doi.org/10.3390/d15080941>

Important note

To cite this publication, please use the final published version (if applicable).
Please check the document version above.

Copyright







Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download, forward or distribute the text or part of it, without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license such as Creative Commons.

Takedown policy

Please contact us and provide details if you believe this document breaches copyrights.
We will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Article

Polychaetes (Annelida) of Cyprus (Eastern Mediterranean Sea): An Updated and Annotated Checklist including New Distribution Records

Maria Rousou ^{1,†}, Joachim Langeneck ^{2,*,†}, Chara Apserou ³, Christos Arvanitidis ^{4,5}, Stephanos Charalambous ⁶, Kyproula Chrysanthou ³, George Constantinides ⁷, Panagiotis D. Dimitriou ⁸, Sergio Carlos García Gómez ⁹, Soteria Irene Hadjieftychiou ³, Nikolaos Katsiaras ¹⁰, Periklis Kleitou ¹¹, Demetris Kletou ^{11,12}, Frithjof C. Küpper ^{13,14}, Paraskevi Louizidou ^{13,15}, Roberto Martins ¹⁶, Manos L. Moraitis ¹⁷, Nafsika Papageorgiou ¹⁸, Magdalene Papatheodoulou ¹, Antonis Petrou ³, Dimitris Xevgenos ¹⁹, Lavrentios Vasiliades ¹, Eleni Voultziadou ²⁰, Chariton Charles Chintiroglou ²⁰ and Alberto Castelli ²¹



Citation: Rousou, M.; Langeneck, J.; Apserou, C.; Arvanitidis, C.; Charalambous, S.; Chrysanthou, K.; Constantinides, G.; Dimitriou, P.D.; García Gómez, S.C.; Hadjieftychiou, S.I.; et al. Polychaetes (Annelida) of Cyprus (Eastern Mediterranean Sea): An Updated and Annotated Checklist including New Distribution Records. *Diversity* **2023**, *15*, 941. <https://doi.org/10.3390/d15080941>

Academic Editors: Andrea Bonifazi, Emanuele Mancini and Bert W. Hoeksema

Received: 30 June 2023

Revised: 8 August 2023

Accepted: 17 August 2023

Published: 19 August 2023



Copyright: © 2023 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

- ¹ Department of Fisheries and Marine Research (DFMR), Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and the Environment of the Republic of Cyprus, 101 Vithleem Street, Strovolos, 2033 Nicosia, Cyprus; mrousou@dfmr.moa.gov.cy (M.R.); mpapatheodoulou@dfmr.moa.gov.cy (M.P.); lvasiliades@dfmr.moa.gov.cy (L.V.)
 - ² Consorzio Nazionale Interuniversitario per le Scienze del Mare (CoNISMa), U.L.R. di Lecce, Department of Biological and Environmental Sciences and Technologies (DiSTeBA), University of Salento, Strada Provinciale Lecce-Monteroni, 73100 Lecce, Italy
 - ³ AP Marine Environmental Consultancy Ltd., P.O. Box 26728, 1647 Nicosia, Cyprus; capserou@apmarine.com.cy (C.A.); kchrysanthou@apmarine.com.cy (K.C.); s.hadjieftychiou@apmarine.com.cy (S.I.H.); apmarine@valicom.com.cy (A.P.)
 - ⁴ Institute of Marine Biology Biotechnology & Aquaculture (IMBBC), Hellenic Centre for Marine Research (HCMR), Gournes Pediados, Crete, P.O. Box 2214, 71003 Heraklion, Greece; arvanitidis@hcmr.gr
 - ⁵ GreeceLifeWatch Eric, Sector I-III Plaza de España, 41071 Seville, Spain
 - ⁶ T.C. Geomatic Ltd., 1095 Nicosia, Cyprus; scharalambous@geomatic.com
 - ⁷ George Constantinides, Freelance, 95th Makariou Av., Lakatamia, 2313 Nicosia, Cyprus; cogeo@cytanet.com.cy
 - ⁸ Marine Ecology Laboratory, Department of Biology, University of Crete, 70013 Heraklion, Greece; pdimitriou@uoc.gr
 - ⁹ Sergio Carlos García Gómez, Freelance, Calle Jalón 32, Portal 4, 3B, 29004 Málaga, Spain; sgarciaomez@gmail.com
 - ¹⁰ Institute of Oceanography, Hellenic Centre for Marine Research, 44.6km Athinon-Souniou, 19013 Anavissos, Greece; nkatsiaras@hcmr.gr
 - ¹¹ Marine & Environmental Research (MER) Lab Ltd., 4533 Limassol, Cyprus; pkleitou@merresearch.com (P.K.); dkletou@merresearch.com or bus.kd@frederick.ac.cy (D.K.)
 - ¹² Department of Maritime Transport and Commerce, Frederick University, 3080 Limassol, Cyprus
 - ¹³ School of Biological Sciences, University of Aberdeen, Cruickshank Bldg, St. Machar Drive, Aberdeen AB24 3UU, UK; fkuepper@abdn.ac.uk (F.C.K.); p.louizidou@hcmr.gr (P.L.)
 - ¹⁴ Marine Biodiscovery Centre, Department of Chemistry, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen AB24 3UE, UK
 - ¹⁵ Institute of Oceanography, Hellenic Centre for Marine Research, Hydrobiological Station of Rhodes, Cos Street, 85100 Rhodes, Greece
 - ¹⁶ CESAM—Centre for Environmental and Marine Studies, University of Aveiro, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal; roberto@ua.pt
 - ¹⁷ Cyprus Marine and Maritime Institute, CMMI House, Vasileos Pavlou Square, 6023 Larnaca, Cyprus; manos.moraitis@cmmi.blue
 - ¹⁸ Department of Agricultural Development, Agri-Food & Natural Resources Management, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens Evripos Complex, 34400 Psachna, Greece; npapageorg@agro.uoa.gr
 - ¹⁹ Engineering Systems & Services Department, Technology Policy & Management Faculty, Delft University of Technology, Jaffalaan 5, 2628 BX Delft, The Netherlands; d.xevgenos@tudelft.nl
 - ²⁰ Department of Zoology, School of Biology, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUTH), 54124 Thessaloniki, Greece; elvoults@bio.auth.gr (E.V.); chintigl@bio.auth.gr (C.C.C.)
 - ²¹ Department of Biology, University of Pisa, Via Derna 1, 56126 Pisa, Italy; alberto.castelli@unipi.it
- * Correspondence: langeneck@conisma.it
† These authors contributed equally to this work.

Abstract: The diversity and distribution of polychaetes in the coastal area and the EEZ of the Republic of Cyprus is presented based on both the literature records and new data acquired in a wide range of environmental monitoring programmes and research projects. A total of 585 polychaete species belonging to 49 families were reported in Cyprus waters; among them, 205 species (34%) were recorded based on the literature only, 149 (26%) were new records based on our own data, and a total of 231 spp. (40%) were recorded from both the literature and new data. A total of 51 polychaete species were identified as non-indigenous; among them, 32 were confirmed as alien species, 4 were considered cryptogenic, and 15 were considered questionable as there were doubts about their identity. The Indo-Pacific *Schistomeringos loveni* was reported for the first time in the Mediterranean Sea, while four species already reported in the literature, namely, *Bispira melanostigma*, *Fimbriosthenelais longipinnis* *Leonnates aylaoberi*, and *Rhodopsis pusilla*, were added to the list of non-indigenous polychaetes in the Mediterranean Sea. The current work highlights the importance of implementing environmental monitoring programmes and carrying out research surveys targeting benthic macrofauna assemblages.

Keywords: Levantine Sea; inventory; NIS; benthic macrofauna; WFD; MSFD; aquaculture; desalination; ports; macroalgae

1. Introduction

Polychaetes (Annelida) are one of the most important groups of benthic organisms, and they are often characterised by high diversity, abundance and biomass in benthic communities from a wide depth range [1–4]. Due to the high biomass reached in several environments, polychaetes often play an important role in benthic community food webs [5,6], and often represent an important food item for benthic and nektonic species with commercial interest, both in the wild [7–9] and in aquaculture plants [10,11], thus contributing to their sustainable exploitation. In addition, several species of polychaetes show tolerance to different types of pollution [12–14] and might be successfully used for both environmental monitoring and water quality assessment [15–17] as well as bioremediation of polluted environments [18–20].

The identification of polychaetes to the species level is often crucial to obtain reliable datasets that can be effectively used for environmental monitoring and cross-comparisons with other studies [21,22]. However, taxonomic and parataxonomic expertise on this group is globally decreasing [23,24], following a well-known and general trend [25]. In addition, polychaetes have been historically considered as a group with relatively low diversity and characterised by the widespread occurrence of cosmopolitan species [26,27] with extremely variable morphology, ecology, and reproductive traits [28,29]. Even though current polychaete research is revealing a widespread pattern of cryptic and pseudocryptic diversity in several allegedly cosmopolitan species [30–32], taxonomic keys are often outdated, and a critical re-evaluation of the diversity is not available for several polychaete species. In fact, integrative taxonomy studies taking into account many lines of evidence other than morphology need to take in consideration not only the existence of new species but also the occurrence of overlooked old taxa, described in the XIX century and subsequently incorrectly put into the synonymy of allegedly cosmopolitan species [33,34]. The extent of the phenomenon of diversity underestimation in polychaetes is unclear, but taking into account already published studies, in which species complexes were found to include up to >20 divergent lineages [31,34], a coarse estimate would suggest that we are currently underestimating the actual species diversity of polychaetes by approximately one order of magnitude. Even though the Mediterranean Sea is widely considered as one of the best-known marine areas in the world, it is clear that its polychaete fauna is still incompletely known, and further studies are needed to unravel its actual diversity.

At present, comprehensive checklists are available for relatively few Mediterranean areas, mostly corresponding to national waters and/or administrative regions. In particular,

national checklists are available for Italy [35], Türkiye [36], Greece [37], Algeria [38], and Tunisia [39,40]. A considerably less frequent approach in the compilation of checklists entails focusing on biogeographic sectors. A first attempt at creating a checklist for the Levant Basin is by Ben-Eliahu [41], and this list, albeit incomplete, remains the only attempt at collating the available evidence on polychaete diversity in the Levant Sea. A more detailed work in the same direction is represented by the commented checklist of Adriatic polychaetes by Mikac [42]. Still, comprehensive checklists are missing for several Mediterranean countries/biogeographic areas, including the island of Cyprus.

Information on marine polychaete species along the Cypriot coasts can be considered scarce in time and space. The first works on the topic are by Ben-Eliahu [43,44] followed by Ben-Eliahu & Fiege [45] and Ben-Eliahu [41]. Hadjichristophorou et al. [46] provided the first checklist of macrofaunal taxa, including several polychaetes species, while Ben-Eliahu & Payiatas [47] focused on the family Serpulidae. Results of a sampling cruise carried out in the late 1990s along the north coast of Cyprus provided a sizable amount of data on the macrofauna of Cyprus; annelid checklists, and sometimes species redescriptions, were provided by Çinar & Ergen [48], Çinar et al. [49], and Çinar [50]. While a comprehensive checklist of polychaetes recorded from Cyprus is still missing, this latter author compiled all the literature available at the time, stating that 456 polychaete species had been reported from Cyprus to date, among which 15 should be considered non-indigenous. Later, Katsanevakis et al. [51] listed 19 non-indigenous annelid species in Cyprus waters. Further data are available in general ecology papers [52–54] or on works dedicated to a specific family [55–58].

In recent years, a PhD thesis was devoted to a detailed study of the benthic assemblages along the southern coast of Cyprus, with a specific focus on Vassilikos Bay [59]. While findings referring to other taxonomic groups have been published, allowing one to retrieve new records and new species and to provide updated checklists [60–62], data regarding polychaetes are still unpublished. In addition, the recent implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive in Cyprus represents a further precious source of additional data on benthic assemblages.

This work aims to compile a checklist of polychaete species recorded in the coastal waters and the Economic Exclusive Zone of the Republic of Cyprus based on both the literature records and new data.

2. Materials and Methods

2.1. Development of the Polychaeta Dataset

A bibliographic review was carried out, and all the articles published in scientific journals and conference abstracts that included information on polychaete species recorded in the marine waters of Cyprus were identified. Where polychaeta species were reported in the scientific literature resources, but no information on the exact sampling stations were noted, we contacted the authors and asked them to provide, if available, the Supplementary Materials checklist.

The new records and unpublished data on polychaeta species presence came from: (i) monitoring programmes that are implemented as part of the EU Water Framework Directive (WFD) 2000/60/EU and the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) 2008/56/EU, (ii) environmental monitoring programmes of the open-sea aquaculture units, (iii) implementation of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) related to marine works, (iv) environmental monitoring of Artificial Reef Marine Protected Areas, (v) research projects: OIKAPAV, IDREEM, WATERMINING, EMBOS, and AQUA-Plos, and (iv) some samples collected by J. Langeneck around Limassol Bay, from the surface to approximately 12 m depth, during a visit to Cyprus in July 2015. Information on each of the projects is presented in Supplementary Table S2.

All the bibliographic and new or unpublished data indicated above were included in an Excel document (Supplementary Table S3). Specifically, for each species record, information, when present, was recorded on: (i) species taxonomy (family, genus, species, sub-

species, scientific name, WoRMS code), (ii) taxonomic notes (new record, non-indigenous species, species complex), (iii) the locality (country, region, sampling station names, coordinates, depth), (iv) habitat information (habitat type, type of artificial construction when present, sediment type, TOM %, TOC%, flora associations), (v) human activities, if present, (vi) sampling method information (method, sieve size), and (vii) information on the data (taxonomic experts and institutions, citation/reference).

Following that, the data were uploaded to the OBIS System and can be downloaded from the following link (http://ipt.medobis.eu/resource?r=cyprus_checklist) (accessed on 16 August 2023).

With regard to the non-indigenous polychaetes that were found along the Cypriot coasts, three categories indicated by Langeneck et al. [63] were used: (i) non-indigenous species (NIS): all species whose status of NIS could be confirmed were assigned to this category; (ii) cryptogenic species (CS): following Carlton [64], we defined cryptogenic species as all species with reasonably clear taxonomy that are not demonstrably native or introduced; (iii) questionable species: species records with uncertain occurrence in Mediterranean environments; these are chiefly species that were reported only once in Cypriot waters, whose records were not supported by morphological studies and lack reference material, and which in most cases, were likely to be misidentifications of native species. Following Tsiamis et al. [65], we also included in this category species commonly recorded in Mediterranean environments but showing discrepancies in morphology and/or ecology that might suggest the occurrence of an overlooked undescribed native species.

2.2. Data Analysis

As the main aim of the current study was to develop an updated Polychaeta checklist, only descriptive data analyses were carried out based on species presence. Specifically, the following were estimated: number of species with regard to the bibliographic and new data (development of Venn diagrams); number of species per category (NIS, new records, species complexes); number of newly recorded species records per year; number of species per family; number of species per region; and number of species found to be in association with habitat types, with seagrasses and macroalgae, and with human activities.

3. Results

3.1. Bibliographic Sources and New Surveys

A total of 31 bibliographic references were found to include information on polychaeta species presence in Cyprus dating from 1972 to the year 2022 (Table S1). The new polychaeta data came from 44 surveys that were carried out between the years 2011 and 2022 (Table S2). From these, 30 were annual environmental monitoring surveys of open-sea aquaculture units, 7 surveys were research funded projects, 4 were baseline survey assessments as part of the implementation of environmental impact assessments, 2 were multiannual surveys that were carried out as part of the WFD and the MSFD, and 1 was related to the Fisheries Data Collection Programme that is implemented in Cyprus. The spatial distribution of the bibliographic references and the new surveys is presented in Figure 1.

3.2. Polychaete Diversity in Cyprus, including New Records and Non-Indigenous Species

A total of 585 polychaete species belonging to 49 families were recorded along the Cypriot coasts (Table 1; Supplementary Files S1 and S2). Of these, 436 species were reported in the published literature, 231 of which were also retrieved during the implementation of new research surveys; while 149 species were newly reported for Cyprus waters (Figure 2). The distribution of new records in time presents two main sharp increases; during the years 2005–2008, when a total of 262 species were reported, and the year 2023, which refers to the current study (149 new records) (Figure 3).

The family Syllidae presented the highest number of species (100 species) followed by Serpulidae (44 species) and Sabellidae (39 species) (Table 2). In total, 51 species belonging to 20 families were considered non-indigenous; among them, the families showing the

highest numbers of non-indigenous species were Serpulidae (7 species) and Capitellidae, Nereididae, and Syllidae (5 species each). According to the classification used by Langeneck et al. [63], 32 of the non-indigenous species recorded were confirmed as alien species, 4 were cryptogenic, and 15 were questionable (Figure 4, Table 1). The Indo-Pacific *Schistomeringos loveni* was reported for the first time in the Mediterranean Sea, while four species already reported in literature, namely, *Bispira melanostigma*, *Fimbriosthenelais longipinnis*, *Leonnates aylaoberi*, and *Rhodopsis pusilla*, were added to the list of non-indigenous polychaetes in the Mediterranean Sea (see Supplementary File S2).

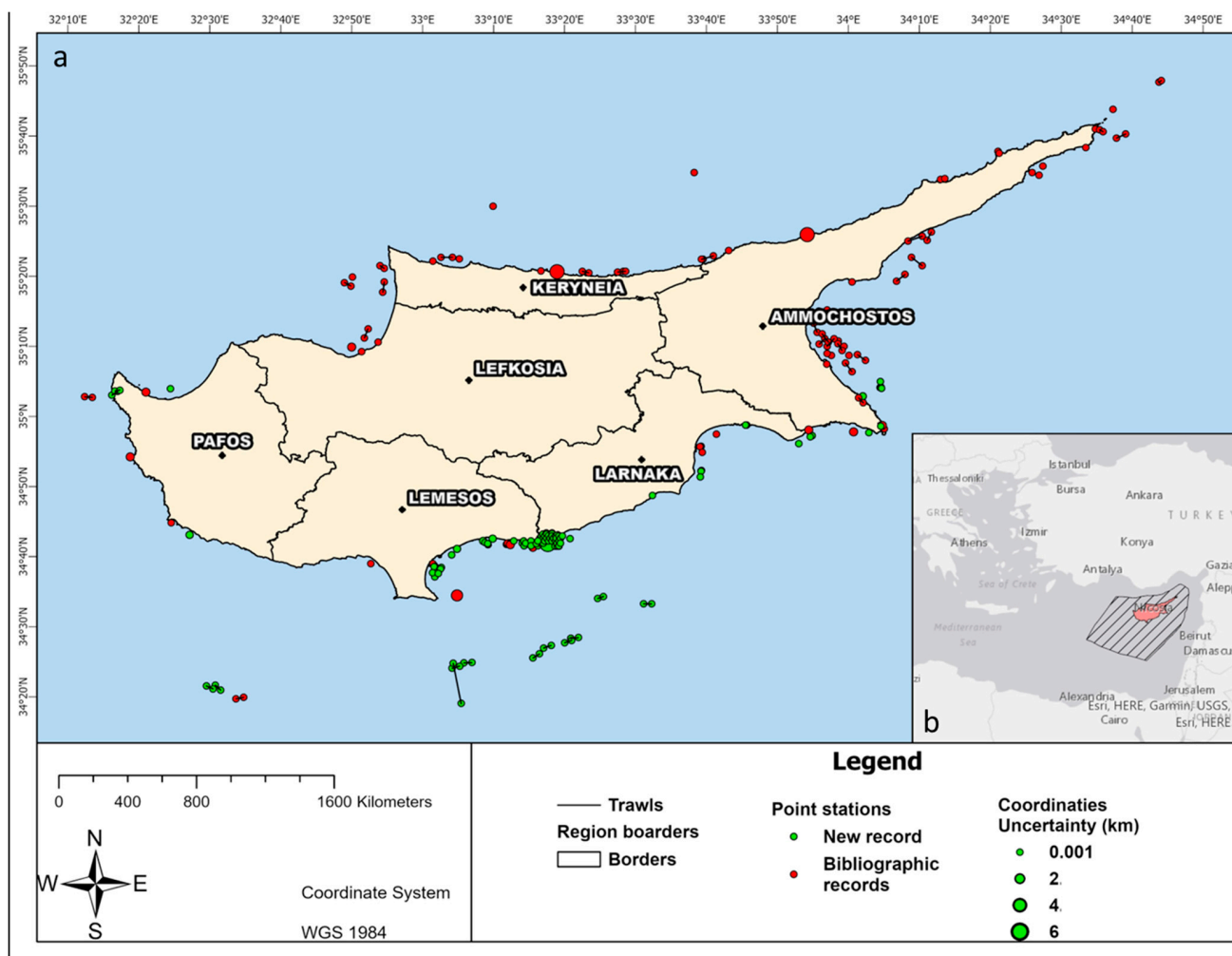


Figure 1. (a) Areas of Cyprus where polychaete species have been reported according to the literature sources (red) and the current study (green). (b) Position of the Island of Cyprus in the eastern Mediterranean; the dashed area represents Cyprus' EEZ.

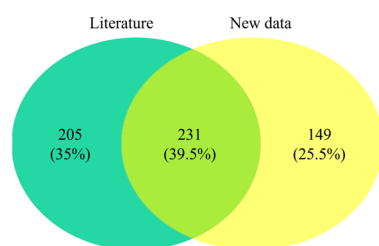


Figure 2. Venn diagram representing the number and percentage of polychaeta species reported in Cyprus from bibliographic references, unpublished surveys, and in both references and new surveys.

Table 1. Annotated checklist of the Polychaeta species recorded in the Republic of Cyprus (x: reported in a specific habitat type; NR: new record; NIS: non-indigenous species; *NIS: questionable NIS; SC: species complex)—Detailed data are provided in Supplementary File S1.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
Acoetidae											
<i>Eupanthalis kinbergi</i> McIntosh, 1876		69–338		x	x						Literature; This study
<i>Panthalis oerstedii</i> Kinberg, 1856	NR	359			x						This study
Acrocirridae											
<i>Acrocirrus frontifilis</i> (Grube, 1860)		0–150	x		x					x	Literature
<i>Macrochaeta clavicornis</i> (Sars, 1835)		0–92	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
Ampharetidae											
<i>Amage adspersa</i> (Grube, 1863)		12–210			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Amage gallasii</i> Marion, 1875		62–210			x					x	Literature
<i>Ampharete acutifrons</i> (Grube, 1860)		20–210			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Ampharete octocirrata</i> (Sars, 1835)	NR	31–58			x					x	This study
<i>Amphicteis gunneri</i> (Sars, 1835)		20–59			x					x	Literature
<i>Amphicteis midas</i> (Gosse, 1855)	NR	30–37			x						This study
<i>Auchenoplax worsfoldi</i> Jirkov & Leontovich, 2013	NR	141			x						This study
Amphinomidae											
<i>Chloeia venusta</i> Quatrefages, 1866		100–145		x							Literature
<i>Euphrosine armadillo</i> Sars, 1851		100–145		x							Literature
<i>Euphrosine foliosa</i> Audouin & Milne-Edwards, 1833		0–70	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Eurythoe complanata</i> (Pallas, 1766)	SC; *NIS	-									Literature
<i>Hermodice carunculata</i> (Pallas, 1766)		0–69	x	x	x	x		x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Linopherus canariensis</i> Langerhans, 1881	NIS	0–337	x	x	x					x	Literature

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
Aphroditidae											
<i>Aphrodita aculeata</i> Linnaeus, 1758		20								x	Literature
<i>Aphrodita perarmata</i> Roule, 1898	NR	19			x					x	This study
<i>Laetmonice filicornis</i> Kinberg, 1866		155–187		x							Literature
<i>Laetmonice hystrix</i> (Savigny in Lamarck, 1818)		10–150		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Pontogenia chrysocoma</i> (Baird, 1865)		0–47	x	x	x			x		x	Literature; This study
Arenicolidae											
<i>Branchiomaldane vincentii</i> Langerhans, 1881	NR	32			x					x	This study
Capitellidae											
<i>Capitella capitata</i> (Fabricius, 1780)	SC	0–600		x	x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Capitella minima</i> Langerhans, 1880		3–14			x						Literature; This study
<i>Capitellethus dispar</i> (Ehlers, 1907)	NR; *NIS	25–33			x					x	This study
<i>Dasybranchus caducus</i> (Grube, 1846)		0–42	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Dasybranchus gajolae</i> Eisig, 1887		0–15	x							x	Literature
<i>Heteromastus filiformis</i> (Claparède, 1864)	NR	12–45			x						This study
<i>Leiocapitella dollfusi</i> (Fauvel, 1936)	NR	25–27			x					x	This study
<i>Mastobranthus trinchessii</i> Eisig, 1887	NR	12			x						This study
<i>Mediomastus capensis</i> Day, 1961	*NIS	0–42		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Mediomastus fragilis</i> Rasmussen, 1973	NR	37–42			x						This study
<i>Neopseudocapitella brasiliensis</i> Rullier & Amoureux, 1979	*NIS	15–42			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Notomastus aberans</i> Day, 1957	NIS	0–150	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Notomastus formianus</i> Eisig, 1887	NR	5–42			x					x	This study
<i>Notomastus latericeus</i> Sars, 1851		0–300	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Notomastus lineatus</i> Claparède, 1869		0–120	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Notomastus mossambicus</i> (Thomassin, 1970)	NIS	38–70	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Notomastus profundus</i> Eisig, 1887		37–600			x						Literature; This study
<i>Peresiella chymenoides</i> Harmelin, 1968	NR	25–40			x						This study
<i>Pseudocapitella incerta</i> Fauvel, 1913		20								x	Literature
<i>Pseudoleiocapitella fauveli</i> Harmelin, 1964		8–150			x					x	Literature; This study
Chrysopetalidae											
<i>Arichlidon reyssi</i> (Katzmann, Laubier & Ramos, 1974)		0–337	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Chrysopetalum debile</i> (Grube, 1855)		0–131	x	x	x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Paleanotus chrysolepis</i> Schmarda, 1861	NR	17–33			x					x	This study
Cirratulidae											
<i>Aphelochaeta filiformis</i> (Keferstein, 1862)	NR	4–59			x					x	This study
<i>Aphelochaeta marioni</i> (Saint-Joseph, 1894)	NR	17–40			x					x	This study
<i>Caulleriella bioculata</i> Keferstein, 1862		0–45	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Caulleriella mediterranea</i> Lezzi, 2017		0–210	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Chaetozone caputesocis</i> (Saint-Joseph, 1894)	NR	25–30			x						This study
<i>Chaetozone carpenteri</i> McIntosh, 1911	NR	25–42			x					x	This study
<i>Chaetozone corona</i> Berkeley & Berkeley, 1941	NR; NIS	8–42			x						This study
<i>Chaetozone gibber</i> Woodham & Chambers, 1994	NR	16–42			x					x	This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Chaetozone setosa</i> Malmgren, 1867	SC	20–44			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Chaetozone zetlandica</i> McIntosh, 1911	NR	38–47			x						This study
<i>Cirriiformia tentaculata</i> (Montagu, 1808)		0–50		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Dodecaceria concharum</i> Örsted, 1843	NR	16–30			x						This study
<i>Fauvelicirratulus dollfusi</i> (Fauvel, 1928)	NR	30			x						This study
<i>Kirkegaardia dorsobranchialis</i> (Kirkegaard, 1959)		22–300			x						Literature; This study
<i>Kirkegaardia heterochaeta</i> (Laubier, 1961)		9–300			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Kirkegaardia marypetersenae</i> (Lezzi, Çinar & Giangrande, 2016)	NR	25–30			x						This study
<i>Protocirrinieris chrysoderma</i> (Claparède, 1868)	NR	25			x						This study
<i>Protocirrinieris purgamentorum</i> Lezzi, Çinar & Giangrande, 2016	NR	37–42			x						This study
<i>Timarete filigera</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1828)		37–70			x						Literature; This study
Cossuridae											
<i>Cossura coasta</i> Kitamori, 1960	*NIS	20			x						Literature
<i>Cossura soyeri</i> Laubier, 1964		32–69			x					x	Literature; This study
Dorvilleidae											
<i>Dorvillea rubrovittata</i> (Grube, 1855)		0–300	x	x	x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Dorvillea similis</i> (Crossland, 1924)	NR; NIS	27–49			x						This study
<i>Ophryotrocha adherens</i> Paavo, Bailey-Brock & Åkesson, 2000		-									Literature
<i>Parougia caeca</i> (Webster & Benedict, 1884)	NR	6–59			x					x	This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Pettiboneia urciensis</i> Campoy & San Martín, 1980		0–33	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Protodorvillea artemidis</i> Munari & Ebbe, 2019	NR	42–45			x						This study
<i>Protodorvillea kefersteini</i> (McIntosh, 1869)		0–210	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Schistomeringos loveni</i> (Kinberg, 1865)	NR; NIS	37–42			x						This study
<i>Schistomeringos neglecta</i> (Fauvel, 1923)		5–145		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Schistomeringos rudolphi</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1828)		0–59	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
Eunicidae											
<i>Eunice floridana</i> (Pourtalés, 1867)	*NIS	20–50								x	Literature
<i>Eunice pennata</i> (O. F. Müller, 1776)		5–114			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Eunice vittata</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1828)	SC	0–300	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Leodice torquata</i> (Quatrefages, 1866)		32			x					x	Literature
<i>Lysidice collaris</i> Grube, 1868	NIS	0–46	x	x	x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Lysidice margaritacea</i> Claparède, 1868	NR	17–40			x					x	This study
<i>Lysidice ninetta</i> Audouin & Milne Edwards, 1833	SC	0–300	x	x	x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Lysidice unicornis</i> (Grube, 1840)		0–300	x	x	x			x		x	Literature
<i>Marphysasanguinea</i> (Montagu, 1813)	SC	5–100			x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Palola siciliensis</i> (Grube, 1840)		0–46	x	x				x		x	Literature
<i>Palola valida</i> (Gravier, 1900)	NR; NIS	32–47			x						This study
<i>Paucibranchia adenensis</i> (Gravier, 1900)	NR; *NIS	25–141			x						This study
<i>Paucibranchia bellii</i> (Audouin & Milne Edwards, 1833)		2–210			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Paucibranchia fallax</i> (Marion & Bobretzky, 1875)		0–300	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
Fabriciidae											
<i>Fabricia stellaris</i> (O. F. Müller, 1774)	NR	30–57			x						This study
<i>Novafabricia posidoniae</i> Licciano & Giangrande, 2006	NR	6–48			x					x	This study
<i>Pseudofabricia aberrans</i> Cantone, 1972		0–30	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
Fauveliopsidae											
<i>Fauveliopsis adriatica</i> Katzmann & Laubier, 1974	NR	37			x						This study
<i>Fauveliopsis fauchaldi</i> Katzmann & Laubier, 1974		25–140			x					x	Literature
Flabelligeridae											
<i>Bradabyssa villosa</i> (Rathke, 1843)	NR	17–25			x					x	This study
<i>Diplocirrus glaucus</i> (Malmgren, 1867)		11–70			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Flabelligera affinis</i> Sars, 1829		32–145	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Flabelligera diplochaitus</i> (Otto, 1820)		-									Literature
<i>Pherusa plumosa</i> (O. F. Müller, 1776)		5–50			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Piromis eruca</i> (Claparède, 1869)		17–70			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Stylarioides grubei</i> Salazar-Vallejo, 2011	NR; NIS	45–59			x					x	This study
<i>Stylarioides moniliferus</i> Delle Chiaje, 1831	NR	2–42			x					x	This study
<i>Therochaeta flabellata</i> (Sars in Sars, 1872)		37–210			x					x	Literature; This study
Glyceridae											
<i>Glycera alba</i> (O. F. Müller, 1776)		10–69			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Glycera celtica</i> O'Connor, 1987	NR	22–27			x						This study
<i>Glycera fallax</i> Quatrefages, 1850		17–324		x	x					x	Literature; This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Glycera lapidum</i> Quatrefages, 1866		20–300			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Glycera oxycephala</i> Ehlers, 1887	NR	24–47			x						This study
<i>Glycera rouxii</i> Audouin & Milne Edwards, 1833		5–50			x						Literature; This study
<i>Glycera tessellata</i> Grube, 1863		0–210	x	x	x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Glycera tridactyla</i> Schmarida, 1861		2–150			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Glycera unicornis</i> Lamarck, 1818		5–59			x					x	Literature; This study
Goniadidae											
<i>Goniada emerita</i> Audouin & Milne-Edwards, 1833		20–120			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Goniada maculata</i> Örsted, 1843		6–300			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Goniada norvegica</i> Örsted, 1845		20–60			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Goniada vorax</i> (Kinberg, 1866)	NR	8–38			x						This study
Hesionidae											
<i>Gyptis propinqua</i> Marion & Bobretzky, 1875		6–32			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Hesione pantherina</i> Risso, 1826		0–20		x						x	Literature
<i>Hesiospina aurantiaca</i> (Sars, 1842)		12–210			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Leocrates claparedii</i> (Costa in Claparède, 1868)	NR	33			x						This study
<i>Oxydromus flexuosus</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1827)		0–55		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Oxydromus pallidus</i> Claparède, 1864		11–48			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Podarkeopsis capensis</i> (Day, 1963)	NR; *NIS	17–45			x					x	This study
<i>Psamathe fusca</i> Johnston, 1836		0–210	x	x	x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Syllidia armata</i> Quatrefages, 1866		0–131	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
Lacydoniidae											
<i>Lacydonia miranda</i> Marion, 1874		19–45			x					x	Literature; This study
Lumbrineridae											
<i>Abyssoninoe bidentata</i> D'Alessandro, Cosentino, Giacobbe, Andaloro & Romeo, 2014	NR	6–59			x					x	This study
<i>Abyssoninoe hibernica</i> (McIntosh, 1903)	NR	6–58			x					x	This study
<i>Augeneria profundicola</i> Kurt-Şahin, Çinar & Gönülal, 2016	NR	310–313			x						This study
<i>Gallardoneris nonatoi</i> (Ramos, 1976)		3–59			x	x				x	Literature; This study
<i>Lumbricalus adriatica</i> (Fauvel, 1940)	NR	12–58			x					x	This study
<i>Lumbrinerides amoureuxi</i> Miura, 1981		3–120			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Lumbrineriopsis paradoxa</i> (Saint-Joseph, 1888)		16–58		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Lumbrineris coccinea</i> (Renier, 1804)		0–120	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Lumbrineris geldiaiyi</i> Carrera-Parra, Çinar & Dağlı, 2011	NR	25–49			x					x	This study
<i>Lumbrineris gracilis</i> (Ehlers, 1868)		0–210	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Lumbrineris latreilli</i> Audouin & Milne-Edwards, 1833		0–210	x	x	x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Lumbrineris luciliae</i> Martins, Carrera-Parra, Quintino & Rodrigues, 2012	NR	19–39			x						This study
<i>Lumbrineris lusitanica</i> Martins, Carrera-Parra, Quintino & Rodrigues, 2012	NR	5–59			x					x	This study
<i>Lumbrineris pinaster</i> Martins, Carrera-Parra, Quintino & Rodrigues, 2012	NR	5–59			x					x	This study
<i>Scoletoma funchalensis</i> (Kinberg, 1865)		-									Literature
<i>Scoletoma laurentiana</i> (Grube, 1863)		0–150	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
Magelonidae											
<i>Magelona alleni</i> Wilson, 1958		8–50			x						Literature; This study
<i>Magelona equilamellae</i> Harmelin, 1964		14–20			x						Literature; This study
<i>Magelona filiformis</i> Wilson, 1959	NR	5–55			x					x	This study
<i>Magelona minuta</i> Eliason, 1962		10–120			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Magelona mirabilis</i> (Johnston, 1865)	NR	1			x						This study
<i>Magelona wilsoni</i> Glémarec, 1966	NR	4–55			x						This study
Maldanidae											
<i>Axiothella constricta</i> (Claparède, 1868)	NR	12			x						This study
<i>Chirimia biceps biceps</i> (Sars, 1861)		35–69			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Euclymene collaris</i> (Claparède, 1869)		17–40			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Euclymene lombricoides</i> (Quatrefages, 1866)		10–150			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Euclymene oerstedii</i> (Claparède, 1863)		13–50			x					x	Literature
<i>Euclymene palermitana</i> (Grube, 1840)	NR	25			x						This study
<i>Leiochone leiopygos</i> (Grube, 1860)		2–42			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Leiochone tricirrata</i> (Bellan & Reyss, 1967)		33–120			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Macroclymene santanderensis</i> (Rioja, 1917)		35–38			x					x	Literature
<i>Maldane glebifex</i> Grube, 1860	NR	25–40			x					x	This study
<i>Maldane sarsi</i> Malmgren, 1865		25–120			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Metasychis gotoi</i> (Izuka, 1902)	*NIS	92–120			x						Literature
<i>Micromaldane ornithochaeta</i> Mesnil, 1897	NR	15–32			x					x	This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Nephtys hombergii</i> (Savigny in Lamarck, 1818)		2–150			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Nephtys hystricis</i> McIntosh, 1900		20			x						Literature
<i>Nephtys incisa</i> Malmgren, 1865		13–120			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Nephtys paradoxa</i> Malm, 1874		140			x						Literature
Nereididae											
<i>Alitta virens</i> (Sars, 1835)	NR; NIS	28–58			x					x	This study
<i>Ceratonereis mirabilis</i> Kinberg, 1865	NIS	20–210	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Composetia costae</i> (Grube, 1840)		0–145	x	x	x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Composetia hircinicola</i> (Eisig, 1869)		27–210		x	x			x		x	Literature
<i>Eunereis longissima</i> (Johnston, 1840)	NR	19–42			x					x	This study
<i>Hediste diversicolor</i> (O. F. Müller, 1776)	SC	45–116						x			Literature
<i>Leonnates aylooberi</i> Çınar & Dağlı, 2013	NR; NIS	25–42			x					x	This study
<i>Namanereis littoralis</i> (Grube, 1872)	NR	25			x						This study
<i>Neanthes acuminata</i> (Ehlers, 1868)		0–150	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Neanthes fucata</i> (Savigny, 1822)		10									Literature
<i>Neanthes kerguelensis</i> (McIntosh, 1885)		31–337			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Neanthes nubila</i> (Savigny, 1822)		19–92	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Neanthes rubicunda</i> (Ehlers, 1868)	NR	5–50			x					x	This study
<i>Nereis agulhana</i> Day, 1963	NR; *NIS	8–47			x					x	This study
<i>Nereis pelagica</i> Linnaeus, 1758	SC	0–150	x	x	x			x		x	Literature
<i>Nereis rava</i> Ehlers, 1868		0–210	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Nothria conchylega</i> (Sars, 1835)		210			x						Literature
<i>Onuphis eremita</i> Audouin & Milne-Edwards, 1833	SC	2–150			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Paradiopatra calliopae</i> Arvanitidis & Koukouras, 1997		25–600			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Paradiopatra quadricuspis</i> (Sars in Sars, 1872)		0–15	x							x	Literature
Opheliidae											
<i>Armandia cirrhosa</i> De Filippi, 1861		0–51		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Armandia polyophthalma</i> Kükenthal, 1887	NR	3–47			x						This study
<i>Ophelina abranchiata</i> Støp-Bowitz, 1948	NR	141			x						This study
<i>Ophelina cylindricaudata</i> (Hansen, 1879)		0–210		x	x					x	Literature
<i>Polyophthalmus pictus</i> (Dujardin, 1839)		0–55	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Tachytrypane jeffreysi</i> McIntosh in Jeffreys, 1876		25–210			x					x	Literature; This study
Orbiniidae											
<i>Leodamas chevalieri candiensis</i> (Harmelin, 1969)		27–45			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Naineris laevigata</i> (Grube, 1855)		0–210	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Naineris quadraticeps</i> Day, 1965	NR; NIS	38			x						This study
<i>Naineris setosa</i> Verrill, 1900	NR; NIS	27–50			x						This study
<i>Orbinia sertulata</i> (Savigny, 1822)		2–10			x						Literature; This study
<i>Phylo foetida</i> (Claparède, 1868)		4–46			x						Literature; This study
<i>Protoaricia oerstedii</i> (Claparède, 1864)	NR	4–39			x					x	This study
<i>Scoloplos armiger</i> (O. F. Müller, 1776)		0–210		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Scoloplos haasi</i> (Monro, 1937)	NR	0.5–50			x					x	This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Scoloplos typicus</i> (Eisig, 1914)		2–51			x					x	Literature; This study
Oweniidae											
<i>Galathowenia oculata</i> (Zachs, 1923)	NR	37–40			x						This study
<i>Owenia fusiformis</i> Delle Chiaje, 1844		4–50			x					x	Literature; This study
Paralacydoniidae											
<i>Paralacydonia paradoxa</i> Fauvel, 1913		30–35			x					x	Literature; This study
Paraonidae											
<i>Aricidea aberrans</i> Laubier & Ramos, 1974		600			x						Literature
<i>Aricidea annae</i> Laubier, 1967		92			x						Literature
<i>Aricidea assimilis</i> Tebble, 1959	SC	0–141		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Aricidea bansei</i> Laubier & Ramos, 1974	NR	5–58			x					x	This study
<i>Aricidea catherinae</i> Laubier, 1967	SC	0–58		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Aricidea cerrutii</i> Laubier, 1966		0–58	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Aricidea claudiae</i> Laubier, 1967		2–69	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Aricidea fragilis</i> Webster, 1879	NR; NIS	22–56			x						This study
<i>Aricidea jeaneteae</i> Langeneck, Busoni, Aliani & Castelli, 2017		600			x						Literature
<i>Aricidea katzmanni</i> Erdoğan-Dereli & Çınar, 2020	NR	17			x					x	This study
<i>Aricidea monicae</i> Laubier, 1967		92–141			x						Literature; This study
<i>Aricidea pseudoarticulata</i> Hobson, 1972		4–600			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Aricidea simonae</i> Laubier & Ramos, 1974		69–210			x						Literature
<i>Cirrophorus branchiatus</i> Ehlers, 1908		0.5–300			x					x	Literature; This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Cirrophorus nikebianchii</i> Langeneck, Barbieri, Maltagliati & Castelli, 2017		17–57			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Cirrophorus turcicus</i> Erdoğan-Dereli, Çinar & Dağlı, 2017	NR	25–40			x						This study
<i>Levinsenia demiri</i> Çinar, Dağlı & Açıık, 2011	NR	30–141			x						This study
<i>Levinsenia gracilis</i> (Tauber, 1879)		7–600		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Levinsenia kosswigi</i> Çinar, Dağlı & Açıık, 2011	NR	33			x						This study
<i>Levinsenia materi</i> Çinar & Dağlı, 2013	NR	25–42			x					x	This study
<i>Levinsenia vulgaris</i> Erdoğan-Dereli & Çinar, 2021	NR	42			x						This study
<i>Paradoneis armata</i> Glémarec, 1966		0–59		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Paradoneis heterochaeta</i> Erdoğan-Dereli & Çinar, 2019	NR	25			x						This study
<i>Paradoneis ilvana</i> Castelli, 1985	NR	6–31			x					x	This study
<i>Paradoneis lyra</i> (Southern, 1914)		0–600		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Paraonella myriamae</i> (Katzmann & Laubier, 1975)		210			x						Literature
<i>Paraonides neapolitana</i> Cerruti, 1909		69–210			x						Literature
<i>Paraonis paucibranchiata</i> Cerruti, 1909		300			x						Literature
Pectinariidae											
<i>Amphictene auricoma</i> (O. F. Müller, 1776)		10–60	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Laqis koreni</i> Malmgren, 1866	NR	12–50			x					x	This study
<i>Pectinaria belgica</i> (Pallas, 1766)		-									Literature
<i>Petta pusilla</i> Malmgren, 1866	NR	38–40			x						This study
Phyllodocidae											
<i>Eteone flava</i> (Fabricius, 1780)	NR	38			x						This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source	
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora		
<i>Eteone longa</i> (Fabricius, 1780)		5									Literature	
<i>Eulalia clavigera</i> (Audouin & Milne Edwards, 1833)		0–48	x	x	x						x	Literature; This study
<i>Eulalia expusilla</i> Pleijel, 1987		-										Literature
<i>Eulalia mustela</i> Pleijel, 1987		35–92	x		x						x	Literature
<i>Eulalia tripunctata</i> McIntosh, 1874		0–37	x		x						x	Literature; This study
<i>Eumida punctifera</i> (Grube, 1860)	NR	40			x							This study
<i>Eumida sanguinea</i> (Örsted, 1843)		0–92	x		x						x	Literature; This study
<i>Hesionura coineau</i> (Laubier, 1962)		0–15	x	x	x						x	Literature
<i>Hesionura elongata</i> (Southern, 1914)		3–35			x						x	Literature; This study
<i>Hypereteone foliosa</i> (Quatrefages, 1866)	NR	13–40			x							This study
<i>Mysta barbata</i> Malmgren, 1865	NR	14–50			x							This study
<i>Mysta picta</i> (Quatrefages, 1866)		0–210		x	x						x	Literature; This study
<i>Mysta siphodonta</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1830)		5										Literature
<i>Mystides caeca</i> (Langerhans, 1880)		30–32			x						x	Literature; This study
<i>Nereiphylla paretii</i> Blainville, 1828		0–32		x	x						x	Literature
<i>Nereiphylla rubiginosa</i> (Saint-Joseph, 1888)		0–70	x	x	x						x	Literature
<i>Notophyllum foliosum</i> (Sars, 1835)		0–100	x		x				x		x	Literature
<i>Paranaitis kosteriensis</i> (Malmgren, 1867)		19–40			x						x	Literature; This study
<i>Phyllodoce maculata</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)		38–45			x						x	Literature
<i>Phyllodoce mucosa</i> Örsted, 1843		0–30	x		x						x	Literature; This study
<i>Protomystides bidentata</i> (Langerhans, 1880)	NR	6–58			x						x	This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Pseudomystides limbata limbata</i> (Saint-Joseph, 1888)		0–210		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Pseudomystides limbata nigrolineata</i> (Rioja, 1925)	NR	19			x						This study
<i>Pterocirrus macroceros</i> (Grube, 1860)		0–15	x	x						x	Literature
<i>Sige fusigera</i> Malmgren, 1865		50–100						x			Literature
Pilargidae											
<i>Ancistrosyllis groenlandica</i> McIntosh, 1879		600			x						Literature
<i>Pilargis verrucosa</i> Saint-Joseph, 1899		7–57			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Sigambra parva</i> (Day, 1963)	NR; *NIS	40			x						This study
Poecilochaetidae											
<i>Poecilochaetus serpens</i> Allen, 1904		210			x						Literature
Polynoidae											
<i>Bylgides groenlandicus</i> (Malmgren, 1867)		48–60						x			Literature
<i>Harmothoe antilopes</i> McIntosh, 1876		27–140			x						Literature; This study
<i>Harmothoe imbricata</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	NR	37			x						This study
<i>Harmothoe impar</i> (Johnston, 1839)		0–15	x	x						x	Literature
<i>Harmothoe spinifera</i> (Ehlers, 1864)		0–145	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Lepidasthenia elegans</i> (Grube, 1840)		32–100	x	x				x		x	Literature
<i>Lepidonotus clava</i> (Montagu, 1808)		0–100	x	x					x	x	Literature; This study
<i>Malmgrenia lilianae</i> (Pettibone, 1993)		35			x					x	Literature
<i>Malmgrenia ljunghmani</i> (Malmgren, 1867)		35			x					x	Literature
<i>Malmgrenia lunulata</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1830)		31–85	x		x					x	Literature; This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source	
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora		
<i>Subadyte pellucida</i> (Ehlers, 1864)		17–300		x	x						x	Literature; This study
Sabellidae												
<i>Acromegalomma adriaticum</i> (Giangrande, Caruso, Mikac & Licciano, 2015)	NR	30				x						This study
<i>Acromegalomma lanigerum</i> (Grube, 1846)		0–145	x	x	x						x	Literature; This study
<i>Acromegalomma messapicum</i> (Giangrande & Licciano, 2008)	NR	25				x						This study
<i>Acromegalomma pseudogesae</i> (Mikac, Giangrande & Licciano, 2013)	NR	8–33				x						This study
<i>Amphicorina armandi</i> (Claparède, 1864)		0–15	x								x	Literature
<i>Amphiglena mediterranea</i> (Leydig, 1851)		0–38	x	x	x						x	Literature
<i>Bispira mariae</i> Lo Bianco, 1893		35–131				x					x	Literature
<i>Bispira melanostigma</i> (Schmarda, 1861)	*NIS	-										Literature
<i>Branchiomma boholense</i> (Grube, 1878)	NIS	0–15	x	x							x	Literature
<i>Branchiomma bombyx</i> (Dalyell, 1853)		0–145	x	x	x				x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Branchiomma luctuosum</i> (Grube, 1870)	NIS	0–30		x							x	Literature
<i>Branchiomma lucullanum</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1828)		0–38	x			x					x	Literature
<i>Branchiomma moebii</i> Knight-Jones, 1994		0–15	x								x	Literature
<i>Chone duneri</i> Malmgren, 1867		20–145		x	x						x	Literature
<i>Claviramus candela</i> (Grube, 1863)		37–100				x			x		x	Literature
<i>Dialychone acustica</i> Claparède, 1868	NR	12–58				x					x	This study
<i>Dialychone arenicola</i> (Langerhans, 1880)	NR	25–40				x					x	This study
<i>Dialychone collaris</i> (Langerhans, 1880)		0–92	x	x	x						x	Literature; This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Dialychone dunerificta</i> (Tovar-Hernández, Licciano & Giangrande, 2007)	NR	12–45			x						This study
<i>Dialychone egyptica</i> Selim, Rzhavsky & Britayev, 2012	NR	16			x						This study
<i>Euchone pararosea</i> Giangrande & Licciano, 2006	NR	22–51			x					x	This study
<i>Euchone pseudolimnicola</i> Giangrande & Licciano, 2006	NR	12–55			x					x	This study
<i>Euchone rosea</i> (Langerhans, 1884)		19–300			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Euchone rubrocincta</i> Sars, 1835		35			x					x	Literature
<i>Euchone southerni</i> Banse, 1970		27–145	x	x	x					x	Literature
<i>Euratella salmacidis</i> (Claparède, 1869)		0–42		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Hypsicomus stichophthalmos</i> (Grube, 1863)		-									Literature
<i>Jasmineira caudata</i> Langerhans, 1880		24–804			x						Literature; This study
<i>Jasmineira elegans</i> Saint-Joseph, 1894		3–38			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Myxicola infundibulum</i> (Montagu, 1808)	SC	38–70			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Paradialychone filicaudata</i> (Southern, 1914)		3–300	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Parasabella langerhansi</i> (Knight-Jones, 1993)		28–227			x					x	Literature
<i>Parasabella saxicola</i> (Grube, 1861)		37–227		x	x					x	Literature
<i>Parasabella tenuicollaris</i> (Grube, 1861)		37–92	x		x					x	Literature
<i>Perkinsiana rubra</i> (Langerhans, 1880)		0–145		x	x					x	Literature
<i>Pseudopotamilla reniformis</i> (Bruguère, 1789)		0–131	x		x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Sabella discifera</i> Grube, 1874		62–70			x					x	Literature
<i>Sabella pavonina</i> Savigny, 1822		21–227	x	x	x	x		x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Sabella spallanzanii</i> (Gmelin, 1791)		17–92	x			x				x	Literature; This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
Saccocirridae											
<i>Saccocirrus papillocercus</i> Bobretzky, 1872	NR	3			x						This study
Scalibregmatidae											
<i>Asclerocheilus intermedius</i> (Saint-Joseph, 1894)		22–48			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Polyphysia crassa</i> (Örsted, 1843)	NR	19–40			x					x	This study
<i>Scalibregma celticum</i> Mackie, 1991		16–50			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Scalibregma inflatum</i> Rathke, 1843		12–50			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Sclerocheilus minutus</i> Grube, 1863		0–145	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
Serpulidae											
<i>Apomatus similis</i> Marion & Bobretzky, 1875		0–180	x	x	x			x	x	x	Literature
<i>Ditrupa arietina</i> (O. F. Müller, 1776)		32–180	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Filograna implexa</i> Berkeley, 1835	NR	-	x								This study
<i>Filigranula stellata</i> (Southward, 1963)		779–804			x						Literature
<i>Hyalopomatus variorugosus</i> Ben-Eliahu & Fiege, 1996		779–804			x						Literature
<i>Hydroides dianthus</i> (Verrill, 1873)	SC; *NIS	-				x					Literature
<i>Hydroides dirampha</i> (Mörch, 1863)	SC	-				x					Literature
<i>Hydroides elegans</i> (Haswell, 1883)	SC; NIS	0–180	x								Literature
<i>Hydroides helmata</i> (Iroso, 1921)		0–35	x		x				x	x	Literature
<i>Hydroides heterocera</i> (Grube, 1868)	NIS	-	x								Literature
<i>Hydroides homoceros</i> Pixell, 1913	NIS	-				x					Literature
<i>Hydroides nigra</i> Zibrowius, 1971		0–100	x	x				x	x	x	Literature

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Serpula concharum</i> Langerhans, 1880		0–328	x	x	x	x		x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Serpula vermicularis</i> Linnaeus, 1767		0–328	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	Literature
<i>Spiraserpula massiliensis</i> (Zibrowius, 1968)		0–100	x						x	x	Literature
<i>Spirobranchus lamarcki</i> (Quatrefages, 1866)		0–100	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Spirobranchus polytrema</i> (Philippi, 1844)		0–180	x	x	x			x	x	x	Literature
<i>Spirobranchus tetracerus</i> (Schmarda, 1861)	NIS	-									Literature; This study
<i>Spirobranchus triqueter</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		0–100	x		x			x		x	Literature
<i>Vermiliopsis infundibulum</i> (Philippi, 1844)		0–328	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	Literature; This study
<i>Vermiliopsis labiata</i> (O. G. Costa, 1861)		0–145	x	x	x				x	x	Literature
<i>Vermiliopsis striaticeps</i> (Grube, 1862)		0–180	x	x	x			x	x	x	Literature; This study
<i>Vinearina koehlerii</i> (Caullery & Mesnil, 1897)		9–145		x				x			Literature
Sigalionidae											
<i>Claparedepelogenia inclusa</i> (Claparède, 1868)		32–92	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Euthalenessa oculata</i> (Peters, 1854)		38–45			x					x	Literature
<i>Fimbriosthenelais longipinnis</i> (Grube, 1870)	NIS	30–141			x						Literature; This study
<i>Fimbriosthenelais minor</i> (Pruvot & Racovitza, 1895)		37–70			x					x	Literature
<i>Fimbriosthenelais zetlandica</i> (McIntosh, 1879)		35			x					x	Literature
<i>Pelogenia arenosa</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1830)		0–15		x						x	Literature
<i>Pholoe inornata</i> Johnston, 1839		0–46	x	x	x				x	x	Literature; This study
<i>Pholoe minuta</i> (Fabricius, 1780)		2–20			x			x		x	Literature
<i>Pholoides dorsipapillatus</i> (Marenzeller, 1893)		155–337		x	x						Literature

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Pisione remota</i> (Southern, 1914)	NR	40			x						This study
<i>Sigalion mathildae</i> Audouin & Milne-Edwards, 1832		0–300		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Sthenelais boa</i> (Johnston, 1833)		0–70	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Sthenelais limicola</i> (Ehlers, 1864)	NR	32			x					x	This study
Sphaerodoridae											
<i>Sphaerodoridium claparedii</i> (Greeff, 1866)	NR	46–47			x						This study
<i>Sphaerodoridium minutum</i> (Webster & Benedict, 1887)		19–100			x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Sphaerodorum abyssorum</i> Hansen, 1878	NR	30			x						This study
<i>Sphaerodorum gracile</i> (Rathke, 1843)	NR	44			x						This study
Spionidae											
<i>Aonidella dayi</i> López-Jamar, 1989		210			x						Literature
<i>Aonides oxycephala</i> (Sars, 1862)		0–40		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Aonides paucibranchiata</i> Southern, 1914	NR	19			x						This study
<i>Aurospio banyulensis</i> (Laubier, 1966)		210			x						Literature
<i>Dipolydora armata</i> (Langerhans, 1880)		5–10						x		x	Literature
<i>Dispio uncinata</i> Hartman, 1951	NR	4–5			x						This study
<i>Laonice mediterranea</i> Sikorski, Rousou & Nygren, 2021		12–337	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Laubieriellus salzi</i> (Laubier, 1970)		27–92	x	x	x					x	Literature
<i>Malacoceros fuliginosus</i> (Claparède, 1868)		2–20			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Paraprionospio pinnata</i> (Ehlers, 1901)		140			x						Literature
<i>Polydora ciliata</i> (Johnston, 1838)	NR	38–50			x						This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Prionospio caspersi</i> Laubier, 1962	NR	16–30			x					x	This study
<i>Prionospio cirrifera</i> Wirén, 1883		17–40			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Prionospio depauperata</i> Imajima, 1990	NR; NIS	14–37			x					x	This study
<i>Prionospio dubia</i> Day, 1961	NIS	25–600			x					x	Literature
<i>Prionospio ehlersi</i> Fauvel, 1928		22–140			x					x	Literature
<i>Prionospio maciolekae</i> Dağlı & Çinar, 2013	NR	12–33			x						This study
<i>Prionospio malmgreni</i> Claparède, 1869		20			x					x	Literature
<i>Prionospio multibranchiata</i> Berkeley, 1927	*NIS	92			x						Literature
<i>Prionospio paucipinnulata</i> Blake & Kudenov, 1978	NR; NIS	22–50			x						This study
<i>Prionospio steenstrupi</i> Malmgren, 1867		0–37		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Pseudopolydora pulchra</i> (Carazzi, 1893)	NR	13–40			x						This study
<i>Scoelepis (Parascoelepis) tridentata</i> (Southern, 1914)		24–69			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Scoelepis (Scoelepis) bonnieri</i> (Mesnil, 1896)		69			x						Literature
<i>Scoelepis (Scoelepis) cantabra</i> (Rioja, 1918)		0–300	x	x	x					x	Literature
<i>Spio decorata</i> Bobretzky, 1870		0–35	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Spio filicornis</i> (O. F. Müller, 1776)	SC	38–40			x						Literature; This study
<i>Spiophanes bombyx</i> (Claparède, 1870)		49–300			x						Literature; This study
<i>Spiophanes kroyeri</i> Grube, 1860		20			x					x	Literature
<i>Spiophanes mediterraneus</i> Meißner, 2005	NR	141			x						This study
<i>Spiophanes reyssi</i> Laubier, 1964		210			x						Literature
Sternaspidae											

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Sternaspis scutata</i> (Ranzani, 1817)		30–100			x						Literature; This study
Syllidae											
<i>Amblyosyllis spectabilis</i> (Johnston in Baird, 1861)		0–15		x						x	Literature
<i>Anoplosyllis edentula</i> Claparède, 1868		-									Literature
<i>Branchiosyllis exilis</i> (Gravier, 1900)		0–15	x							x	Literature
<i>Brania arminii</i> (Langerhans, 1881)		32			x					x	Literature
<i>Brevicirrosyllis weismanni</i> (Langerhans, 1879)		12–300		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Dioplosyllis cirrosa</i> Gidholm, 1962		35			x					x	Literature
<i>Epigamia macrophthalma</i> (Marenzeller, 1875)		33–145	x	x	x					x	Literature
<i>Erinaceusyllis cryptica</i> (Ben-Eliahu, 1977)		89–90			x						Literature
<i>Eurysyllis tuberculata</i> Ehlers, 1864		0–150	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Eusyllis assimilis</i> Marenzeller, 1875		27–150	x	x	x			x		x	Literature
<i>Eusyllis blomstrandii</i> Malmgren, 1867		66–150			x					x	Literature
<i>Eusyllis kupfferi</i> Langerhans, 1879	NIS	0–15	x	x						x	Literature
<i>Eusyllis lamelligera</i> Marion & Bobretzky, 1875		0–45	x	x	x					x	Literature
<i>Exogone africana</i> Hartmann-Schröder, 1974	NR; NIS	25–42			x						This study
<i>Exogone dispar</i> (Webster, 1879)		0–40	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Exogone naidina</i> Örsted, 1845		0–140	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Exogone rostrata</i> Naville, 1933		0–150	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Exogone verugera</i> (Claparède, 1868)		0–140	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Haplosyllis spongicola</i> (Grube, 1855)		0–300	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source	
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora		
<i>Myrianida brachycephala</i> (Marenzeller, 1875)		0–145	x	x	x						x	Literature
<i>Myrianida convoluta</i> (Cognetti, 1953)		89–145		x	x							Literature
<i>Myrianida dentalia</i> (Imajima, 1966)		100–145		x								Literature
<i>Myrianida edwarsi</i> (Saint-Joseph, 1887)		0–70	x	x	x						x	Literature
<i>Myrianida prolifera</i> (O. F. Müller, 1788)		0–100	x						x		x	Literature
<i>Myrianida quindecimdentata</i> (Langerhans, 1884)		0–15		x							x	Literature
<i>Odontosyllis ctenostoma</i> Claparède, 1868		0–42	x	x	x						x	Literature; This study
<i>Odontosyllis fulgurans</i> (Audouin & Milne-Edwards, 1833)		0–38	x		x						x	Literature
<i>Odontosyllis gibba</i> Claparède, 1863		30–150	x	x	x						x	Literature; This study
<i>Opisthodonta morena</i> Langerhans, 1879		28–38			x						x	Literature
<i>Opisthodonta serratisetosa</i> (López, San Martín & Jiménez, 1997)		0–300	x		x						x	Literature
<i>Opisthosyllis brunnea</i> Langerhans, 1889	NR	0.5	x								x	This study
<i>Paraehlersia dionisi</i> (Núñez & San Martín, 1991)	NR	10–11			x							This study
<i>Paraehlersia ferrugina</i> (Langerhans, 1881)		0–210		x	x						x	Literature; This study
<i>Parapionosyllis brevicirra</i> Day, 1954		0–48			x						x	Literature; This study
<i>Parapionosyllis elegans</i> (Pierantoni, 1903)		0–35		x	x						x	Literature
<i>Parapionosyllis minuta</i> (Pierantoni, 1903)		0–20		x	x						x	Literature
<i>Parexogone cognettii</i> (Castelli, Badalamenti & Lardicci, 1987)	NR	30			x							This study
<i>Parexogone gambiae</i> (Lanera, Sordino & San Martín, 1994)		12–70			x						x	Literature; This study
<i>Parexogone hebes</i> (Webster & Benedict, 1884)	NR	6–10			x						x	This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Parexogone meridionalis</i> (Cognetti, 1955)		35			x					x	Literature
<i>Parexogone wolfi</i> (San Martín, 1991)		70			x						Literature
<i>Perkinsyllis anophthalma</i> (Capaccioni & San Martín, 1990)		0–15		x						x	Literature
<i>Plakosyllis brevipes</i> Hartmann-Schröder, 1956		30–92			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Proceraea aurantiaca</i> Claparède, 1868		0–70		x	x					x	Literature
<i>Proceraea picta</i> Ehlers, 1864		0–35	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Prosphaerosyllis campoyi</i> (San Martín, Acero, Contonente & Gomez, 1982)		69			x						Literature
<i>Prosphaerosyllis longipapillata</i> (Hartmann-Schröder, 1979)	NIS	92			x						Literature
<i>Prosphaerosyllis xarifae</i> (Hartmann-Schröder, 1960)		0–92	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Pseudosyllis brevipennis</i> Grube, 1863		0–337	x	x	x					x	Literature
<i>Salvatoria clavata</i> (Claparède, 1863)	SC	0–92	x	x	x					x	Literature
<i>Salvatoria dolichopoda</i> (Marenzeller, 1874)		33–35	x								Literature
<i>Salvatoria eurtmica</i> (Sardá, 1984)		0–92	x		x					x	Literature
<i>Salvatoria limbata</i> (Claparède, 1868)		0–15	x	x						x	Literature
<i>Salvatoria vieitezi</i> (San Martín, 1984)		0–45		x	x					x	Literature
<i>Sphaerosyllis austriaca</i> Banse, 1959		0–35	x	x	x					x	Literature
<i>Sphaerosyllis boeroi</i> Musco, Çinar & Giangrande, 2005		27–150		x	x			x		x	Literature
<i>Sphaerosyllis bulbosa</i> Southern, 1914		35–59			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Sphaerosyllis climenti</i> Del-Pilar-Ruso & San Martín, 2012	NR	45			x						This study
<i>Sphaerosyllis glandulata</i> Perkins, 1981	NR	27–40			x						This study
<i>Sphaerosyllis hystrix</i> Claparède, 1863	SC	0–210	x	x	x					x	Literature

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Syllis jorgei</i> San Martín & López, 2000		0–145	x	x	x					x	Literature
<i>Syllis kabilica</i> Ben-Eliahu, 1977	NR	25–59			x					x	This study
<i>Syllis katzmanni</i> Arvanitidis, 2017		600			x						Literature
<i>Syllis krohnii</i> Ehlers, 1864		1–58			x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Syllis licheri</i> Ravara, San Martín & Moreira, 2004	NR	34–50			x					x	This study
<i>Syllis parapari</i> San Martín & López, 2000		7–69			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Syllis pontxioi</i> San Martín & López, 2000		0–35	x		x					x	Literature
<i>Syllis prolifera</i> Krohn, 1852		0–51	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Syllis pulvinata</i> (Langerhans, 1881)		0–15	x							x	Literature
<i>Syllis rosea</i> (Langerhans, 1879)		0–15	x	x						x	Literature
<i>Syllis torquata</i> Marion & Bobretzky, 1875		0–48		x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Syllis truncata cryptica</i> Ben-Eliahu, 1977		0–150	x	x	x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Syllis tyrrhena</i> (Licher & Kuper, 1998)	NR	24–47			x						This study
<i>Syllis variegata</i> Grube, 1860		0–48	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Syllis westheidei</i> San Martín, 1984	NR	5–17			x						This study
<i>Synmerosyllis lamelligera</i> (Saint-Joseph, 1887)		0–70	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Trypanosyllis aeolis</i> Langerhans, 1879		0–50	x							x	Literature
<i>Trypanosyllis zebra</i> (Grube, 1860)	SC	0–70	x	x	x					x	Literature
<i>Xenosyllis scabra</i> (Ehlers, 1864)		40–328		x	x	x				x	Literature; This study
Terebellidae											
<i>Amaeana trilobata</i> (Sars, 1863)		35			x					x	Literature

Table 1. Cont.

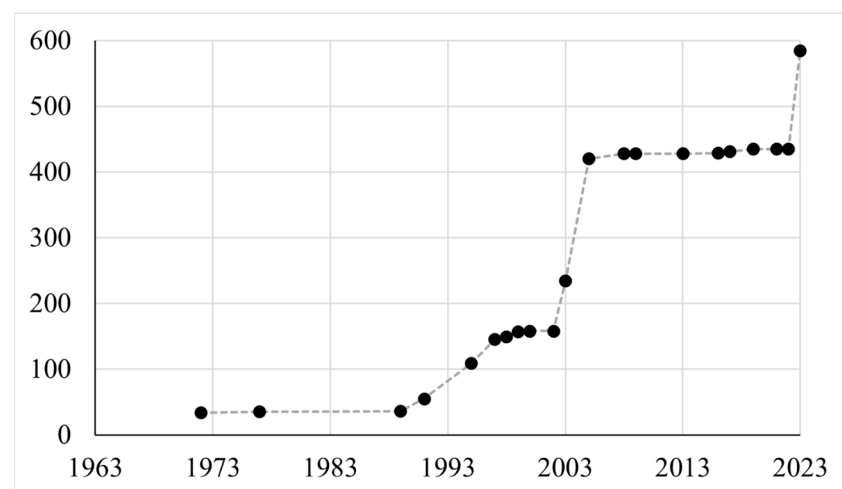
Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Amphitrite cirrata</i> (O. F. Müller, 1776)		16–131			x						Literature; This study
<i>Amphitrite edwardsii</i> (Quatrefages, 1866)		0–50	x							x	Literature
<i>Amphitrite figulus</i> (Dalyell, 1853)		10									Literature
<i>Amphitrite gracilis</i> (Grube, 1860)		5									Literature
<i>Amphitrite rubra</i> (Risso, 1826)	SC	32–35		x						x	Literature
<i>Amphitrite variabilis</i> (Risso, 1826)		0–42	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Eupolymnia nebulosa</i> (Montagu, 1819)		0–145	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Eupolymnia nesidensis</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1828)		0–70	x	x	x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Lanice conchilega</i> (Pallas, 1766)		0–49	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Nicolea venustula</i> (Montagu, 1819)		0–100		x	x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Nicolea zostericola</i> Örsted, 1844		45–96						x			Literature
<i>Parathelepus collaris</i> (Southern, 1914)		27–45			x					x	Literature
<i>Pista cretacea</i> (Grube, 1860)	NR	5–40			x					x	This study
<i>Pista cristata</i> (O. F. Müller, 1776)		0–70	x	x	x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Pista labrunae</i> Lavesque, Daffe, Londoño-Mesa & Hutchings, 2021		8–92	x		x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Pista maculata</i> (Dalyell, 1853)		0–32	x		x					x	Literature
<i>Pistella rovigensis</i> Mikac & Hutchings, 2017	NR	8–42			x					x	This study
<i>Polycirrus aurantiacus</i> Grube, 1860		0–15	x							x	Literature
<i>Polycirrus haematodes</i> (Claparède, 1864)		0–15		x						x	Literature
<i>Polycirrus medusa</i> Grube, 1850	NR	30–40			x					x	This study

Table 1. Cont.

Family/Species	Taxonomic Remarks	Depth Range (m)	Habitat Type								Source
			Hard (Including Rocks)	Soft/Hard	Soft	Artificial Construction	Sea Caves	In Sponges	Combination of Habitats	In Association with Flora	
<i>Polycirrus nogueirai</i> Lavesque, Hutchings, Daffe & Londoño-Mesa, 2020	NR	40			x						This study
<i>Polycirrus twisti</i> Potts, 1828	NR; NIS	26–38			x					x	This study
<i>Streblosoma pseudocomatus</i> Lezzi & Giangrande, 2018	NR; NIS	33			x						This study
<i>Terebella ehrenbergi</i> Grube, 1869	NIS	144–150									Literature
<i>Terebella lapidaria</i> Linnaeus, 1767		-									Literature
<i>Thelepus cincinnatus</i> (Fabricius, 1780)		11–145		x	x			x		x	Literature; This study
<i>Thelepus setosus</i> (Quatrefages, 1866)	NR	23–48			x					x	This study
Trichobranchidae											
<i>Octobranchus lingulatus</i> (Grube, 1863)	NR	40			x						This study
<i>Terebellides stroemii</i> Sars, 1835	SC	10–59			x					x	Literature; This study
<i>Trichobranchus glacialis</i> Malmgren, 1866		19–48			x					x	Literature; This study

Table 2. Total number of species (TN), new records (NRs), and alien non-indigenous species (NIS) for each polychaete family recorded in Cyprus.

Family	TN	NRs	NIS	Family	TN	NRs	NIS
Acoetidae	2	1		Nereididae	24	7	5
Acrocirridae	2			Oeononidae	5		1
Ampharetidae	7	3		Onuphidae	10	2	
Amphinomidae	6		2	Opheliidae	6	2	
Aphroditidae	5	1		Orbiniidae	10	4	2
Arenicolidae	1	1		Oweniidae	2	1	
Capitellidae	20	7	5	Paralacydoniidae	1		
Chrysopetalidae	3	1		Paraonidae	28	10	1
Cirratulidae	19	12	1	Pectinariidae	4	2	
Cossuridae	2		1	Phyllodocidae	26	6	
Dorvilleidae	10	4	2	Pilargidae	3	1	1
Eunicidae	14	3	4	Poecilochaetidae	1		
Fabriciidae	3	2		Polynoidae	11	1	
Fauveliopsidae	2	1		Sabellidae	39	9	3
Flabelligeridae	9	3	1	Saccocirridae	1	1	
Glyceridae	9	2		Scalibregmatidae	5	1	
Goniadidae	4	1		Serpulidae	44	1	7
Hesionidae	9	2	1	Sigalionidae	13	2	1
Lacydoniidae	1			Sphaerodoridae	4	3	
Lumbrineridae	16	8		Spionidae	31	9	4
Magelonidae	6	3		Sternaspidae	1		
Maldanidae	21	6	1	Syllidae	100	15	5
Melinnidae	2	1		Terebellidae	28	7	3
Microphthalmidae	1			Trichobranchidae	3	1	
Nephtyidae	11	2					

**Figure 3.** Number of newly recorded species per year.

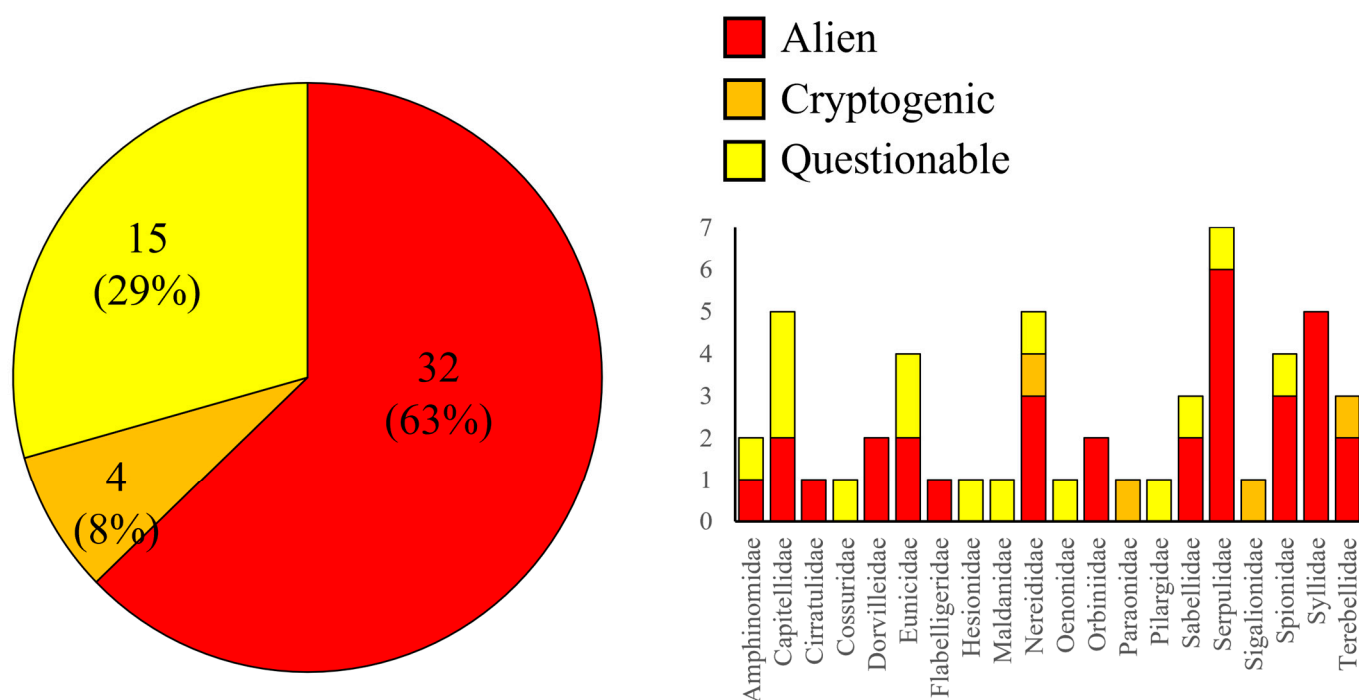


Figure 4. Repartition of non-indigenous polychaete species recorded for Cyprus into the three categories of alien, cryptogenic, and questionable species.

3.3. Spatial Distribution of Polychaeta Species

The spatial distribution of polychaeta species records from the literature review and the new records are presented in Figure 5. Overall, the region of Larnaca presented the highest number of polychaeta species (357), accounting to 60% of the overall recorded species, followed by Ammochostos (339 sp., 58%), Limassol (235 spp., 40%), Keryneia (232 spp., 40%), Nicosia (26 spp., 26%), and Paphos (89 spp., 15%), while available data on the Cyprus Economic Exclusive Zone included 5 species (0.86%) (Figure 5). The majority of the newly recorded species was found in the Larnaca region with 126 species followed by Limassol (50 spp.) and Ammochostos (3 spp.). The Vassilikos Bay, which is located in Larnaca, presented 113 new species records. With regard to spatial distribution of the polychaeta NIS, the highest number was recorded in Larnaca (26 spp.), Ammochostos (23 spp.), Limassol (20 spp.), Keryneia (9 spp.), and Nicosia and Paphos (with 3 spp. each) (Figure 5).

3.4. Habitat Characteristics and Associations with Flora and Human Activities

Based on the data that included information on habitat type characteristics, a total of 500 species were found in soft sediments, 186 species were found on hard substrates and rocks, 179 species were found on a combination of soft/hard substrates, 51 species were found in associations with sponges, 13 species were found on artificial constructions, 7 species were found in sea caves, and 16 species were found in a combination of habitats. Of the 149 newly recorded species, 147 were found in soft sediments while just 2 spp. were found in hard substrates. Similarly, soft sediments exhibited the highest number of NIS (35 spp.) followed by hard substrates and rocks (11 spp.), a combination of soft/hard (7 spp.), artificial constructions (3 spp.), and sponge (1 spp.).

A total of 405 polychaeta species were recorded in samples with flora associations (seagrasses and/or macroalgae); of these, 23 were NIS and 63 were newly recorded species (Table 3). The highest number of records was found to be associated with *Posidonia oceanica* (280 spp. accounting to 48% of the overall recorded species), followed by *Caulerpa prolifera*, *C. racemose*, and *C. cylindracea* (192, 164, and 137 spp., respectively). A higher number of NIS species were found to be associated with the *P. oceanica* meadows (11 spp.), while the

highest numbers of newly recorded species were found at the associations with *Caulerpa prolifera*, *Caulerpa cylindracea*, and *Caulerpa racemosa* (52, 33, and 18 spp., respectively).

Table 3. Number of polychaeta species, new records (NRs), and non-indigenous species (NIS) per habitat, associated with flora (seagrasses and/or macroalgae) and human activities.

	Category	Nb of Species	NIS	NRs	% Nb Overall Species	% NIS Overall	% NR Overall	%NIS per Category	%NR per Category
Habitat Category	Artificial construction	13	3	0	2.23	5.88	0	23.07	
	Combination of habitats	16	0	0	2.74	0	0	0	0
	H8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	7	0	0	1.20	0	0	0	0
	Hard/rock	186	11	2	31.85	21.56	1.34	5.91	1.08
	Soft	500	35	147	85.62	68.62	98.66	7.00	29.40
	Soft/hard	179	7	0	30.65	13.73	0	3.91	0
	Sponge	51	1	0	8.73	2.04	0	1.96	0
Flora association	<i>Caulerpa cylindracea</i>	137	4	33	23.46	8.16	22.15	2.92	24.09
	<i>Caulerpa prolifera</i>	192	7	52	32.88	14.29	34.90	3.65	27.08
	<i>Caulerpa racemosa</i>	164	7	18	28.08	14.29	12.08	4.27	10.98
	Coralline algae	11	1	1	1.88	2.04	0.67	9.09	9.09
	<i>Cymodocea nodosa</i>	86	0	15	14.73	0	10.07	0	17.44
	<i>Cystoseira crinita</i>	149	7	0	25.51	14.29	0	4.70	0
	<i>Cystoseira</i> sp.	68	4	0	11.64	8.16	0	5.88	0
	<i>Cystosiera barbata</i>	6	1	0	1.03	2.04	0	16.67	0
	<i>Dasycladus clavaeformis</i>	2	0	0	0.34	0	0	0	0
	decaying <i>Posidonia</i> matte	48	4	12	8.22	8.16	8.05	8.33	25.00
	<i>Dictyota</i> sp.	48	1	11	8.22	2.04	7.38	2.08	22.92
	Green algae	1	1	0	0.17	2.04	0	100.00	0
	<i>Halimeda tuna</i>	6	1	0	1.03	2.04	0	16.67	0
	<i>Halophila stipulacea</i>	84	1	15	14.38	2.04	10.07	1.19	17.86
	<i>Jania rubens</i>	1	0	0	0.17	0.00	0	0	0
	<i>Laurencia obtusa</i>	6	1	0	1.03	2.04	0	16.67	0
	<i>Laurencia papillosa</i>	6	1	0	1.03	2.04	0	16.67	0
	<i>Posidonia oceanica</i>	280	11	0	47.95	22.45	0	3.93	0
	<i>Padina pavonica</i>	39	5	0	6.68	10.20	0	12.82	0
	<i>Palisada perforata</i>	18	1	0	3.08	2.04	0	5.56	0
<i>Sargassum vulgare</i>	32	1	0	5.48	2.04	0	3.13	0	
<i>Udotea petiolata</i>	68	1	0	11.64	2.04	0	1.47	0	
Human Activity	Artificial reefs	12	1	1	2.05	2.04	0.67	8.33	8.33
	Desalination plant	68	3	18	11.64	6.12	12.08	4.41	26.47
	Discharge point of treated fresh-water from a sewage factory	23	0	6	3.94	0	4.03	0	26.09
	Fishfarm (stations max 500m from cages)	254	19	70	43.49	38.78	46.98	7.48	27.56
	Touristic facilities (near hotels)	14	1	0	2.40	2.04		7.14	
	Ports/marinas	56	5	8	9.42	9.8	5.37	7.27	14.55
	Single buoy mooring (for transferring fuels to the power plant)	41	2	10	7.02	4.08	6.71	4.88	24.39

With regard to identified human activities, the highest species presence was found to be associated with fish farms (254 species), followed by desalination plants (68 species), ports (55 species), and single buoy moorings (41 species) (Table 3). The highest number of newly recorded species and NIS were recorded near fish farms (70 and 19 species, respectively). At the stations associated with the artificial reefs, fish farms, ports, and touristic facilities (areas near hotels), 7–8.3% of the recorded species were identified as NIS (Table 3).

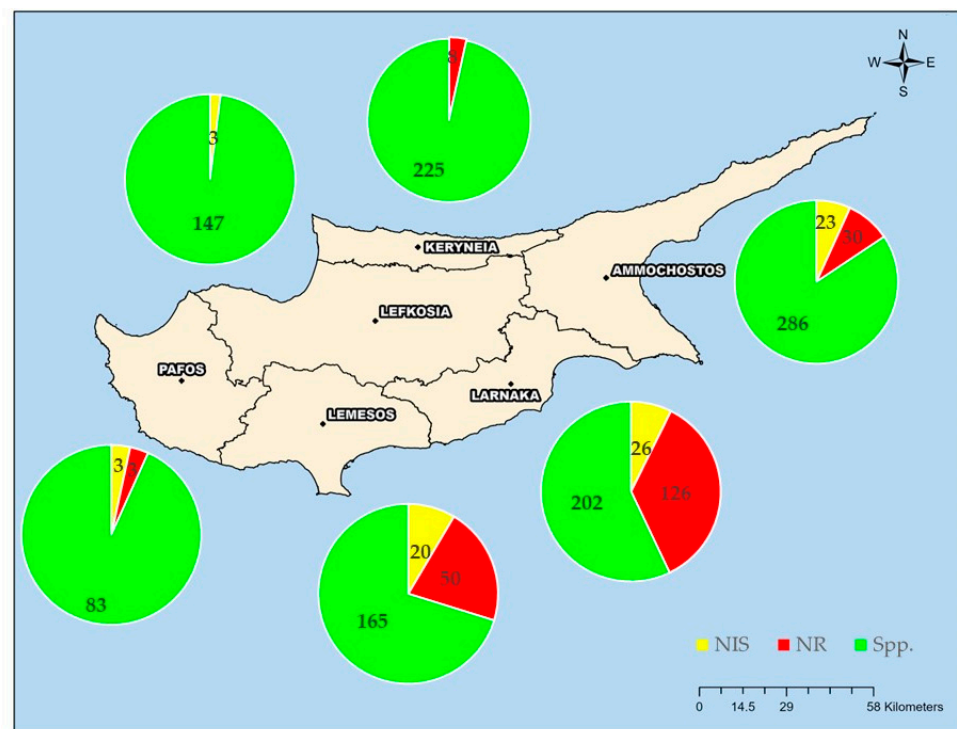


Figure 5. Spatial distribution of polychaeta species records per region (NRs: new records; NIS: non-indigenous species).

4. Discussion

4.1. On the Path to Modern Checklists: What Is Complete and What Is Still Missing

The present work allowed us to reconstruct an updated checklist of polychaetes occurring in coastal waters and the EEZ of The Republic of Cyprus. Overall, we recorded the occurrence of 585 polychaete species, even though the identity of some species still needs to be checked, possibly using molecular markers, as their ecology and morphology do not fully correspond to what is typically known for the species (see Supplementary File S2). It is noteworthy that 149 species, coarsely corresponding to $\frac{1}{4}$ of all polychaete species reported for Cyprus, were reported on the basis of new data collected in the context of public or private monitoring programmes. This outcome highlights the importance of environmental surveys, such as the ones compulsory for the environmental monitoring of fish farm activities and the implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) and the Water Framework Directive (WFD), not only to evaluate the environmental quality of water bodies but also to increase knowledge on marine organism diversity, even in relatively well-known areas.

After several decades of research focusing mostly on functional diversity of ecosystems, an unexpected outcome of the current biodiversity crisis consisted of a renewed interest in the so-called alpha-taxonomy, i.e., the identification and description of species occurring in a specific environment [66,67]. In this context, the traditional approach for compiling species checklists, envisaged as tables detailing the geographical distribution of species at a coarse level, usually lacking comments on potential taxonomic uncertainties [35,36], does not seem to be up to the task of providing a relevant tool to face environmental challenges and evaluate biodiversity changes. With this checklist, we aimed at providing georeferenced distributional data for the majority of species reported from Cyprus waters, in order to allow a detailed reconstruction of their distribution.

Based on the spatial distributional data, we identified areas that need to be further investigated in order to increase our knowledge. From our study, it has become clear that there is a need to carry out more surveys in the Paphos region. In addition, information on polychaeta distribution in the EEZ was available only from one bibliographic resource,

the Eratosthenes Seamount [68], which identified five polychaeta species. As the MSFD is applied not only to coastal waters but also in the deep-sea, information on such great depths, although difficult to be sampled due to the high cost of such surveys, shall also be carried out. Another finding was that the majority of the data were recorded from soft-sediment substrates; additional surveys need to be carried out to target reefs.

Moreover, in the age of the Internet, we believe that uploading public distributional data is of paramount importance for the establishment of informed environmental policies. Of course, there is still a lot of room for improvement along the path to modern checklists. A relevant hurdle is represented by the fixed nature of published checklists. By definition, all annelid checklists compiled so far [35–41], this one included, are unmodifiable scientific literature, and, as such, need regular updates with the increase in studies expanding the knowledge about the distribution and diversity of marine annelids. A possible alternative might entail the compilation of online checklists, associated with publicly available databases, which might be readily modified with the increase in knowledge. A similar practice has been put in place by the redactors of the popular site “World Register of Marine Species” [69] and is already one of the aims of the update of other national or international checklists (e.g., [70,71]). The main issue with this kind of interactive project is represented by the fact that updates typically depend on the effort of unpaid volunteers, and this kind of scientific contribution, despite its relevance for the scientific community, is scarcely valued from a professional point of view.

An additional set of data, aside from precise geographical coordinates, is represented by the ecological data regarding the type of sediment, the association with anthropic disturbance, and/or artificial habitats, and with specific flora and habitat-forming fauna. While the association between vagile invertebrates and habitat formers is considered a relevant topic in ecological studies (e.g., [72,73]), ecological information is usually missing from checklists, or it is available only for a limited part of the data considered [42]. In this work, we included all the available environmental information in our checklist, and although the main scope of the current study was to develop the checklist, we carried out some basic descriptive statistics with regard to species presence and environmental parameters and identified some main findings, gaps, and needs. In general, from our findings, the majority of data targeted soft substrates and, therefore, there is a need to increase surveys on other types of habitats including rocky substrates and coralligenous substrates. With regard to flora associations, *P. oceanica* meadows as well as the *Cystoseira* spp. forests were found to provide habitats to a high number of polychaeta species. In addition, for the first time, information on the association between the Lessepsian seagrass *Halophila stipulacea* and polychaetes are presented for the Levantine Sea. With the increase in this kind of information at the basin scale, hopefully, these data, especially if available to the public, will allow us to expand our knowledge about the ecology of polychaete species and to understand their relationship with specific marine flora and other habitat-forming species.

A further element typically missing from checklists is represented by molecular data. Modern taxonomic studies largely rely on molecular data, and the link between “traditional” taxonomy, based on morphological characters, and integrative taxonomy is of paramount importance for the effective implementation of monitoring programmes based on eDNA and metabarcoding [74–76]. However, the available libraries for marine invertebrates are still very scanty, even in the comparatively well-known European waters. In this context, the Eastern Mediterranean Sea is particularly interesting. On one hand, it is considered an area of genetic diversification [77,78], hosting unique lineages [79,80], and sometimes even distinct species [81,82]. On the other hand, the eastern sub-basin is affected by a strong pressure from invasive species, mostly arriving from the Red Sea through the Suez Canal. The existence of a reliable barcoding library on these species would allow to track their occurrence using eDNA in early stages of the invasion process and help in establishing effective management policies [83,84]. However, molecular data on non-indigenous polychaetes in European waters are still partial and, in particular, the majority of Lessepsian species is still unknown from the molecular point of view [85,86]. At present,

the polychaete fauna of the Eastern Mediterranean Sea is largely unexplored from the molecular point of view, and the fauna of Cyprus is not an exception; to our knowledge, partial data are available only for *L. mediterranea* and *A. assimilis* [87,88]. An increase in the molecular data available for polychaetes in the Mediterranean Sea and, in particular, in the Eastern sub-basin, is necessary to understand their diversity and evolution and to effectively face the currently ongoing biodiversity crisis.

4.2. Non-Indigenous Polychaetes in Cyprus Waters

Non-indigenous species represent one of the descriptors (D2) addressed by the MSFD. Cyprus, given its geographical position, being located near the Suez Canal, has received an exception under Article 14(a) of the MSFD on applying targeted measures to address this issue. However, the NIS are being monitored and recorded as part of various studies, including the implementation of the WFD.

In the compilation of this checklist, we identified 51 non-indigenous polychaete species overall, in contrast to the 15 reported by Çinar [50] and the 19 reported by Katsanevakis et al. [51]. This increase in the number of non-indigenous polychaetes is not just a consequence of the well-studied increase in bioinvasions in the Mediterranean Sea [89], but it is also due to the increased sampling effort in Cyprus waters. The combination of a critical re-analysis of the literature together with new data allowed us to greatly increase the number of species reported for Cyprus, making it closer to the 47 species known for Greece [37] and the 66 known for Türkiye [36], and confirming the trend indicating a higher number of non-indigenous polychaetes in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea with respect to the Western Mediterranean Sea [63]. When looking at human activities, the stations associated with artificial reefs, fish farms, ports, and touristic facilities (areas near hotels), a percentage ranging between 7 and 8.3% of the recorded species were NIS. Given that the majority of the new data focused on areas adjacent to fish farms, there is a need to increase surveys, especially in ports, fisheries shelters, and marinas, that, despite being considered as hot-spot areas for NIS, suffer from relevant gaps in knowledge [90].

Out of the 51 species reported, 32 are confirmed as aliens, while 4 are considered cryptogenic, and the remaining 15 are considered questionable. The number of questionable non-indigenous polychaetes is lower than that reported for other Mediterranean areas [63]. This calls for detailed taxonomic studies on some scarcely known groups, where the available evidence is inconclusive. In two cases, the non-indigenous status of a species is not under discussion, and the doubt is in regard to its actual occurrence in Cyprus waters. This is the case for the invasive Serpulidae *Hydroides heterocera* and *Spirobranchus tetraceros*, reported by Ben-Eliahu & Payiatas [47] for Famagusta Harbour based on a personal communication by Helmut Zibrowius, but not personally recorded by the authors nor ever recorded afterwards, despite the number of studies on Serpulidae. Twenty-one species are here introduced as new records; among them, *Schistomeringos loveni* represents a first record at the Mediterranean scale. Four species, already known for the Mediterranean Sea in the literature, are re-evaluated as non-indigenous. The small Serpulidae *Rhodopsis pusilla*, has an allegedly circumtropical distribution, but its Mediterranean records are limited to the Levant Sea [91], suggesting that it might represent a Lessepsian immigrant. The nereidid *Leonnates ayloaberi* has type locality in the Mediterranean Sea [92] but belongs to a genus mostly limited to the Indo-Pacific province and, as postulated for other species recently described from the Mediterranean Sea [93–96], it probably represents a non-indigenous species. Pending further investigations, we considered it as a cryptogenic species. A similar situation accounts for the sigalionid *Fimbriosthenelais longipinnis*, currently known from European waters only for Cyprus [56], whose presence is confirmed as part of our study. This species was originally described after material from the Ehrenberg expedition, likely originating from the Red Sea, and was never reported for the Atlantic Ocean [97]. However, the mistreatment of the material from the Ehrenberg expedition leads to some uncertainties on the actual origin of the majority of the species [98]; therefore, also in this case, we prefer to consider this species as cryptogenic. Lastly, the tropical

sabellid *Bispira melanostigma* was reported by Ben-Eliahu [41] as *Sabella bipunctata* Baird, 1865 (currently considered synonymous); considering the difficult taxonomy of the genus *Bispira*, together with the recent description of some Mediterranean species [99,100], and the absence of a description of the examined specimens and deposited material, we decided to keep this record and consider it questionable.

5. Conclusions

The aim of this study was to develop an annotated checklist of the polychaeta species reported in the Republic of Cyprus. The framework allowed us to also include all the available information on their spatial distribution, environmental parameters, and human activities, which were compiled into a dataset that can be used as an important tool for metadata analyses. Some examples of such analyses include the development of species distribution models (SDMs) or artificial neural networks (ANNs), which can be used to investigate species distribution with regard to environmental parameters and allow for the prediction of possible species present in a given space (e.g., [101–103]). The information on sediment characteristics in terms of total organic matter and total organic carbon could also be used for the re-evaluation of polychaeta sensitivity to organic pollution and to update or validate polychaeta species scores that are assigned when applying the WFD indices such the BENTIX and BQI index.

This review has also allowed us to identify knowledge gaps that need to be addressed in the future, which were highlighted across this paper. New surveys need to be carried out targeting regions and areas where there is limited data availability (e.g., Paphos region, EEZ of Cyprus), investigating specific human activities (e.g., ports, marinas, and fisheries ports) and targeting specific habitats (e.g., reefs). Furthermore, it is important to note that the collaboration among scientists in order to develop such datasets is important and shall be promoted especially in order to avoid data being “forgotten or left in the hard-drives” when research projects are completed. The scientific knowledge that can be hidden in such data can contribute significantly to different fields of disciplines and allow policymakers to take up measures when and where they are needed. Finally, given that the current study focuses on the Polychaeta species, it is important to note that there is a need to also develop similar checklists for other taxonomic groups of the marine organisms of Cyprus.

Supplementary Materials: The following supporting information can be downloaded at: <https://www.mdpi.com/article/10.3390/d15080941/s1>, Supplementary File S1: Polychaeta species from Cyprus Dataset (xls file) including Table S1: A list of references with Polychaeta records from Cyprus; Table S2: A list of new surveys with Polychaeta records from Cyprus; Table S3: Dataset of Polychaeta species from Cyprus.; Supplementary File S2: Notes on the checklist of the polychaetes (Annelida) recorded in Cyprus waters (PDF file). Including Figure S1: *Schistomeringos loveni* from Cyprus. A- anterior part of the specimen; B- midbody parapodium; C- maxillary apparatus; D- teeth of the superior row; E- teeth of the inferior row; F- capillary serrated chaeta; G- cultriform chaeta from the 2nd chaetiger; H- furcate chaeta from the 5th chaetiger; I- compound heterogomph falcigers from a midbody parapodium. (Including references [104–281]).

Author Contributions: Conceptualization: M.R. and J.L.; data curation: M.R., J.L., P.D.D. and G.C.; formal analysis: M.R., J.L. and P.D.D.; investigation: all authors; methodology: M.R. and J.L.; resources: all authors; supervision: A.C. and C.C.C.; visualization: M.R. and J.L.; writing—original draft: M.R. and J.L.; writing—review and editing: all authors. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Funding: The current manuscript was prepared as part of the project 25245 “Investigation and evaluation of sensitive benthic marine ecosystems in the territorial waters and the Exclusive Economic Zone of the Republic of Cyprus”, which is co-financed by the Operational Program “Thalassa 2014–2020” (European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) 2014–2020 and national resources). The following research projects contributed by submitting data: (i) the OS Aqua project was co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund and the Republic of Cyprus through the Research and Innovation Foundation with grant number INTEGRATED/0918/0046 and the data analysed as part of MaRITEC-X Teaming project H2020; (ii) the Water-Mining Project was funded through

the EU Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under grant agreement 869474; (iii) the RECONNECT project was co-funded by the European Union through the Interreg Balkan Med 2014–2020 and by the National Funds of the participating countries; (iv) the COST Action ES1003 Development and implementation of a pan-European Marine Biodiversity Observatory System (EMBOS) was supported by COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology); (v) the “A holistic approach for the evaluation of ecological status of coastal areas: the case of Vasiliko Bay” (OIKAPAV Project) was co-funded by the Research Promotion Foundation of Cyprus and the European Regional Development Fund (grant agreement SMES/Product/0609/74); (vi) monitoring survey of artificial reefs MPA that were implemented as part of the Project 25709 “Creation of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) with Artificial Reefs (ARs) in Larnaca and Chrysochou Bay and extension of AR projects in existing MPAs in Paralimni, Ayia Napa, Amathounta, Dasoudi and Yeroskipou” was co-financed by the Operational Program “Thalassa 2014–2020” (European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) 2014–2020 and national resources); (vii) the “Increasing Industrial Resource Efficiency in European Mariculture (IDREEM)” project was funded by the European Union’s FP7 Programme (grant agreement 308571). The environmental monitoring of fish farms in Cyprus for the private companies Blue Island Plc, Kimagro fisheries Ltd. (Levantina), Seawave Fisheries Ltd. and Telia Vasiliko Ltd., Telia Aqua Marine Ltd. were funded by the fish farm companies. The 2016 MEDITS survey that was carried out as part of the Cypriot Data Collection Framework was co-financed by the Operational Program “Thalassa 2014–2020” (European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) 2014–2020 and national resources). The implementation of WFD 2000/60/EC in the coastal waters of the Republic of Cyprus was funded with national resources. The EastMed Pipeline Project is a Project of Common Interest (PCI), co-financed by the European Commission. The project promoter is IGI Poseidon S.A., equally owned by the Greek Depa International Projects S.A. and the Italian Edison SpA. R. Martins (2021.00386.CEECIND) and CESAM (UIDP/50017/2020 + UIDB/50017/2020 + LA/P/0094/2020) are funded by national funds, through the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT). The environmental baseline survey (EBS) for the LNG Project («Provision of the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan in respect to The Project Vasilikos LNG Receiving and Regasification Terminal LNG Project») was funded by CMC Ltd. (CPP—METRON CONSORTIUM Ltd.), implemented by ENVECO INTERNATIONAL Ltd., and partly subcontracted to I.A.CO Environmental and Water Consultants Ltd. and the Marine and Environmental Research (MER) Lab. The environmental baseline survey (EBS) for the construction of Paralimni Marina was funded by PMV Maritime Holding Ltd., implemented by I.A.CO Environmental and Water Consultants Ltd., and partly subcontracted to the Marine and Environmental Research (MER) Lab.

Institutional Review Board Statement: Not applicable.

Data Availability Statement: The data presented in this study are openly available in OBIS (http://ipt.medobis.eu/resource?r=cyprus_checklist) (accessed on 16 August 2023).

Acknowledgments: The authors would like to thank as part of the OIKAPAV Project the following taxonomists that contributed to the polychaeta species validations: Giorgos Chatzigeorgiou (HCMR, Greece), Luis Fernando Carrera-Parra (Dept. Sistemática y Ecología Acuática, El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Mexico), Katie Mortimer (National Museum Wales, UK), Güley Kurt (Department of Biology, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Sinop University, Türkiye), Adriana Giangrande (Laboratory of Zoology, Department of Biological and Environmental Sciences and Technologies, University of Salento, Italy), and Andrey Sikorski of the Akvaplan-niva AS, NORWAY and the following taxonomists for providing taxonomic material and guidance: Melih Ertan Çinar (Faculty of Fisheries, Department of Hydrobiology, Ege University, Türkiye), Ruth Barnich (Marine Evertebraten II Senckenberg Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum, Germany), Vasily Radashevsky (Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia), and Julio Parapar (Dep. Biología Animal, Biología Vegetal e Ecología Fac. Ciencias, Universidade da Coruña, Spain). As part of the Water-Mining Project, we would like to thank Eleni Avramidi, Kleopatra Grammatiki, and Vasilis Reisakos for their participation in the sampling surveys, sorting of organisms, and provision of background data. Finally, we would like to thank all the staff at the Department of Fisheries and Marine Research, the Marine Environmental Research (MER) Lab, and AP Marine Environmental Consultancy Ltd. for their contribution to the sampling surveys, laboratory analysis, and data provision.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest.

Abbreviations

AP Marine	AP Marine Environmental Consultancy Ltd.
AR	Artificial Reef
AUTH	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
DFMR	Department of Fisheries and Marine Research (DFMR)
MER	Marine and Environmental (MER) Lab Ltd.
MPA	Marine Protected Area
IEF	Ichthys EcoFarm Ltd.
BI	Blue Island Plc
SW	Seawave Fisheries Ltd.
TV	Telia Vasiliko Ltd.
TL	Telia Liopetri Ltd.
KM1	Kimagro Fishfarming Ltd. (Fishfarm 1)
KM2	Kimagro Fishfarming Ltd. (Fishfarm 2)

References

- Hutchings, P. Biodiversity and functioning of polychaetes in benthic sediments. *Biodiv. Conserv.* **1998**, *7*, 1133–1145. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Salen-Picard, C.; Arlhac, D. Long-term changes in a Mediterranean benthic community: Relationships between the polychaete assemblages and hydrological variations of the Rhône River. *Estuaries* **2002**, *25*, 1121–1130. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Langeneck, J.; Busoni, G.; Aliani, S.; Lardicci, C.; Castelli, A. Distribution and diversity of polychaetes along a bathyal escarpment in the western Mediterranean Sea. *Deep Sea Res. Part I* **2019**, *144*, 85–94. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Checon, H.H.; Amaral, A.C.Z. Taxonomic sufficiency and the influence of rare species on variation partitioning analysis of a polychaete community. *Mar. Ecol.* **2017**, *38*, e12384. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Golubkov, S.; Tiunov, A.; Golubkov, M. Food-web modification in the eastern Gulf of Finland after invasion of *Marenzelleria arctica* (Spionidae, Polychaeta). *NeoBiota* **2021**, *66*, 75–94. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Ben-Eliahu, M.N.; Golani, D. Polychaetes (Annelida) in the gut contents of goatfishes (Mullidae), with new polychaete records for the Mediterranean coast of Israel and the Gulf of Elat. *Mar. Ecol.* **2008**, *11*, 193–205. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Beal, B.; Meredith, S.D.; Jourdet, C.B.; Pepperman, K.E. Diet of an underappreciated benthic intertidal fish, *Cryptacanthodes maculatus* (Cryptacanthodidae), in eastern Maine, USA. *AIMS Environ. Sci.* **2016**, *3*, 488–508. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Eriksen, E.; Benzik, A.N.; Dolgov, A.B.; Skjoldal, H.R.; Vihtakari, M.; Johannesen, E.; Prokhorova, T.A.; Keulder-Stenevik, F.; Prokopchuk, I.; Strand, E. Diet and trophic structure of fishes in the Barents Sea: The Norwegian-Russian program “Year of Stomachs” 2015—Establishing a baseline. *Prog. Oceanogr.* **2020**, *183*, 102262. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Naranjo Ortíz, A.P.; Tobías Jiménez, F.J.; Sardá Borroy, R.; Gil, J. Producción de poliquetos libres de enfermedades para su uso como alimento vivo en la industria camaronera de Ecuador. *Aquacultura* **2019**, *128*, 44–48.
- Nederlof, M.A.J.; Fang, J.; Dahlgren, T.G.; Rastrick, S.P.S.; Smaal, A.C.; Strand, Ø.; Sveier, H.; Verdegem, M.C.J.; Jansen, H.M. Application of polychaetes in (de)coupled integrated aquaculture: An approach for fish waste bioremediation. *Aquacult. Environ. Interact.* **2020**, *12*, 385–399. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Reish, D. Use of polychaetous annelids as test organisms for marine bioassay experiments. In *Aquatic Invertebrate Bioassays*; Buikema, A.L., Jr., Cairns, J., Jr., Eds.; American Society for Testing and Materials: Philadelphia, PA, USA, 1980; pp. 140–154.
- Durou, C.; Pourrier, L.; Amiard, J.C.; Budzinski, H.; Gnassia-Barelli, M.; Lemenach, K.; Peluhet, L.; Mouneyrac, C.; Roméo, M.; Amiard-Triquet, C. Biomonitoring in a clean and multi-contaminated estuary based on biomarkers and chemical analyses in the endobenthic worm *Nereis diversicolor*. *Environ. Pollut.* **2007**, *148*, 445–458. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
- Weis, W.A.; Lemes Soares, C.H.; Cunha de Quadros, D.P.; Schneider, M.; Pagliosa, P.R. Urbanization effects on different biological organization levels of an estuarine polychaete tolerant to pollution. *Ecol. Indic.* **2017**, *73*, 698–707. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Méndez, N.; Flos, J.; Romero, J. Littoral soft-bottom polychaete communities in a pollution gradient in front of Barcelona (Western Mediterranean, Spain). *Bull. Mar. Sci.* **1998**, *63*, 167–178.
- Belan, T.A. Marine environmental quality assessment using polychaete taxocene characteristics in Vancouver Harbour. *Mar. Environ. Res.* **2004**, *57*, 89–101. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Dean, H.K. The use of polychaetes (Annelida) as indicator species of marine pollution: A review. *Rev. Biol. Trop.* **2008**, *56*, 11–38.
- Stabili, L.; Schirosi, R.; Licciano, M.; Mola, E.; Giangrande, A. Bioremediation of bacteria in aquaculture waste using the polychaete *Sabella spallanzanii*. *New Biotech.* **2010**, *27*, 774–781. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Pajand, Z.O.; Soltani, M.; Bahmani, M.; Kamali, A. The role of the polychaete *Nereis diversicolor* in bioremediation of wastewater and its growth performance and fatty acid composition in an integrated culture system with *Huso huso* (Linnaeus, 1758). *Aquacult. Res.* **2017**, *48*, 5271–5279. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Mandario, M.A.E.; Alava, V.R.; Añasco, N.C. Evaluation of the bioremediation potential of mud polychaete *Marphysa* sp. in aquaculture pond sediments. *Environ. Sci. Pollut. Res. Int.* **2019**, *26*, 29810–29821. [[CrossRef](#)]
- Musco, L.; Terlizzi, A.; Licciano, M.; Giangrande, A. Taxonomic structure and the effectiveness of surrogates in environmental monitoring: A lesson from polychaetes. *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* **2009**, *383*, 199–210. [[CrossRef](#)]

21. Hutchings, P.; Lavesque, N. I know who you are, but do others know? Why correct scientific names are so important for the biological sciences. *Zoosymposia* **2020**, *19*, 151–163. [[CrossRef](#)]
22. Giangrande, A.; Licciano, M. Factors influencing latitudinal pattern of biodiversity: An example using Sabellidae (Annelida, Polychaeta). *Biodiv. Conserv.* **2004**, *13*, 1633–1646. [[CrossRef](#)]
23. Hutchings, P.A. Major issues facing taxonomy—A personal perspective. *Megataxa* **2020**, *1*, 46–48. [[CrossRef](#)]
24. Engel, M.S.; Ceriaco, L.M.P.; Daniel, G.M.; Dellapé, P.M.; Löbl, I.; Marinov, M.; Reis, R.E.; Young, M.T.; Dubois, A.; Agarwal, I.; et al. The taxonomic impediment: A shortage of taxonomists, not the lack of technical approaches. *Zool. J. Linn. Soc.* **2021**, *193*, 381–387. [[CrossRef](#)]
25. Fauchald, K. Polychaete distribution patterns, or: Can animals with Palaeozoic cousins show large-scale geographical patterns? In *Proceedings of the First International Polychaete Conference*; Hutchings, P., Ed.; The Linnean Society of New South Wales: Sydney, Australia, 1984; pp. 1–6.
26. Hutchings, P.; Kupriyanova, E. Cosmopolitan polychaetes—Fact or fiction? Personal and historical perspectives. *Invertebr. Syst.* **2018**, *32*, 1–9. [[CrossRef](#)]
27. Fauvel, P. *Faune de France 5: Polychètes Errantes*; Paul Lechevalier: Paris, France, 1923; 488p.
28. Fauvel, P. *Faune de France 16: Polychètes Sédentaires*; Paul Lechevalier: Paris, France, 1927; 494p.
29. Barroso, R.; Klautau, M.; Solé-Cava, A.M.; Paiva, P.C. *Eurythoe complanata* (Polychaeta: Amphinomidae), the ‘cosmopolitan’ fireworm, consists of at least three cryptic species. *Mar. Biol.* **2010**, *157*, 69–80. [[CrossRef](#)]
30. Nygren, A. Cryptic polychaete diversity: A review. *Zool. Scr.* **2014**, *43*, 172–183. [[CrossRef](#)]
31. Nygren, A.; Parapar, J.; Pons, J.; Meißner, K.; Bakken, T.; Kongsrud, J.A.; Oug, E.; Gaeva, D.; Sikorski, A.; Johansen, R.A.; et al. A megacryptic species complex hidden among one of the most common annelids in the NorthEast Atlantic. *PLoS ONE* **2018**, *13*, e0198356. [[CrossRef](#)]
32. Arias, A.; Paxton, H. Hidden diversity within the polychaete *Onuphis eremita sensu lato* (Annelida: Onuphidae)—Redescription of *O. eremita* Audouin & Milne-Edwards, 1833 and reinstatement of *Onuphis pancerii* Claparède, 1868. *Zootaxa* **2014**, *3861*, 145–169.
33. Barroso, M.; Moreira, J.; Parapar, J. Long forgotten: *Eunice woodwardi* Baird, 1869 (Annelida, Eunicidae) revisited, with an insight on internal anatomy. *PeerJ.* **2022**, *10*, e13126. [[CrossRef](#)]
34. Teixeira, M.A.L.; Langeneck, J.; Vieira, P.E.; Hernandez, J.C.; Sampieri, B.R.; Kasapidis, P.; Mucciolo, S.; Bakken, T.; Ravara, A.; Nygren, A.; et al. Reappraisal of the hyperdiverse *Platynereis dumerilii* (Annelida, Nereididae) species complex in the Northern Atlantic, with the description of two new species. *Invertebr. Syst.* **2022**, *36*, 1017–1061. [[CrossRef](#)]
35. Castelli, A.; Bianchi, C.N.; Cantone, G.; Çinar, M.E.; Gambi, M.C.; Giangrande, A.; Iraci Sareri, D.; Lanera, P.; Licciano, M.; Musco, L.; et al. Annelida Polychaeta. *Biol. Mar. Medit.* **2008**, *15*, 323–373.
36. Çinar, M.E.; Dağlı, E.; Kurt Şahin, G. Checklist of Annelida from the coast of Turkey. *Turkish J. Zool.* **2014**, *38*, 734–764. [[CrossRef](#)]
37. Faulwetter, S.; Simboura, N.; Katsiaras, N.; Chatzigeorgiou, G.; Arvanitidis, C. Polychaetes of Greece: An updated and annotated checklist. *Biodiv. Data J.* **2017**, *5*, e20997. [[CrossRef](#)]
38. Bakalem, A.; Gillet, P.; Pezy, J.-P.; Dauvin, J.-C. Inventory and the biogeographical affinities of Annelida Polychaeta in the Algerian coastline (Western Mediterranean). *Mediterr. Mar. Sci.* **2020**, *21*, 157–182. [[CrossRef](#)]
39. Zaabi, S.; Gillet, P.; Chambers, S.; Afli, A.; Boumaïza, M. Inventory and new records of polychaete species from the Cap Bon Peninsula, north-east coast of Tunisia, Western Mediterranean Sea. *Mediterr. Mar. Sci.* **2012**, *13*, 36–48. [[CrossRef](#)]
40. Ayari-Kliti, R.; Bakalem, A.; Fersi, A.; Afli, A.; Dauvin, J.-C. Polychaete diversity in Tunisian waters as of 2021: An update with special emphasis on Non-Indigenous species. *Mediterr. Mar. Sci.* **2022**, *23*, 698–724. [[CrossRef](#)]
41. Ben-Eliahu, M.N. A list of Polychaeta along the Levant coast. *Haasiana* **1995**, *1*, 78–93.
42. Mikac, B. A sea of worms: Polychaete checklist of the Adriatic Sea. *Zootaxa* **2015**, *3943*, 172p. [[CrossRef](#)]
43. Ben-Eliahu, M.N. Littoral Polychaeta from Cyprus. *Tethys* **1972**, *4*, 85–94.
44. Ben-Eliahu, M.N. Red Sea serpulids (Polychaeta) in the eastern Mediterranean. *Ophelia* **1991**, *55*, 515–528.
45. Ben-Eliahu, M.N.; Fiege, D. Polychaeta from the continental shelf and slope of Israel collected by the “Meteor” 5 Expedition (1987). *Senckenberg. Maritima* **1995**, *25*, 85–105.
46. Hadjichristophorou, M.; Argyrou, A.; Demetropoulous, A.; Bianchi, T.S. A species list of the sublittoral soft-bottom macrobenthos of Cyprus. *Acta Adriat.* **1997**, *38*, 3–32.
47. Ben-Eliahu, M.N.; Payiatis, G. Searching for Lessepsian migrant serpulids (Annelida: Polychaeta) on Cyprus—Some results of a recent expedition. *Israel J. Zool.* **1999**, *45*, 101–119.
48. Çinar, M.E.; Ergen, Z. Eusyllinae and Syllinae (Annelida: Polychaeta) from northern Cyprus (eastern Mediterranean Sea) with a checklist of species reported from the Levant Sea. *Bull. Mar. Sci.* **2003**, *72*, 769–793.
49. Çinar, M.E.; Ergen, Z.; Benli, H.A. Autolytinae and Exogoninae (Polychaeta: Syllidae) from northern Cyprus (eastern Mediterranean Sea) with a checklist of species reported from the Levant Sea. *Bull. Mar. Sci.* **2003**, *72*, 741–767.
50. Çinar, M.E. Polychaetes from the coast of northern Cyprus (eastern Mediterranean Sea), with two new records for the Mediterranean Sea. *Cahiers Biol. Mar.* **2005**, *46*, 143–159.
51. Katsanevakis, S.; Tsiamis, K.; Ioannou, G.; Michailidis, N.; Zenetos, A. Inventory of alien marine species of Cyprus (2009). *Mediterr. Mar. Sci.* **2009**, *10*, 109–134. [[CrossRef](#)]
52. Russo, A.R. Epifauna living on sublittoral seaweeds around Cyprus. *Hydrobiologia* **1997**, *344*, 169–179. [[CrossRef](#)]

53. Argyrou, M.; Demetropoulos, A.; Hadjichristophorou, M. Expansion of the macroalga *Caulerpa racemosa* and changes in soft-bottom macrofaunal assemblages in Moni Bay, Cyprus. *Oceanolog. Acta* **1999**, *22*, 517–528. [CrossRef]
54. Pavloudi, C.; Christodoulou, M.; Mavidis, M. Macrofaunal assemblages associated with the sponge *Sarcotragus foetidus* Schmidt, 1862 (Porifera, Demospongiae) at the coasts of Cyprus and Greece. *Biodiv. Data J.* **2016**, *30*, e8210. [CrossRef]
55. Böggemann, M. Revision of the Glyceridae Grube, 1850 (Annelida: Polychaeta). *Abhand. Senckenb. Naturforsch. Ges.* **2002**, *555*, 249p.
56. Barnich, R.; Fiege, D. The Aphroditoidea (Annelida: Polychaeta) of the Mediterranean Sea. *Abhand. Senckenb. Naturforsch. Ges.* **2003**, *559*, 1–167.
57. Böggemann, M. Revision of the Goniadidae. *Abhand. Naturwissenschaft. Ver. Hamburg* **2005**, *39*, 1–354.
58. Guido, A.; Jiménez, C.; Achilleos, K.; Rosso, A.; Sanfilippo, R.; Hadjioannou, L.; Petrou, A.; Russo, F.; Mastandrea, A. Cryptic serpulid-microbialite bioconstructions in the Kakoskali submarine cave (Cyprus, Eastern Mediterranean). *Facies* **2017**, *63*, 21. [CrossRef]
59. Rousou, M. Investigation of Soft Bottom Benthic Macrofauna Communities of Vasiliko Bay (Cyprus, East Mediterranean Sea). Unpublished. Ph.D. Thesis, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece, 2018. (In Greek)
60. Gerovasilieou, V.; Akel, E.H.K.; Akyol, O.; Alongi, G.; Azevedo, F.; Babali, N.; Bakiu, R.; Bariche, M.; Bennoui, A.; Castriota, L.; et al. New Mediterranean biodiversity records (July; 2017). *Mediterr. Mar. Sci.* **2017**, *18*, 355–384.
61. Myers, A.; Plaiti, W.; Rousou, M. A new species of *Microdeutopus*, *M. periergos* sp. nov. (Crustacea, Amphipoda, Senticaudata, Aoridae) from Cyprus (East Mediterranean Sea). *Zootaxa* **2018**, *4378*, 144–150. [CrossRef]
62. Rousou, M.; Plaiti, W.; Lowry, J.; Charalambous, S.; Chintiroglou, C.C. Amphipoda species (Suborders: Amphilochidea and Senticaudata) from Vasiliko Bay, Cyprus: New records, information on their biogeography and an annotated checklist from the coasts of Cyprus. *Zootaxa* **2020**, *4896*, 373–408. [CrossRef]
63. Langeneck, J.; Lezzi, M.; Del Pasqua, M.; Musco, L.; Gambi, M.C.; Castelli, A.; Giangrande, A. Non-indigenous polychaetes along the coasts of Italy: A critical review. *Mediterr. Mar. Sci.* **2020**, *21*, 238–275. [CrossRef]
64. Carlton, J.T. Biological invasions and cryptogenic species. *Ecology* **1996**, *77*, 1653–1655. [CrossRef]
65. Tsiamis, K.; Zenetos, A.; Deriu, I.; Gervasini, E.; Cardoso, A.C. The native distribution range of the European marine non-indigenous species. *Aquat. Invasions* **2018**, *13*, 187–198. [CrossRef]
66. Mayo, S.J.; Allkin, R.; Baker, W.; Blagoderov, V.; Brake, I.; Clark, B.; Govaerts, R.; Godfray, C.; Haigh, A.; Hand, R.; et al. Alpha E-taxonomy: Responses from the systematics community to the biodiversity crisis. *Kew Bull.* **2008**, *63*, 1–16. [CrossRef]
67. Melville, J.; Chapple, D.G.; Keogh, J.S.; Sumner, J.; Amey, A.; Bowles, P.; Brennan, I.G.; Couper, P.; Donnellan, S.C.; Doughty, P.; et al. A return-on-investment approach for prioritization of rigorous taxonomy research needed to inform responses to the biodiversity crisis. *PLoS Biol.* **2021**, *19*, e3001210. [CrossRef] [PubMed]
68. Galil, B.S.; Zibrowius, H. First benthos samples from Eratosthenes Seamount, eastern Mediterranean. *Mar. Biodivers.* **1998**, *28*, 111–121. [CrossRef]
69. World Register of Marine Species (WoRMS). Available online: <https://www.marinespecies.org> (accessed on 27 June 2023).
70. de Jong, Y.; Verbeek, M.; Michelsen, V.; de Place Bjørn, P.; Los, W.; Steeman, F.; Bailly, N.; Basire, C.; Chylarecki, P.; Stloukal, E.; et al. Fauna Europaea—All European animal species on the web. *Biodiv. Data J.* **2014**, *2*, e4034. [CrossRef] [PubMed]
71. Checklist Fauna d'Italia. Available online: <https://www.lifewatchitaly.eu/iniziativa/checklist-fauna-italia-it/> (accessed on 27 June 2023).
72. Musco, L. Ecology and diversity of Mediterranean hard-bottom Syllidae (Annelida): A community-level approach. *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* **2012**, *461*, 107–119. [CrossRef]
73. Tempesti, J.; Langeneck, J.; Romani, L.; Garrido, M.; Lardicci, C.; Maltagliati, F.; Castelli, A. Characterization of fouling structure components and their relationship with associated macrofauna in three Northern Tyrrhenian port systems (Mediterranean Sea). *Estuar. Coast. Shelf Sci.* **2022**, *279*, 108156. [CrossRef]
74. Lobo, J.; Teixeira, M.A.L.; Borges, L.M.S.; Ferreira, M.S.G.; Hollatz, C.; Gomes, P.T.; Sousa, R.; Ravara, A.; Costa, M.H.; Costa, F.O. Starting a DNA barcode reference library for shallow water polychaetes from the Southern European Atlantic coast. *Mol. Ecol. Res.* **2016**, *16*, 298–313. [CrossRef]
75. Gold, Z.; Curd, E.E.; Goodwin, K.D.; Choi, E.S.; Frable, B.W.; Thompson, A.R.; Walker, H.J., Jr.; Burton, R.S.; Kacev, D.; Martz, L.D.; et al. Improving metabarcoding taxonomic assignment: A case study of fishes in a large marine ecosystem. *Mol. Ecol. Res.* **2021**, *21*, 2546–2564. [CrossRef]
76. Pappalardo, P.; Collins, A.G.; Pagenkopp Lohan, K.M.; Hanson, K.M.; Truskey, S.B.; Jaekle, W.; Lewis Ames, C.; Goodheart, J.A.; Bush, S.L.; Biancani, L.M.; et al. The role of taxonomic expertise in interpretation of metabarcoding studies. *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* **2021**, *78*, 3397–3410. [CrossRef]
77. Nikula, R.; Väinölä, R. Phylogeography of *Cerastoderma glaucum* (Bivalvia: Cardiidae) across Europe: A major break in the Eastern Mediterranean. *Mar. Biol.* **2003**, *143*, 339–350. [CrossRef]
78. Moussa, M.; Choulak, S.; Rhouma-Chatti, S.; Chatti, N.; Said, K. First insight of genetic diversity, phylogeographic relationships, and population structure of marine sponge *Chondrosia reniformis* from the eastern and western Mediterranean coasts of Tunisia. *Ecol. Evol.* **2022**, *12*, e8494. [CrossRef] [PubMed]
79. Deli, T.; Kalkan, E.; Karhan, S.Ü.; Uzunova, S.; Keikhosravi, A.; Bilgin, R.; Schubart, C.D. Parapatric genetic divergence among deep evolutionary lineages in the Mediterranean green crab, *Carcinus aestuarii* (Brachyura, Portunoidea, Carcinidae), accounts for a sharp phylogeographic break in the Eastern Mediterranean. *BMC Evol. Biol.* **2018**, *18*, 53. [CrossRef] [PubMed]

80. Langeneck, J.; Englezou, C.; Di Maggio, M.; Castelli, A.; Maltagliati, F. Phylogeography of *Aphanius fasciatus* (Osteichthyes: Aphaniidae) in the Mediterranean Sea, with a focus on its conservation in Cyprus. *Hydrobiologia* **2021**, *848*, 4093–4114. [[CrossRef](#)]
81. Iannotta, M.A.; Gambi, M.C.; Patti, F.P. Molecular evidence of intraspecific variability in *Lysidice ninetta* (Polychaeta: Eunicidae) in the Mediterranean Sea. *Aquat. Biol.* **2009**, *6*, 121–132. [[CrossRef](#)]
82. Barco, A.; Aissaoui, C.; Houart, R.; Bonomolo, G.; Crocetta, F.; Oliverio, M. Revision of the *Ocinebrina aciculata* species complex (Mollusca: Gastropoda: Muricidae) in the northeastern Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea. *J. Molluscan Stud.* **2018**, *84*, 19–29. [[CrossRef](#)]
83. Larson, E.R.; Graham, B.M.; Achury, R.; Coon, J.J.; Daniels, M.K.; Gambrell, D.K.; Jonassen, K.L.; King, G.D.; LaRacunte, N.; Perrin-Stowe, T.I.N.; et al. From eDNA to citizen science: Emerging tools for the early detection of invasive species. *Front. Ecol. Environ.* **2020**, *18*, 194–202. [[CrossRef](#)]
84. Thomas, A.C.; Tank, S.; Nguyen, P.L.; Ponce, J.; Sinnesael, M.; Goldberg, C.S. A system for rapid eDNA detection of aquatic invasive species. *Environ. DNA* **2020**, *2*, 261–270. [[CrossRef](#)]
85. Duarte, S.; Vieira, P.E.; Costa, F.O. Assessment of species gaps in DNA barcode libraries of non-indigenous species (NIS) occurring in European coastal regions. *Metabarcoding Metagenom.* **2020**, *4*, 35–46. [[CrossRef](#)]
86. Lavrador, A.S.; Fontes, J.T.; Vieira, P.E.; Costa, F.O.; Duarte, S. Compilation, revision, and annotation of DNA barcodes of marine invertebrate non-indigenous species (NIS) occurring in European coastal regions. *Diversity* **2023**, *15*, 174. [[CrossRef](#)]
87. Sikorski, A.V.; Radashevsky, V.I.; Castelli, A.; Pavlova, L.V.; Nygren, A.; Malyar, V.V.; Borisova, P.B.; Mikac, B.; Rousou, M.; Martin, D.; et al. Revision of the *Laonice bahusiensis* complex (Annelida: Spionidae) with a description of three new species. *Zootaxa* **2021**, *4996*, 253–283. [[CrossRef](#)]
88. Langeneck, J.; Fourreau, C.J.L.; Rousou, M.; Barbieri, M.; Maltagliati, F.; Musco, L.; Castelli, A. Environmental features drive lineage diversification in the *Aricidea assimilis* species complex (Annelida, Paraonidae) in the Mediterranean Sea. *Eur. Zool. J.* **2022**, *89*, 1246–1258. [[CrossRef](#)]
89. Zenetos, A.; Albano, P.G.; Lopez Garcia, E.; Stern, N.; Tsiamis, K.; Galanidi, M. Established non-indigenous species increased by 40% in 11 years in the Mediterranean Sea. *Mediterr. Mar. Sci.* **2022**, *23*, 196–212. [[CrossRef](#)]
90. Tempesti, J.; Mangano, M.C.; Langeneck, J.; Lardicci, C.; Maltagliati, F.; Castelli, A. Non-indigenous species in Mediterranean ports: A knowledge baseline. *Mar. Environ. Res.* **2020**, *161*, 105056. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
91. Ben-Eliahu, M.N.; ten Hove, H.A. Serpulids (Annelida: Polychaeta) along the Mediterranean coast of Israel—New population build-ups of Lessepsian migrants. *Israel J. Zool.* **1992**, *38*, 35–53.
92. Çınar, M.E.; Dağlı, E. Polychaetes (Annelida: Polychaeta) from the Aegean and Levantine coasts of Turkey, with descriptions of two new species. *J. Nat. Hist.* **2013**, *47*, 911–947. [[CrossRef](#)]
93. Galil, B.S.; Spanier, E.; Ferguson, W.W. The Scyphomedusae of the Mediterranean coast of Israel, including two Lessepsian migrants new to the Mediterranean. *Zool. Meded.* **1990**, *64*, 95–105.
94. Galil, B.S.; Gershwin, L.-A.; Douek, J.; Rinkevich, B. *Marivagia stellata* gen. et sp. nov. (Scyphozoa: Rhizostomeae: Cepheidae), another alien jellyfish from the Mediterranean coast of Israel. *Aquat. Invasions* **2010**, *5*, 331–340. [[CrossRef](#)]
95. Çınar, M.E.; Bakir, K.; Öztürk, B.; Katağan, T.; Doğan, A.; Açıq, S.; Kurt-Şahin, G.; Özcan, T.; Dağlı, E.; Bitlis-Bakir, B.; et al. Macrobenthic fauna associated with the invasive alien species *Brachidontes pharaonis* (Mollusca: Bivalvia) in the Levantine Sea (Turkey). *J. Mar. Biol. Assoc. UK* **2017**, *97*, 613–628. [[CrossRef](#)]
96. Mutlu, E.; Çağatay, I.T.; Olguner, M.T.; Yılmaz, H.E. A new sea-nettle from the Eastern Mediterranean Sea: *Chrysaora pseudoocellata* sp. nov. (Scyphozoa: Pelagiidae). *Zootaxa* **2020**, *4790*, 229–244. [[CrossRef](#)]
97. Barnich, R.; Van Haaren, T. Revision of *Sthenelais* Kinberg, 1856, *Fimbriosthenelais* Pettibone, 1971 and *Eusthenelais* McIntosh, 1876 (Polychaeta, Sigalionidae) in the Northeast Atlantic. *Eur. J. Taxon.* **2021**, *740*, 138–171. [[CrossRef](#)]
98. Chaibi, M.; Azzouna, A.; Martín, D. First record of *Lepidonotus tenuisetosus* (Annelida: Polynoidae) from Tunisia with distributional notes. *Mediterr. Mar. Sci.* **2023**, *24*, 7–18. [[CrossRef](#)]
99. Cepeda, D.; Lattig, P. New reports and description of a new species of Sabellidae (Annelida) for the Iberian Peninsula and Balearic Archipelago. *Mar. Biol. Res.* **2017**, *13*, 832–853. [[CrossRef](#)]
100. Enrichetti, F.; Baldrighi, E.; Bavestrello, G.; Betti, F.; Canese, S.; Costa, A.; del Pasqua, M.; Giangrande, A.; Langeneck, J.; Misic, C.; et al. Ecological role and phylogenetic position of a new habitat-forming species (Canalipalpata, Sabellidae) from the Mediterranean mesophotic soft bottoms. *Estuar. Coast. Shelf Sci.* **2022**, *265*, 107737. [[CrossRef](#)]
101. Gogina, M.; Zettler, M.L. Diversity and distribution of benthic macrofauna in the Baltic Sea: Data inventory and its use for species distribution modelling and prediction. *J. Sea Res.* **2010**, *64*, 313–321. [[CrossRef](#)]
102. Lee, S.; Park, I.; Koo, B.J.; Ryu, J.-H.; Choi, J.-K.; Woo, H.J. Macrobenthos habitat potential mapping using GIS-based artificial neural network models. *Mar. Pollut. Bull.* **2013**, *67*, 177–186. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
103. Moraitis, M.L.; Tsikopoulou, I.; Geropoulos, A.; Dimitriou, P.D.; Papageorgiou, N.; Giannoulaki, M.; Valavanis, V.D.; Karakassis, I. Molluscan indicator species and their potential use in ecological status assessment using species distribution modeling. *Mar. Environ. Res.* **2018**, *140*, 10–17. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
104. Pettibone, M.H. Revision of the aphroditoid polychaetes of the family Acoetidae Kinberg (= Polyodontidae Augener) and reestablishment of *Acoetes* Audouin and Milne-Edwards, 1832, and *Euarche* Ehlers, 1887. *Smithsonian Contrib. Zool.* **1989**, *464*, 1–138. [[CrossRef](#)]

105. Holmer, M.; Argyrou, M.; Dalsgaard, T.; Danovaro, R.; Diaz-Almela, E.; Duarte, C.M.; Frederiksen, M.; Grau, A.; Karakassis, I.; Marbà, N.; et al. Effects of fish farm waste on *Posidonia oceanica* meadows: Synthesis and provision of monitoring and management tools. *Mar. Pollut. Bull.* **2008**, *56*, 1618–1629. [[CrossRef](#)]
106. Arias, A.; Barroso, R.; Anadón, N.; Paiva, P.C. On the occurrence of the fireworm *Eurythoe complanata* complex (Annelida, Amphinomididae) in the Mediterranean Sea with an updated revision of the alien Mediterranean amphinomids. *Zookeys* **2013**, *337*, 19–33. [[CrossRef](#)]
107. Heilskov, A.C.; Alperin, M.; Holmer, M. Benthic fauna bio-irrigation effects on nutrient regeneration in fish farm sediments. *J. Exp. Mar. Biol. Ecol.* **2006**, *339*, 204–225. [[CrossRef](#)]
108. Aristeidou, K.; Gerovasileiou, V.; Koutsoubas, D. Wrecks as artificial reefs and marine areas of diving interest: The case of Zenobia wreck from Cyprus (E. Mediterranean). In Proceedings of the 9th Symposium on Oceanography & Fisheries, Patra, Greece, 4–8 May 2009.
109. Jiménez, C.; Hadjioannou, L.; Petrou, A.; Andreou, V.; Georgiou, A. Fouling communities of two accidental artificial reefs (modern shipwrecks) in Cyprus (Levantine Sea). *Water* **2017**, *9*, 11. [[CrossRef](#)]
110. Papatheodoulou, M.; Jimenez, C.; Petrou, A.; Thasitis, I. Endobiotic communities of marine sponges in Cyprus (Levantine Sea). *Heliyon* **2019**, *5*, e01392. [[CrossRef](#)]
111. Çinar, M.E. Alien polychaete species (Annelida: Polychaeta) on the southern coast of Turkey (Levantine Sea, eastern Mediterranean), with 13 new records for the Mediterranean Sea. *J. Nat. Hist.* **2009**, *42*, 1975–1990. [[CrossRef](#)]
112. Grassle, J.P.; Grassle, J.F. Sibling species in the marine pollution indicator *Capitella* (Polychaeta). *Science* **1976**, *192*, 567–569. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
113. Wu, B.; Qian, P.-Y.; Zhang, S. Morphology, reproduction, ecology and allozyme electrophoresis of three *Capitella* sibling species in Qingdao (Polychaeta: Capitellidae). In *Systematics, Biology and Morphology of World Polychaeta*; Brill: Leiden, The Netherlands, 1991; pp. 391–400.
114. Blake, J.A.; Grassle, J.P.; Eckelbarger, K.J. *Capitella teleta*, a new species designation for the opportunistic and experimental *Capitella* sp. I, with a review of the literature for confirmed records. *Zoosymposia* **2009**, *2*, 25–53. [[CrossRef](#)]
115. Silva, C.F.; Seixas, V.C.; Barroso, R.; Di Domenico, M.; Amaral, A.C.Z.; Paiva, P.C. Demystifying the *Capitella capitata* complex (Annelida, Capitellidae) diversity by morphological and molecular data along the Brazilian coast. *PLoS ONE* **2017**, *12*, e0177760. [[CrossRef](#)]
116. Blake, J.A. Redescription of *Capitella capitata* (Fabricius) from West Greenland and designation of a neotype (Polychaeta, Capitellidae). *Zoosymposia* **2009**, *2*, 55–80. [[CrossRef](#)]
117. Kurt-Şahin, G.; Çinar, M.E. A check-list of polychaete species (Annelida: Polychaeta) from the Black Sea. *J. Black Sea Mediterr. Environ.* **2012**, *18*, 10–48.
118. Akoumianaki, I.; Hughes, J.A. The distribution of macroinfauna along a Mediterranean submarine cave with sulphur springs. *Cahiers Biol. Mar.* **2004**, *45*, 355–364.
119. Zenetos, A.; Gofas, S.; Verlaque, M.; Çinar, M.E.; Garcia Raso, J.E.; Bianchi, C.N.; Morri, C.; Azzurro, E.; Bilecenoglu, M.; Frogli, C.; et al. Alien species in the Mediterranean Sea by 2010. A contribution to the application of European Union's Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD). Part I. spatial distribution. *Medit. Mar. Sci.* **2010**, *11*, 381–493. [[CrossRef](#)]
120. Viéitez, J.M.; Alós, C.; Parapar, J.; Besteiro, C.; Moreira, J.; Núñez, J.; Laborda, A.J.; San Martín, G. *Annelida Polychaeta I. Fauna Iberica*; Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, CSIC: Madrid, Spain, 2004; Volume 25, 530p.
121. Fauvel, P. Quatrième note préliminaire sur les Polychètes provenant des campagnées de l'Hirondelle et de la Princesse-Alice, ou déposées dans le Musée Océanographique de Monaco. *Bull. Inst. Océanogr. Monaco* **1913**, *270*, 1–80.
122. Lezzi, M. *Caulleriella mediterranea*, a new species of polychaete (Annelida: Cirratulidae) from the central Mediterranean Sea. *Eur. Zool. J.* **2017**, *84*, 380–389. [[CrossRef](#)]
123. Blake, J.A. Bitentaculate Cirratulidae (Annelida, Polychaeta) collected chiefly during cruises of the R/V Anton Bruun, USNS Eltanin, USCG Glacier, R/V Hero, RVIB Nathaniel B. Palmer, and R/V Polarstern from the Southern Ocean, Antarctica, and off Western South America. *Zootaxa* **2018**, *4537*, 130p. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
124. Çinar, M.E.; Ergen, Z. The presence of *Chaetozone corona* (Polychaeta: Cirratulidae) in the Mediterranean Sea: An alien or a native species? *Cahiers Biol. Mar.* **2007**, *48*, 339–346.
125. Le Garrec, V.; Grall, J.; Chevalier, C.; Guyonnet, B.; Jourde, J.; Lavesque, N.; Bonifacio, P.; Blake, J.A. *Chaetozone corona* (Polychaeta, Cirratulidae) in the Bay of Biscay: A new alien species for the North-east Atlantic waters? *J. Mar. Biol. Assoc. UK* **2017**, *97*, 433–445. [[CrossRef](#)]
126. Grosse, M.; Bakken, T.; Nygren, A.; Kongsrud, J.A.; Capa, M. Species delimitation analysis of NE Atlantic *Chaetozone* (Annelida, Cirratulidae) reveals hidden diversity among a common and abundant marine annelid. *Mol. Phylogenet. Evol.* **2020**, *149*, 106582. [[CrossRef](#)]
127. Grosse, M.; Capa, M.; Bakken, T. Describing the hidden species diversity of *Chaetozone* (Annelida, Cirratulidae) in the Norwegian Sea using morphological and molecular diagnostics. *Zookeys* **2021**, *1039*, 139–176. [[CrossRef](#)]
128. Çinar, M.E.; Dağlı, E. Bioeroding (boring) polychaete species (Annelida: Polychaeta) from the Aegean Sea (eastern Mediterranean). *J. Mar. Biol. Assoc. UK* **2021**, *101*, 309–318. [[CrossRef](#)]

129. Blake, J.A. *Kirkegaardia* (Polychaeta, Cirratulidae), new name for *Monticellina* Laubier, preoccupied in the Rhabdocoela, together with new records and descriptions of eight previously known and sixteen new species from the Atlantic, Pacific, and Southern Oceans. *Zootaxa* **2016**, *4166*, 1–93. [[CrossRef](#)]
130. Bogdanos, C.; Fredj, G. Sur la présence de *Cossura coasta* Kitamori, 1960 (Polychaeta, Cossuridae) dans les eaux côtières grecques (Mer Égée, Mer Ionienne). *Thalassographica* **1983**, *6*, 5–15.
131. Wehe, T.; Fiege, D. Annotated checklist of the polychaete species of the seas surrounding the Arabian Peninsula: Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, Arabian Sea, Gulf of Oman, Arabian Gulf. *Fauna Arab.* **2002**, *19*, 7–238.
132. Arvanitidis, C. Systematic and Bionomic Study of the Macrobenthic Polychaete (Annelida) of the Northern Aegean. Ph.D. Thesis, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece, 1994; 512p. (In Greek)
133. Grosse, M.; Zhadan, A.; Langeneck, J.; Fiege, D.; Martínez, A. Still digging: Advances and perspectives in the study of the diversity of several sedentary annelid families. *Diversity* **2021**, *13*, 132. [[CrossRef](#)]
134. Corsini-Foka, M.; Zenetos, A.; Crocetta, F.; Çinar, M.E.; Koçak, F.; Golani, D.; Katsanevakis, S.; Tsiamis, K.; Cook, E.; Frogli, C.; et al. Inventory of alien and cryptogenic species of the Dodecanese (Aegean Sea; Greece): Collaboration through COST action training school. *Manag. Biol. Invasions* **2015**, *6*, 351–366. [[CrossRef](#)]
135. Tempesti, J.; Langeneck, J.; Romani, L.; Garrido, M.; Lardicci, C.; Maltagliati, F.; Castelli, A. Harbour type and use destination shape fouling community and non-indigenous species assemblage: A study of three Northern Tyrrhenian port systems (Mediterranean Sea). *Mar. Pollut. Bull.* **2022**, *174*, 113191. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
136. Paavo, B.; Bailey-Brock, J.H.; Åkesson, B. Morphology and life history of *Ophryotrocha adherens* sp. nov. (Polychaeta, Dorvilleidae). *Sarsia* **2000**, *85*, 251–264. [[CrossRef](#)]
137. Munari, C.; Ebbe, B. A new species of *Protodorvillea* (Polychaeta: Dorvilleidae) from the Western Mediterranean Sea. *Europ. J. Zool.* **2019**, *86*, 196–209. [[CrossRef](#)]
138. Hutchings, P.A.; Murray, A. Taxonomy of polychaetes from the Hawkesbury River and the southern estuaries of New South Wales, Australia. In *Records of the Australian Museum*; Australian Museum: Darlinghurst, Australia, 1984; pp. 1–118.
139. Hartmann-Schröder, G. Die Polychaeten der antiborealen Südküste Australiens (zwischen Port Lincoln im Westen und Port Augusta im Osten). Teil 11. *Mitt. Zool. Mus. Hamburg* **1985**, *82*, 61–99.
140. Haswell, W.A. Observation on some Australian Polychaeta. Part I. I. Syllidae. II. *Staurocephalus*. III. *Eulalia*. IV. *Psmathe*. V. *Siphonostoma*. V. *Halla*. *Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales* **1886**, *10*, 733–756. [[CrossRef](#)]
141. Marenzeller, E.V. Berichte der Commission für Oceanographische Erforschung des Östlichen Mittelmeeres. Zweite Reihe. VI. Zoologische Ergebnisse II. Polychäten des Grundes, gesammelt 1890, 1891, 1892. *Denkschr. Akad. Wissensch. Wien* **1893**, *60*, 25–48.
142. Pruvot, G.; Racovitza, E.G. Matériaux pour la faune des annélides de Banyuls. *Arch. Zool. Exp. Gen. Sér.* **1895**, *3*, 339–492.
143. Gravina, M.F.; Pierri, C.; Mercurio, M.; Nonnis Marzano, C.; Giangrande, A. Polychaete diversity related to different mesophotic bioconstructions along the Southeastern Italian coast. *Diversity* **2021**, *13*, 239. [[CrossRef](#)]
144. Zanol, J.; Halanych, K.M.; Fauchald, K. Reconciling taxonomy and phylogeny in the bristleworm family Eunicidae (polychaete, Annelida). *Zool. Scr.* **2014**, *43*, 79–100. [[CrossRef](#)]
145. Martín, D. Anélidos poliquetos y moluscos asociados a algas calcáreas del litoral catalán. *Miscellània Zool.* **1987**, *11*, 61–75.
146. Kurt-Şahin, G.; Çinar, M.E. Eunicidae (Polychaeta) species in and around Iskenderun Bay (Levantine Sea, Eastern Mediterranean) with a new alien species for the Mediterranean Sea and a re-description of *Lysidice collaris*. *Turk. J. Zool.* **2009**, *33*, 331–347.
147. Lavesque, N.; Daffe, G.; Bonifácio, P.; Hutchings, P. A new species of the *Marphysa sanguinea* complex from French waters (Bay of Biscay, NE Atlantic) (Annelida, Eunicidae). *Zookeys* **2017**, *716*, 1–17. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
148. Martín, D.; Gil, J.; Zanol, J.; Meca, M.A.; Pérez Portela, R. Digging the diversity of Iberian bait worms *Marphysa* (Annelida, Eunicidae). *PLoS ONE* **2020**, *15*, e0226749. [[CrossRef](#)]
149. Elgetany, A.H.; El-Ghobashy, A.E.; Ghoneim, A.; Struck, T.H. Description of a new species of the genus *Marphysa* (Eunicidae), *Marphysa aegypti* sp. n., based on molecular and morphological evidence. *Invertebr. Zool.* **2018**, *15*, 71–84. [[CrossRef](#)]
150. Lavesque, N.; Hutchings, P.; Abe, H.; Daffe, G.; Gunton, L.M.; Glasby, C.J. Confirming the exotic status of *Marphysa victori* Lavesque, Daffe, Bonifácio & Hutchings, 2017 (Annelida) in French waters and synonymy of *Marphysa bulla* Liu, Hutchings & Kupriyanova, 2018. *Aquat. Invasions* **2020**, *15*, 355–366.
151. Katsiaras, N.; Simboura, N.; Koutsoubas, D. The rare subgroup C1 of *Marphysa* (Polychaeta, Eunicidae): Re-description of species and first records in the Mediterranean Sea. *Zootaxa* **2014**, *3873*, 201–217. [[CrossRef](#)]
152. Molina-Acevedo, I.C. Morphological revision of the Subgroup 1 Fauchald, 1970 of *Marphysa* de Quatrefages, 1865 (Eunicidae: Polychaeta). *Zootaxa* **2018**, *4480*, 125p. [[CrossRef](#)]
153. Salazar-Vallejo, S.I. Revision of *Stylarioides* Delle Chiaje, 1831 (Annelida: Flabelligeridae). *Ital. J. Zool.* **2011**, *78*, 163–200. [[CrossRef](#)]
154. Grube, A.E. Beschreibungen einiger von Georg Ritter von Frauenfeld gesammelter Anneliden und Gephyreen des rothen Meeres. *Verhandlungen Kais. Königlichen Zool. Bot. Ges. Wien* **1868**, *18*, 629–650.
155. Borghese, J.; Musco, L.; Arduini, D.; Tamburello, L.; Del Pasqua, M.; Giangrande, A. A comparative approach to detect macrobenthic response to the conversion of an inshore mariculture plant into an IMTA system in the Mar Grande of Taranto (Mediterranean Sea, Italy). *Water* **2023**, *15*, 68. [[CrossRef](#)]
156. Parapar, J.; Adarraga, I.; Aguado, M.T.; Aguirrezabalaga, F.; Arias, A.; Besteiro, C.; Bleidorn, C.; Capa, M.; Capaccioni-Azzati, R.; El-Haddad, M.; et al. *Fauna Iberica* 45. *Annelida; Polychaeta V*; Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, CSIC: Madrid, Spain, 2018; 631p.

157. Moraitis, M.; Papageorgiou, N.; Dimitriou, P.D.; Petrou, A.; Karakassis, I. Effects of offshore tuna farming on benthic assemblages in the Eastern Mediterranean. *Aquacult. Environ. Interact.* **2013**, *4*, 41–51. [[CrossRef](#)]
158. Salazar-Vallejo, S.I. Revision of *Hesione* Savigny in Lamarck, 1818 (Annelida, Errantia, Hesionidae). *Zoosystema* **2018**, *40*, 227–325. [[CrossRef](#)]
159. Kurt-Şahin, G.; Çinar, M.E.; Gönülal, O. A new species of *Augeneria* (Polychaeta: Lumbrineridae) from deep waters of the Aegean Sea (eastern Mediterranean). *Mediterr. Mar. Sci.* **2016**, *17*, 708–713. [[CrossRef](#)]
160. Katsiaras, N.; Rousou, M.; Carrera-Parra, L.; Garcia-Gomez, S.; Simboura, N.; Louzidou, P.; Chintiroglou, C.C.; Martins, R. Taxonomy; ecology and geographic distribution of *Gallardoneris iberica* (Polychaeta; Lumbrineridae) in southern Europe. *J. Mar. Biol. Assoc. UK* **2018**, *98*, 1609–1618. [[CrossRef](#)]
161. Martin, D.; Estefa, J.; Gil, J. Taxonomic review of *Gallardoneris nonatoi* (Ramos, 1976) comb. nov. (Annelida, Lumbrineridae), and description of a new species of *Lumbrineris* from the Gulf of Mexico. *Zookeys* **2022**, *1114*, 35–57. [[CrossRef](#)]
162. Carrera-Parra, L.F. Lumbrineridae (Annelida: Polychaeta) from the Gran Caribbean region with the description of six new species. *J. Mar. Biol. Assoc. UK* **2001**, *81*, 599–621. [[CrossRef](#)]
163. Ramos, J.M. Lumbrineridae (Polychètes errantes) de Méditerranée. *Ann. Inst. Océanogr.* **1976**, *52*, 103–137.
164. Grube, A.E. Beschreibung neuer oder wenig bekannter Anneliden. Sechster Beitrag. *Arch. Für Naturgeschichte* **1863**, *29*, 37–69. [[CrossRef](#)]
165. Claparède, É. Les annélides chétopodes du Golfe de Naples. *Mém. Soc. Phys. Hist. Nat. Genève* **1868**, *19*, 313–584.
166. Ehlers, E.H. *Die Borstenwürmer (Annelida Chaetopoda) Nach Systematischen und Anatomischen Untersuchungen Dargestellt*; Wilhelm Enelmann: Leipzig, Germany, 1868; 748p.
167. Hartmann-Schröder, G. *Annelida, Borstenwürmer, Polychaeta. 2nd Revised ed. The Fauna of Germany and Adjacent Seas with Their Characteristics and Ecology*, 58; Gustav Fischer: Jena, Germany, 1996; 648p.
168. Oug, E. *Guide to Identification of Lumbrineridae (Polychaeta) in North East Atlantic Waters v.3.2*; NMBAQC 2010 Taxonomic Workshop; Dove Marine Laboratory: North Shields, UK, 2012; 31p.
169. Quatrefages, A. *Histoire Naturelle des Annelés Marins et D'Eau Douce. Annélides et Gephyriens. Volume 2*; Librairie Encyclopédique de Roret: Paris, France, 1866; 794p.
170. Çinar, M.E.; Bilecenoglu, M.; Öztürk, B.; Katağan, T.; Aysel, V. Alien species on the coasts of Turkey. *Mediterr. Mar. Sci.* **2005**, *6*, 119–146. [[CrossRef](#)]
171. Zenetos, A.; Çinar, M.E.; Pancucci-Papadopoulou, M.A.; Harmelin, J.-G.; Furnari, G.; Andaloro, F.; Bellou, N.; Streftaris, N.; Zibrowius, H. Annotated list of marine alien species in the Mediterranean with records of the worst invasive species. *Mediterr. Mar. Sci.* **2005**, *6*, 63–118. [[CrossRef](#)]
172. Kuş, S.; Kurt, G.; Çinar, M.E. Nephthyidae (Annelida: Polychaeta) from the Sea of Marmara and Black Sea, with descriptions of two new species. *Zootaxa* **2021**, *5060*, 33–64. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
173. Christomanos, A.; Giannitsis, D. Dredging results from the oceanographic cruise “Tethys” during August-September 1961. *Mar. Sci. Pap.* **1962**, *1*, 7–11.
174. Occhipinti-Ambrogio, A.; Andaloro, F.; Azzurro, E.; Cardecchia, A.; Carnevali, L.; Castelli, A.; Cecere, E.; Cerri, J.; Donnarumma, L.; Ferrario, J.; et al. Prioritizzazione delle specie aliene marine italiane per l’implementazione di una lista di specie aliene invasive di rilevanza nazionale ai sensi del regolamento EU 1143/2014 e del decreto legislativo 230/2017. *Biol. Mar. Medit.* **2019**, *26*, 219–222.
175. Teixeira, M.A.L.; Bakken, T.; Vieira, P.E.; Langeneck, J.; Sampieri, B.R.; Kasapidis, P.; Ravara, A.; Nygren, A.; Costa, F.O. The curious and intricate case of the European *Hediste diversicolor* (Annelida, Nereididae) species complex, with description of two new species. *Syst. Biodivers.* **2022**, *20*, 2116124. [[CrossRef](#)]
176. Muir, A.I.; Smith, B.D.; Garcia-Alonso, J. *Neanthes nubila* (Annelida: Polychaeta)—A review of its biogeography and breeding habits. *Cah. Biol. Mar.* **2014**, *55*, 275–280.
177. Villalobos-Guerrero, T.F.; Kara, J.; Simon, C.; Idris, I. Systematic review of *Neanthes* Kinberg, 1865 (Annelida: Errantia: Nereididae) from southern Africa, including a preliminary molecular phylogeny of the genus. *Mar. Biodivers.* **2022**, *52*, 21. [[CrossRef](#)]
178. López, E.; Richter, A. Non-indigenous species (NIS) of polychaetes (Annelida: Polychaeta) from the Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts of the Iberian Peninsula: An annotated checklist. *Helgol. Mar. Res.* **2017**, *71*, 19. [[CrossRef](#)]
179. Gravina, M.F.; Lezzi, M.; Bonifazi, A.; Giangrande, A. The genus *Nereis* L., 1758 (Polychaeta, Nereididae): State of the art for identification of Mediterranean species. *Atti Soc. Toscana Sci. Nat. Mem. Ser. B* **2015**, *122*, 147–164.
180. Malmgren, A.J. *Annulata Polychaeta Spetsbergiae, Grœnlandiae, Islandiae et Scandinaviae Hactenus Cognita*; Ex Officina Frenckelliana: Helsinki, Finland, 1867; 127p.
181. Maltagliati, F.; Camilli, L.; Lardicci, C.; Castelli, A. Evidence for morphological and genetic divergence in *Perinereis cultrifera* (Polychaeta: Nereididae) from two habitat types at Elba Island. *J. Mar. Biol. Assoc. UK* **2001**, *81*, 411–414. [[CrossRef](#)]
182. Rouabah, A.; Scaps, P. Two-dimensional electrophoresis analysis of proteins from epitoxious forms of the polychaete *Perinereis cultrifera* from the English Channel and the Mediterranean Sea. *Cah. Biol. Mar.* **2003**, *44*, 227–236.
183. Özpölat, B.D.; Randel, N.; Williams, E.A.; Bezares-Calderón, L.A.; Andreatta, G.; Balavoine, G.; Bertucci, P.Y.; Ferrier, D.E.K.; Gambi, M.C.; Gazave, E.; et al. The Nereid on the rise: *Platynereis* as a model system. *EvoDevo* **2021**, *12*, 10. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
184. Wäge, J.; Valvassori, G.; Hardege, J.D.; Schulze, A.; Gambi, M.C. The sibling polychaetes *Platynereis dumerilii* and *Platynereis massiliensis* in the Mediterranean Sea: Are phylogeographic patterns related to exposure to ocean acidification? *Mar. Biol.* **2017**, *164*, 199. [[CrossRef](#)]

185. Cantone, G. Primo rinvenimento in Mediterraneo di *Rullierinereis* Pettibone, 1971 (Policheti Nereidi) con descrizione di una nuova specie. *Animalia* **1982**, *9*, 103–107.
186. Tena, J.; Capaccioni-Azzati, R.; Porras, R.; Torres-Gavilá, F.J. Cuatro especies de poliquetos nuevas para las costas mediterráneas españolas en los sedimentos del antepuerto de Valencia. *Miscellanea Zool.* **1991**, *15*, 29–41.
187. Borisova, P.B.; Schepetov, D.M.; Budaeva, N.E. *Aponuphis* Kucheruk, 1978 (Annelida: Onuphidae) from western African waters. *Invertebr. Zool.* **2018**, *15*, 19–41. [CrossRef]
188. Paxton, H. A new species of *Diopatra* (Annelida: Onuphidae) from Namibia, southwestern Africa. *Mar. Biodiv.* **2016**, *46*, 889–895. [CrossRef]
189. Elgetany, A.H.; van Rensburg, H.; Hektoen, M.; Matthee, C.; Budaeva, N.; Simon, C.A.; Struck, T.H. Species delimitation in the speciation grey zone: The case of *Diopatra* (Annelida, Onuphidae). *Zool. Scripta* **2020**, *49*, 516–534. [CrossRef]
190. European Nature Information System (EUNIS). Available online: <https://eunis.eea.europa.eu/> (accessed on 28 June 2023).
191. SeaLifeBase. Available online: <https://www.sealifebase.ca/> (accessed on 28 June 2023).
192. De Filippi, F. *Armandia* nuovo genere di Annelidi nel Mediterraneo. *Arch. Zool. L'anatomia Fisiol.* **1861**, *1*, 215–219.
193. Harmelin, J.-G. Contribution à l'étude de l'endofaune des prairies d'*Halophila stipulacea* de Méditerranée orientale. *Recl. Trav. Stn. Mar. Endoume* **1969**, *45*, 305–320.
194. Blake, J.A. Polychaeta Orbiniidae from Antarctica, the Southern Ocean, the Abyssal Pacific Ocean, and off South America. *Zootaxa* **2018**, *4218*, 145p. [CrossRef]
195. Day, J.H. Some Polychaeta from the Israel South Red Sea Expedition, 1962. *Bull. Sea Fisher. Res. Stat. Haifa* **1965**, *38*, 15–27.
196. Blake, J.A.; Giangrande, A. *Naineris setosa* (Verrill) (Polychaeta, Orbiniidae), an American subtropical–tropical polychaete collected from an aquaculture facility in Brindisi (Adriatic Sea, Italy): A possible alien species. *Ital. J. Zool.* **2011**, *78*, 20–26. [CrossRef]
197. Khedhri, I.; Lavesque, N.; Bonifácio, P.; Djabou, H.; Afli, A. First record of *Naineris setosa* (Verrill, 1900) (Annelida: Polychaeta: Orbiniidae) in the Western Mediterranean Sea. *BioInvasions Rec.* **2014**, *3*, 83–88. [CrossRef]
198. Atzori, G.; López, E.; Addis, P.; Sabatini, A.; Cabiddu, S. First record of the alien polychaete *Naineris setosa* (Scolecida; Orbiniidae) in Tyrrhenian Sea (Western Mediterranean). *Mar. Biodivers. Rec.* **2016**, *9*, e05. [CrossRef]
199. Tempesti, J.; Langeneck, J.; Maltagliati, F.; Castelli, A. Macrobenthic fouling assemblages and NIS success in a Mediterranean port: The role of use destination. *Mar. Pollut. Bull.* **2020**, *150*, 110768. [CrossRef]
200. Bleidorn, C.; Kruse, I.; Albrecht, S.; Bartolomaeus, T. Mitochondrial sequence data expose the putative cosmopolitan polychaete *Scoloplos armiger* (Annelida, Orbiniidae) as a species complex. *BMC Evol. Biol.* **2006**, *6*, 47. [CrossRef]
201. Luttikhuisen, P.C.; Bol, A.; Cardoso, J.F.M.F.; Dekker, R. Overlapping distributions of cryptic *Scoloplos* cf. *armiger* species in the western Wadden Sea. *J. Sea Res.* **2011**, *66*, 231–237.
202. Koh, B.S.; Bhaud, M. Description of *Owenia gomsoni* n. sp. (Oweniidae, Annelida Polychaeta) from the Yellow Sea and evidence that *Owenia fusiformis* is not a cosmopolitan species. *Vie Milieu* **2001**, *51*, 77–86.
203. Koh, B.S.; Bhaud, M. Identification of differentiating criteria between populations of *Owenia fusiformis* (Annelida Polychaeta) from different origins. *Vie Milieu* **2003**, *53*, 64–95.
204. Langeneck, J.; Barbieri, M.; Maltagliati, F.; Castelli, A. Molecular phylogeny of Paraonidae (Annelida). *Mol. Phylogenet. Evol.* **2019**, *136*, 1–13. [CrossRef] [PubMed]
205. Laubier, L. Sur quelques *Aricidea* (Polychètes, Paraonidae) de Banyuls-sur-Mer. *Vie Milieu* **1967**, *18*, 99–132.
206. Langeneck, J.; Mazziotti, C.; Mikac, B.; Scirocco, T.; Castelli, A. *Aricidea fragilis* (Annelida: Paraonidae) in the Mediterranean Sea: Overlooked native or alien species? *Eur. Zool. J.* **2018**, *85*, 267–272. [CrossRef]
207. Vatova, A. La fauna bentonica dell'alto e medio Adriatico. *Nova Thalass.* **1949**, *1*, 110p.
208. Fauvel, P. Annélides Polychètes de la Haute-Adriatique. *Thalass. Jena* **1940**, *4*, 24p.
209. Strelzov, V.E. *Polychaete Worms of the Family Paraonidae Cerruti*, 1909 (*Polychaeta, Sedentaria*); Akademia Nauk: Moscow, Russia, 1973; 170p. (In Russian)
210. Çinar, M.E.; Dağlı, E.; Erdoğan-Dereli, D. The diversity of polychaetes (Annelida: Polychaeta) in a long-term pollution monitoring study from the Levantine coast of Turkey (Eastern Mediterranean), with the descriptions of four species new to science and two species new to the Mediterranean fauna. *J. Nat. Hist.* **2022**, *56*, 1383–1426. [CrossRef]
211. Laubier, L.; Ramos, J. Paraonidae (Polychètes Sédentaires) de Méditerranée. *Bull. Mus. Natn. Hist. Nat. Paris* **1974**, *113*, 1097–1148.
212. Hartley, J.P. The family Paraonidae (Polychaeta) in British waters: A new species and new records with a key to species. *J. Mar. Biol. Assoc. UK* **1981**, *61*, 133–149. [CrossRef]
213. Erdoğan-Dereli, D.; Çinar, M.E. The genus *Paradoneis* (Annelida: Paraonidae) from the Sea of Marmara, with descriptions of two new species. *Zootaxa* **2019**, *4686*, 465–496. [CrossRef] [PubMed]
214. Erdoğan-Dereli, D.; Çinar, M.E. *Levinnesia* species (Annelida: Polychaeta: Paraonidae) from the Sea of Marmara with descriptions of two new species. *Zootaxa* **2021**, *4908*, 151–180. [CrossRef]
215. Langeneck, J.; Barbieri, M.; Maltagliati, F.; Castelli, A. A new species of *Cirrophorus* (Annelida: Paraonidae) from Mediterranean organically enriched coastal environments, with taxonomic notes on the family. *J. Mar. Biol. Assoc. UK* **2017**, *97*, 871–880. [CrossRef]
216. Langeneck, J.; Diez, M.E.; Nygren, A.; Salazar-Vallejo, S.; Carrera-Parra, L.F.; Vega Fernández, T.; Badalamenti, F.; Castelli, A.; Musco, L. Worming its way into Patagonia: An integrative approach reveals the cryptic invasion by *Eulalia clavigera* (Annelida: Phyllodocidae). *Mar. Biodivers.* **2019**, *49*, 851–861. [CrossRef]

217. Teixeira, M.A.L.; Vieira, P.E.; Fenwick, D.; Langeneck, J.; Pleijel, F.; Sampieri, B.R.; Hernandez, J.C.; Ravara, A.; Costa, F.O.; Nygren, A. Revealing the diversity of the green *Eulalia* (Annelida, Phyllodocidae) species complex along the European coast, with description of three new species. *Org. Divers. Evol.* **2023**, 1–27. [[CrossRef](#)]
218. Nygren, A.; Pleijel, F. From one to ten in a single stroke—Resolving the European *Eumida sanguinea* (Phyllodocidae, Annelida) species complex. *Mol. Phylogenet. Evol.* **2011**, *58*, 132–141. [[CrossRef](#)]
219. Teixeira, M.A.L.; Vieira, P.E.; Ravara, A.; Costa, F.O.; Nygren, A. From 13 to 22 in a second stroke: Revisiting the European *Eumida sanguinea* (Phyllodocidae: Annelida) species complex. *Zool. J. Linn. Soc.* **2022**, *196*, 169–197. [[CrossRef](#)]
220. Pleijel, F.; Dales, R.P. Polychaetes: British Phyllodocoideans, Typhloscolecoideans and Tomopteroideans. *Synop. Br. Fauna (NS)* **1991**, *45*, 202.
221. Pleijel, F. *Polychaeta, Phyllodocidae. Marine Invertebrates of Scandinavia 8*; Scandinavian University Press: Oslo, Norway, 1993; 159p.
222. Nygren, A.; Eklöf, J.; Pleijel, F. Cryptic species of *Notophyllum* (Polychaeta: Phyllodocidae) in Scandinavian waters. *Organisms Divers. Evol.* **2010**, *10*, 193–204. [[CrossRef](#)]
223. Giangrande, A.; Licciano, M. Revision of the species of *Megalomma* (Polychaeta: Sabellidae) from the Mediterranean Sea, with the description of *M. messapicum* n. sp. *Ital. J. Zool.* **2008**, *75*, 207–217. [[CrossRef](#)]
224. Calosi, P.; Rastrick, S.P.S.; Lombardi, C.; de Guzman, H.J.; Davidson, L.; Jahnke, M.; Giangrande, A.; Hardege, J.D.; Schulze, A.; Spicer, J.I.; et al. Adaptation and acclimatization to ocean acidification in marine ectotherms: An in situ transplant experiment with polychaetes at a shallow CO₂ vent system. *Phil. Trans. Royal Soc. Ser. B* **2013**, *368*, 20120444. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
225. Tilic, E.; Feerst, K.G.; Rouse, G.W. Two new species of *Amphiglena* (Sabellidae, Annelida), with an assessment of hidden diversity in the Mediterranean. *Zootaxa* **2019**, *4648*, 337–353. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
226. Giangrande, A.; Putignano, M.; Licciano, M.; Gambi, M.C. The Pandora’s box: Morphological diversity within the genus *Amphiglena* Claparède, 1864 (Sabellidae, Annelida) in the Mediterranean Sea, with description of nine new species. *Zootaxa* **2021**, *4949*, 201–239. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
227. Del Pasqua, M.; Schulze, A.; Tovar-Hernández, M.A.; Keppel, E.; Lezzi, M.; Gambi, M.C.; Giangrande, A. Clarifying the taxonomic status of the alien species *Branchiomma bairdi* and *Branchiomma boholense* (Annelida: Sabellidae) using molecular and morphological evidence. *PLoS ONE* **2018**, *13*, e0197104. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
228. Tovar-Hernández, M.A.; Licciano, M.; Giangrande, A. Revision of *Chone* Krøyer, 1856 (Polychaeta: Sabellidae) from the eastern central Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea with descriptions of two new species. *Sci. Mar.* **2007**, *71*, 315–338. [[CrossRef](#)]
229. Fitzhugh, K. Fan worm polychaetes (Sabellidae: Sabellinae) collected during the Thai-Danish BIOSHELF Project. *Phuket Mar. Biol. Center Spec. Publ.* **2002**, *24*, 353–424.
230. Selim, S.A.; Rzhavsky, A.V.; Britayev, T.A. *Dialychone* and *Paradialychone* (Polychaeta: Sabellidae) from the Mediterranean Coast of Egypt with description of *Dialychone egyptica* sp. n. *Invertebr. Zool.* **2012**, *9*, 105–114. [[CrossRef](#)]
231. Giangrande, A.; Licciano, M. The genus *Euchone* (Polychaeta, Sabellidae) in the Mediterranean Sea, addition of two new species and discussion on some closely related taxa. *J. Nat. Hist.* **2006**, *40*, 1301–1330. [[CrossRef](#)]
232. Giangrande, A. Censimento dei policheti dei mari italiani: Sabellidae Malmgren, 1867. *Atti Soc. Toscana Sci. Nat. Mem. Ser. B* **1989**, *96*, 153–189.
233. Putignano, M.; Gravili, C.; Giangrande, A. The peculiar case of *Myxicola infundibulum* (Polychaeta: Sabellidae): Echo from a science 200 years old and description of four new taxa in the Mediterranean Sea. *Eur. Zool. J.* **2023**, *90*, 506–546. [[CrossRef](#)]
234. Iroso, I. Revisione dei Serpulidi e Sabellidi del Golfo di Napoli. *Pubbl. Stn. Zool. Napoli* **1921**, *3*, 47–91.
235. Sun, Y.; Wong, E.; Keppel, E.; Williamson, J.E.; Kupriyanova, E.K. A global invader or a complex of regionally distributed species? Clarifying the status of an invasive calcareous tubeworm *Hydroides dianthus* (Verrill, 1873) (Polychaeta: Serpulidae) using DNA barcoding. *Mar. Biol.* **2017**, *164*, 28. [[CrossRef](#)]
236. Grosse, M.; Pérez, R.; Juan-Amengual, M.; Pons, J.; Capa, M. The elephant in the room: First record of invasive gregarious species of serpulids (calcareous tube annelids) in Majorca (western Mediterranean). *Sci. Mar.* **2021**, *85*, 15–28. [[CrossRef](#)]
237. Ulman, A.; Ferrario, J.; Occhipinti-Ambrogi, A.; Arvanitidis, C.; Bandi, A.; Bertolino, M.; Bogi, C.; Chatzigeorgiou, G.; Çiçek, B.A.; Deidun, A.; et al. A massive update of non-indigenous species records in Mediterranean marinas. *PeerJ.* **2017**, *5*, e3954. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
238. Bianchi, C.N. *Guide per il Riconoscimento Delle Specie Animali Delle Acque Lagunari e Costiere Italiane. 5. Policheti Serpuloidei*; Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche: Roma, Italy, 1981; 190p.
239. Mastrototaro, F.; D’Onghia, G.; Corriero, G.; Matarrese, A.; Maiorano, P.; Panetta, P.; Gherardi, M.; Longo, C.; Rosso, A.; Sciuto, F.; et al. Biodiversity of the white coral bank off Cape Santa Maria di Leuca (Mediterranean Sea): An update. *Deep Sea Res. Part II* **2010**, *57*, 412–430. [[CrossRef](#)]
240. Zibrowius, H. Étude morphologique, systématique et écologique des Serpulidae (Annelida Polychaeta) de la region de Marseille. *Rec. Trav. Stn. Mar. Endoume* **1968**, *43*, 81–252.
241. Scacchi, A. *Catalogus Conchyliorum Regni Neapolitani Quae Usque Adhuc Reperit A. Scacchi*; Francisci Xaverii Tornese: Napoli, Italy, 1836; 18p.
242. Ben-Eliahu, M.N.; ten Hove, H.A. Redescription of *Rhodopsis pusilla* Bush, a little known but widely distributed species of Serpulidae (Polychaeta). *Zool. Scr.* **1989**, *18*, 381–395. [[CrossRef](#)]
243. Ben-Eliahu, M.N. Polychaeta errantia of the Suez Canal. *Israel J. Zool.* **1972**, *21*, 189–237.

244. Palero, F.; Torrado, H.; Perry, O.; Kupriyanova, E.; Ulman, A.; Genis-Armero, R.; ten Hove, H.A.; Capaccioni-Azzati, R. Following the Phoenician example: Western Mediterranean colonization by *Spirobranchus* cf. *tetraceros* (Annelida: Serpulidae). *Sci. Mar.* **2020**, *84*, 83–92. [[CrossRef](#)]
245. Pettibone, M.H. Partial revision of the genus *Sthenelais* Kinberg (Polychaeta: Sigalionidae) with diagnoses of two new genera. *Smithsonian Contrib. Zool.* **1971**, *109*, 40p. [[CrossRef](#)]
246. Grube, A.E. Beschreibungen neuer oder weniger bekannter von Hrn. Ehrenberg gesammelter Anneliden des rothen Meeres. *Monatsberichte K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berl.* **1869**, 484–521.
247. Meißner, K.; Götting, M.; Nygren, A. Do we know who they are? On the identity of *Pholoe* (Annelida: Sigalionidae: Pholoinae) species from northern Europe. *Zool. J. Linn. Soc.* **2020**, *189*, 178–206. [[CrossRef](#)]
248. Capa, M.; Bakken, T.; Meißner, K.; Nygren, A. Three, two, one! Revision of the long-bodied sphaerodorids (Sphaerodoridae, Annelida) and synonymization of *Ephesiella*, *Ephesiopsis* and *Sphaerodorum*. *PeerJ* **2018**, *6*, e5783. [[CrossRef](#)]
249. Dağlı, E.; Çınar, M.E. Species of the subgenera *Aquilaspio* and *Prionospio* (Polychaeta: Spionidae: *Prionospio*) from the southern coast of Turkey (Levantine Sea, eastern Mediterranean), with description of a new species and two new reports for the Mediterranean fauna. *Zootaxa* **2009**, *2275*, 20p. [[CrossRef](#)]
250. Katsanevakis, S.; Poursanidis, D.; Hoffman, R.; Rizgalla, J.; Rothman, S.B.S.; Levitt-Barmats, Y.; Hadjioannou, L.; Trkov, D.; Garmendia, J.M.; Rizzo, M.; et al. Unpublished Mediterranean records of marine alien and cryptogenic species. *BioInvasions Rec.* **2020**, *9*, 165–182. [[CrossRef](#)]
251. Maciolek, N.J. A revision of the genus *Prionospio* Malmgren, with special emphasis on species from the Atlantic Ocean, and new records of species belonging to the genera *Apoprionospio* Foster and *Paraprionospio* Caullery (Polychaeta, Annelida, Spionidae). *Zool. J. Linn. Soc.* **1985**, *84*, 325–383. [[CrossRef](#)]
252. Dağlı, E.; Cinar, M.E. Species of the subgenus *Minuspio* (Polychaeta: Spionidae: *Prionospio*) from the southern coast of Turkey (Levantine Sea, eastern Mediterranean), with the description of two new species. *Zootaxa* **2011**, *3043*, 35–53. [[CrossRef](#)]
253. Radashevsky, V. I *Pseudopolydora* (Annelida: Spionidae) from European and adjacent waters with a key to identification and description of a new species. *Mar. Biodivers.* **2021**, *51*, 31. [[CrossRef](#)]
254. Meißner, K. Revision of the genus *Spiophanes* (Polychaeta, Spionidae) with new synonymies, new records and descriptions of new species. *Zoosyst. Evol.* **2005**, *81*, 3–65. [[CrossRef](#)]
255. Laubier, L. Un Spionidien des vases bathyales de Banyuls-sur-Mer, *Spiophanes kroyeri reyssi* ssp. n. *Bull. Soc. Zool. Fr.* **1964**, *89*, 562–577.
256. Abd-Elnaby, F.A.; San Martín, G. Eusyllinae, Anoplosyllinae, and Exogoninae (Polychaeta: Syllidae) for the Mediterranean coasts of Egypt, together the description of one new species. *Life Sci. J.* **2010**, *7*, 132–139.
257. Çınar, M.E.; Dağlı, E. New records of alien polychaete species for the coasts of Turkey. *Mediterr. Mar. Sci.* **2012**, *13*, 103–107. [[CrossRef](#)]
258. Aguado, M.T.; San Martín, G. Syllidae (Polychaeta) from Lebanon with two new reports for the Mediterranean Sea. *Cah. Biol. Mar.* **2007**, *48*, 207–224.
259. Nygren, A. Revision of Autolytinae (Syllidae: Polychaeta). *Zootaxa* **2004**, *680*, 314p. [[CrossRef](#)]
260. Álvarez-Campos, P.; Giribet, G.; San Martín, G.; Rouse, G.W.; Riesgo, A. Straightening the striped chaos: Systematics and evolution of Trypanosyllis and the case of its pseudocryptic type species *Trypanosyllis krohnii* (Annelida, Syllidae). *Zool. J. Linn. Soc.* **2017**, *179*, 492–540. [[CrossRef](#)]
261. Kurt-Şahin, G.; Çınar, M.E.; Dağlı, E. New records of polychaetes (Annelida) from the Black Sea. *Cah. Biol. Mar.* **2019**, *60*, 153–165.
262. San Martín, G. *Fauna Iberica 21. Annelida, Polychaeta II: Syllidae*; Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, CSIC: Madrid, Spain, 2003; 554p.
263. Musco, L.; Çınar, M.E.; Giangrande, A. A new species of *Sphaerosyllis* (Polychaeta: Syllidae: Exogoninae) from the coasts of Italy and Cyprus (Eastern Mediterranean Sea). *Ital. J. Zool.* **2005**, *72*, 161–166. [[CrossRef](#)]
264. Del-Pilar-Ruso, Y.; San Martín, G. Description of a new species of *Sphaerosyllis* Claparède, 1863 (Polychaeta: Syllidae: Exogoninae) from the Alicante coast (W Mediterranean) and first reports of two other species of Syllidae for the Mediterranean Sea and the Iberian Peninsula. *Mediterr. Mar. Sci.* **2012**, *13*, 187–197. [[CrossRef](#)]
265. Licher, F. Revision der Gattung *Typosyllis* Langerhans, 1879 (Polychaeta: Syllidae). Morphologie, Taxonomie und Phylogenie. *Abh. Senckenb. Naturforsch. Ges.* **1999**, *551*, 1–336.
266. Langeneck, J.; Musco, L.; Busoni, G.; Conese, I.; Aliani, S.; Castelli, A. Syllidae (Annelida: Phyllodocida) from the deep Mediterranean Sea, with the description of three new species. *Zootaxa* **2018**, *4369*, 197–220. [[CrossRef](#)]
267. San Martín, G. Estudio biogeográfico, faunístico y sistemático de los poliquetos de la familia silidos (Stlidae: Polychaeta) en Baleares. Publicaciones de la Universidad Complutense de Madrid. *Colecc. Tesis Dr.* **1984**, *187/84*, xxii+529.
268. Çınar, M.E. *Syllis ergeni*: A new species of Syllidae (Annelida: Polychaeta) from Izmir Bay (Aegean Sea, eastern Mediterranean Sea). *Zootaxa* **2005**, *1036*, 43–54. [[CrossRef](#)]
269. Abd-Elnaby, F.A.; San Martín, G. Syllinae (Syllidae: Polychaeta) from the Mediterranean coast of Egypt with the description of two new species. *Mediterr. Mar. Sci.* **2011**, *12*, 43–52. [[CrossRef](#)]
270. Langeneck, J.; Scarpa, F.; Maltagliati, F.; Sanna, D.; Barbieri, M.; Cossu, P.; Mikac, B.; Curini Galletti, M.; Castelli, A.; Casu, M. A complex species complex: The controversial role of ecology and biogeography in the evolutionary history of *Syllis gracilis* Grube; 1840 (Annelida; Syllidae). *J. Zool. Syst. Evol. Res.* **2020**, *58*, 66–78. [[CrossRef](#)]

271. Ben-Eliahu, M.N. Polychaete cryptofauna from rims of similar intertidal vermetid reefs on the Mediterranean coast of Israel and in the Gulf of Elat: Syllinae and Eusyllinae (Polychaeta Errantia: Syllidae). *Israel J. Zool.* **1977**, *26*, 1–58.
272. Cosentino, A. Microhabitat selection in a local syllid assemblage with the first record of *Syllis hyllebergi* (Syllinae) in the central Mediterranean. *Ital. J. Zool.* **2011**, *78*, 267–279. [[CrossRef](#)]
273. Katzmann, W. Polychaeten von Sedimentboden der mittleren Adria (50–525 m). *Zool. Jahrbücher Abt. Für Syst. Okol. Geogr. Tiere* **1973**, *100*, 436–450.
274. Ba-Akdah, M.A.; Satheesh, S.; Al-Sofyani, A.M.A.; Lucas, Y.; Álvarez-Campos, P.; San Martín, G. Taxonomy of some species of the genus *Syllis* (Annelida: Syllidae: Syllinae) from the Red Sea found among the first colonizers of an artificial substrate. *Mar. Biol. Res.* **2018**, *14*, 790–805. [[CrossRef](#)]
275. Hutchings, P.; Glasby, C.J. Redescription of *Loimia medusa* and *Amphitrite rubra* (Polychaeta: Terebellidae). *Mitteilungen Hambg. Zool. Mus. Inst.* **1995**, *92*, 149–154.
276. Lavesque, N.; Daffe, G.; Londoño-Mesa, M.H.; Hutchings, P. Revision of the French Terebellidae sensu stricto (Annelida: Terebelliformia), with descriptions of nine new species. *Zootaxa* **2021**, *5038*, 63p. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
277. Lavesque, N.; Hutchings, P.; Daffe, G.; Londoño-Mesa, M.H. Revision of the French Polycirridae (Annelida, Terebelliformia), with descriptions of eight new species. *Zootaxa* **2020**, *4869*, 151–186. [[CrossRef](#)]
278. Lezzi, M.; Giangrande, A. New species of *Streblosoma* (Thelepodidae, Annelida) from the Mediterranean Sea: *S. pseudocomatus* sp. nov., *S. nogueirai* sp. nov. and *S. hutchingsae* sp. nov. *J. Nat. Hist.* **2018**, *52*, 2857–2873. [[CrossRef](#)]
279. Lavesque, N.; Hutchings, P.; Daffe, G.; Nygren, A.; Londoño-Mesa, M.H. A revision of the French Trichobranchidae (Polychaeta), with descriptions of nine new species. *Zootaxa* **2019**, *4664*, 151–190. [[CrossRef](#)] [[PubMed](#)]
280. Parapar, J.; Capa, M.; Nygren, A.; Moreira, J. To name but a few: Descriptions of five new species of *Terebellides* (Annelida, Trichobranchidae) from the North East Atlantic. *Zookeys* **2020**, *992*, 58p. [[CrossRef](#)]
281. Barroso, M.; Moreira, J.; Capa, M.; Nygren, A.; Parapar, J. A further step towards the characterisation of *Terebellides* (Annelida, Trichobranchidae) diversity in the Northeast Atlantic, with the description of a new species. *Zookeys* **2022**, *1132*, 85–126. [[CrossRef](#)]

Disclaimer/Publisher’s Note: The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of MDPI and/or the editor(s). MDPI and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.