THE AMPHIPOD NEWSLETTER: WORTH SAVING?

The Amphipod Newsletter has appeared in 16 issues between 1972 and 1986, with first Wim Vader and later Les Watling as editors. Unfortunately, Les has gotten increasingly occupied with other commitments in later years, and AN16 in 1986 has been the last issue to come out. In 1988 editorship was transferred to another colleague, without visible results.

In 1989 Wim Vader took an initiative to revive his brainchild, and got positive reactions from most regional editors, from the Maine conference and from British amphipodologists, polled by Mike Thurston. It was therefore decided to try to bring out AN17 and 18 as quickly as possible, with Kathleen Conlan, Jim Lowry, and Wim Vader as editorial committee. AN17, produced in Ottawa, contains mainly the usual annotated bibliography of amphipod literature, collated by Wim, as well as a questionnaire asking our subscribers once more what exactly they expect to get from AN, what they themselves will be able to contribute to it, and how much they are willing to pay for it. We also ask for correct addresses, and for names and addresses of colleagues that may be interested in receiving AN.

AN18 will be produced in Sydney in November 1990 and will mainly consist of the Index to AN11-17, prepared by Wim Vader and George Crawford. On receipt of the questionnaire we will be able to announce more definite plans for the future of the Amphipod Newsletter, and where and by whom it will be edited and produced.

The present transition has unfortunately not gone completely smoothly. This has resulted in some gaps in the bibliography, especially for 1986 and 1987, and the use of a number of obsolete addresses. We hope to be able to rectify these weaknesses in AN18.

We shall probably be able to produce and send out AN17 and 18 with existing funds, but we shall need more money in 1991.

**Wim Vader
**Ottawa, July 1990

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QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire that you received with this issue is meant to provide the editors with four types of information:

1. Do you still want to receive AN, and is your address correct?

2. Do you know of colleagues who may be interested in AN, but do not presently receive it (see list of subscribers in AN16)? Please send us their names and addresses, and we will send them AN17, with this questionnaire, free.

3. What can AN do for you? Is the mix of subjects the right one, does the bibliography satisfy your needs, is your particular field of research suitably covered, etc. etc.?

4. What can you do for AN? Take the subscription, of course, but there is more to it than that. Do you send us your reprints for inclusion in the bibliography, do you contribute to 'News from colleagues', do you help to fill the obvious gaps in the bibliography compiler's access to the literature (speleology, genetics, French and South American journals, Russian literature)?

Please take the time to fill in this questionnaire. It will be of enormous help in charting the waters ahead and finding a crew that can keep AN afloat.

**Wim Vader

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ABOUT THE COVER

The cover to AN17 was illustrated by Susan Laurie-Bourque, who has produced many of the amphipod illustrations for Dr. Bousfield and myself over the last 10 years. Susan is a freelance scientific illustrator who works with invertebrates, plants, fishes, mammals, and various ecological themes. The cover illustrates some mating behaviors exhibited by amphipods. On the front cover, left to right, are free swimming male and female Rhepoxyniidae (males have the longer antennae), who have left the sediment to mate-search in the water column. On the sediment a small male Crangonyx is copulating with a recently molted female. Within the sediment, the two sexes of Eohaustorius are meeting. To the far right a male Rheocetes is ensuring his parentage by glueing his mates by their shells to his own. In the algae, a "major form" male Jassa, who is attending a female in her tube, is confronted by a "minor form" male, who may be acting as a sneak or satellite. Not so easily visible on the front cover, but magnified below, is a female Dulichia rhabadoplaxis on her rod, which she has accreted to the tip of a spine of Strongylocentrotus franciscanus. She is being attended (and defended) by a male until she molts, at which time her cuticle will be sufficiently flexible for her to ovulate and her eggs be fertilized. The rod is still occupied by the offspring of her previous mating.
On the back cover, at the left, is a large male _Orchestia_ who has grasped a recently molted female and has dragged her under cover to mate with her. Further to the right is a large male _Gammarus_ guarding his mate by carrying her until she molts. The male _Ampithoe_ in the alga is also waiting for his mate to molt, and is guarding her in her tube. At the far right a male _Paramoera_ is copulating with a female. Unlike the males exhibited to the left, there is little appendage enlargement in males of _Paramoera_, suggesting that mate-guarding and defence is limited.

**Kathleen Conlan**

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**VIIIth International Colloquium on Amphipoda**

The VIIIth International Colloquium on Amphipoda was hosted by Les Watling on September 14-16, 1989. There were 42 registered participants and 33 papers were given. These papers will be published in the journal *Hydrobiologia*. The setting for the meeting was the beautiful, spacious grounds of the Darling Marine Center at Welpole, Maine. Participants were treated to an all-you-can eat lobster and clam bake, tours of local villages, and a postconference day trip to Monhegan Island for birding, seal watching, and (of course) hopper collecting. Thank you, Les and staff for all your efforts to collect and deliver weary colleagues at odd hours and provide us with a stimulating and most pleasant meeting.

**Papers presented**

Marsden, I. A comparison of water loss and gill areas in two supralittoral amphipods from New Zealand.
Vasilienko, S. Ecololo-physiological characteristics of common caprellid species of the Japan Sea.
Thomas, J. Ecology and phylogeny of commensal amphipods -- Anamixidae.
Haley, C. & A. Bulkema. The role of the amphipod, _Gammarus minus_, in the food webs of two Virginia streams.
Meijering, M.P.D. Low pH and lack of oxygen as limiting factors for _Gammarus_ in hessian brooks and streams.
Brunel, P. & J.C. Dauvin. Gammaridean recovery in a disturbed suprabenthic sublittoral community from the Lower St. Lawrence estuary.
Chevrier, A. & P. Brunel. Seasonal and daily densities of suprabenthic Gammaridea over a deep soft bottom in the Bay of Fundy.
Jadziewski, K. & W. Teodorczyk. Amphipod crustaceans as an important component of zoobenthos of the shallow Antarctic sublittoral.
Jones, A. Patterns of abundance of intertidal exocidcerotid amphipods near Sydney, Australia.
Stock, J. Distribution of anchiadine amphipods.
Krapp-Schickel, T. Comparative ecology of marine Mediterranean and Indonesian amphipods.
Bhat, U.G. & K. Vamsee. Toxicity of mercury on a gammarid amphipod _Corophium_ sp. from the Karwar region, central west coast of India.
Conlan, K. Sexual dimorphism and mating behaviour of amphipods.
Aoki, M. Reproductive characteristics of _Sargassum_ bed caprellids in Amakusa, Kyushu, Japan.
Gonzalez, E. Actual state of the amphipoda taxonomy in Chile.
Lowry, J.K. & H.E. Stoddart. Phylogenetic relationships within the Lysianassidae, _sensu stricto_.
Chapman, J. The possible contribution of human introductions to the tropical Pacific dispersals of gammaridean amphipods.
Holsinger, John R. What can vicariance biogeography models tell us about the distributional history of subterranean amphipods?
Vonk, R. Some zoogeographic remarks on Ingolfiellidea from the Canary Islands.
As a change from amphipods, we have Fahmida Coleman, O. E.L. Conlan, D.H. Bousfield, E.L. Optic structures of Gammarus minus: comparison between spring and cave populations. Oshel, P.E. SEM studies on Macrohectopis branickii from Lake Baikal. Boudrias, M. Turning and stopping in swimming amphipods. Steele, V.J. The structure and distribution of the type II microtrichs in selected gammaridean amphipods. Fong, D. Comparative fore-gut morphology of Antarctic amphipods adapted to different food sources. Steele, D.H. Is oostegite structure related to ecology or phylogeny?

**Kathleen Conlan**

PROFILE OF THE CRUSTACEAN SECTION OF THE CANADIAN MUSEUM OF NATURE

Just as the Canadian Museum of Nature has changed its name - from the National Museum of Natural Sciences, National Museums of Canada - so has the Crustacean Section changed its composition since we last reported on our activities. Ed Bousfield has left us for the more salubrious climate of the Pacific Coast, though he continues to drop in fairly regularly in his ongoing production of revisions to the Pacific coast amphipods. Chang-tai (Mark) Shih is working on three major hyperid projects. In collaboration with Dr. H.-E. Grüner, the hyperiid volume of Crustaceorum Catalogus is underway; this has been delayed due to the appointment of HEG to the directorship of the Humboldt University Museum. Significant changes have been made to the format of this volume which will reduce costs and increase accessibility. With Professor Chen Qing-chao, Mark is working on the Hyperidea of the South China Sea, ultimately to produce a volume in the Fauna Sinica series. Lastly, Mark is reviewing and revising the family Phronimidae, and has already come up with two new species. In his spare time, Mark works on Copepoda: current and future projects include taxonomic reviews of the families of marine Calanoida of Canada, and a survey of the freshwater copepods west of the Rockies.

Diana Laubitz is the Head of the section and tries to protect the others from excessive bureaucratic interference. In between whales, she is hoping to be able to complete a review of all caprellid genera, and go on to do a revision based on newly discovered or overlooked characters. As a result, she hopes that identification of caprellids will be simplified, and the current proliferation of monotypic genera will be reduced. Future plans include a review of Cymidacea in Canadian waters, with Leo Margolis.

Kathy Conlan is our newest staff member, and is still in the enviable position of establishing her research programs and deciding which of the many fascinating aspects of amphipods she will investigate. Current projects include reproductive biology, particularly mating behaviour in local freshwater gammarids; behaviour of rod-building Podoceridae; effects of iceberg scour, both on behaviour of local scavenging and predatory amphipods and on benthos energetics. Other projects have been or will be: deepwater surveys on the Pacific Coast; the Exxon Valdez Spring (1990) Shoreline Assessment; Antarctic field work; and, of course, this volume of AN.

As a change from amphipods, we have Fahmida Rafi to look after our isopod problems. She is currently describing a new species of the hyperparasitic genus Liriopsis from the Pacific coast, and is starting a revision of the genus Edotia. A major paper revising the Idoteidae of the Canadian Pacific is in press. Fahmida also works on Tanaldaceae and Cumacea.

You are reminded that we have an excellent amphipod collection, as well as extensive material of Canadian crustaceans. We welcome research on our collections, either in house or through loans.

**Diana Laubitz**

VISITING FELLOWSHIPS AT THE CANADIAN MUSEUM OF NATURE

Visiting Fellowships

The Canadian Museum of Nature offers visiting fellowships to both Canadians and non-Canadians. Applicants should hold a doctorate not more than five years prior to the date of application. Applicants who hold a master's degree obtained within the past eight years and who have at least three years of scientific experience beyond this degree conducting independent research may also be eligible. Applications are also accepted for doctoral graduates who withdrew from active research for the purpose of child bearing and rearing. The fellowships have an annual value of $32,239, and are subject to Canadian income tax. Fellows will be provided with an allowance towards the cost of travel between the place of residence at the time the award is made and the Canadian Museum of Nature. Spouses and children are eligible to receive additional indemnity. Similar allowances will be provided for the return journey upon termination of the fellowship. The travel allowance is also considered a taxable benefit. Fellows are provided with office space, microscopes, a PC, secretarial service, and some research assistance. Appointments are for one year and renewable for a second year.

The Canadian Museum of Nature has a staff of 200 comprising Collections and Research, Public Programming, and administrative sections. There are 36 research scientists and 49 support staff working in the fields of zoology, botany, paleobiology, and mineral sciences. The Canadian Museum of Nature is situated in Ottawa, the capital of Canada. Metropolitan Ottawa has a population of 500,000. It is located at the junction of the Ottawa, Rideau, and Gatineau Rivers, within a day's drive of Montreal, Toronto, Quebec City, and the northeastern U.S. Ottawa has two universities and numerous government labs.
For more information and applications, please write to:

Visiting Fellowships Office
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council
200 Kent Street
Ottawa, Canada
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Part of the budget that comes from fees for receipt of the Amphipod Newsletter was used for typing and printing of AN17 and production of the mailing labels. I would like to acknowledge the support of the Canadian Museum of Nature for providing envelopes, paying mailing costs, and providing the services of Elemae Lashley who inputted nearly 700 references. As well, the Museum allowed me to set aside my own research program to produce this newsletter, which was a considerably greater time investment than I had anticipated.

**Kathleen Conlan

BIBLIOGRAPHY

This bibliography is set up along the usual AN lines, but because of its long gestation period and my pre-technological background, it is split up in five different parts. There will probably be a gap in the coverage of 1985-87 papers, as I have not yet been able to retrieve what I have sent to previous AN editors, and we had a major computer breakdown in Tromsø in 1988. I hope to be able to supply the missing parts by AN18 or 19.

I am most grateful to all colleagues who sent me reprints of their work. Special thanks, as always, to Jan Stock, who has continued to supply me with lists of references, even during the 'drought' of 1986-1990.

**Wim Vader

OBTAINING THE BIBLIOGRAPHY ON DISKETTE

If you would like a copy of this bibliography for word searches or to add to your reference file, I will copy it for you on Wordperfect 5.1 or in ASCII format, provided that you send me two 5.25 inch double density or one 5.25 inch high density or one 3.50 inch diskette. All diskettes will be formatted in MS-DOS; ASCII files will not have underlines. Please send to:

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COYLE, K.D. & R.C. HIGHSMITH, 1989. Arctic ampelicid amphipods: three new species. J. crust. Biol. 9, 157-175. (Deals with Ampelisca eurythrorbiodota n. sp. (northern Bering Sea), Byblis robustus n. sp. (northern Bering Sea), and B. frigidus n. sp. (southern Chukchi Sea). A key to the Ampelisca spp. of the area is provided).


HIRAYAMA, A., 1987. Taxonomic studies on the shallow water gammaridean Amphipoda of West Kyushu, Japan. 7. Melitidae (Melita), Melphidippidae, Oedicerotidae, Philianidae (sic!) and Phoxocephalidae. _Publ. Seto mar. biol. Lab._ 32, 1-62. (Deals with Melitalgidacytus n. sp., _M. unamoena_ n. sp., _M. piliropoda_ n. sp., _Melphidippus lineus_ n. sp., _Periculodes longirostratus_ n. sp., _P. pinguus_ n. sp., _Synchelidium rostiopicultum_ n. sp., _Palinurus thomsoni japonicus_ n. sp., _Heteropilla (ructe: _Heteropilla_ lepas_ n. sp., _Harpinopsis vaccatis_ n. sp., _Paraphoxus tomiakeensis_ n. sp., _Phoxocephalus prolixus_ n. sp. and _Metaphoxus fultonii_).

HIRAYAMA, A., 1988. Taxonomic studies on the shallow water gammaridean Amphipoda of West Kyushu, Japan. 8. Pleustidae, Podoceridae, Priscomillitariidae, Stenothoidae, Synopidae, and Urothoidae. _Publ. Seto mar. biol. Lab._ 33, 39-77. (Deals with _Parapleustes filialis_ n. sp., _Dactylyopleustes obsolens_ n. sp., _Priscomillitari tenuis_ n. gen., n. sp. (type of the new family Priscomillitariidae, related to the _Isaedicidae_, _Stenothoe valida_, _Synopia ultramarina_, _Tiron ovatibasis_ n. sp., _T. galeatus_ n. sp., _Urothoe grimaldi japonica_ n. sp. and _U. gelasina ambigua_ n. sp.).


INGLIS, G., 1989. The colonisation and degradation of stranded _Macroystis pyriforme_ (L.) C. Ag. by the macrofauna of a New Zealand sandy beach. _J. exp. mar. Biol. Ecol._ 125, 203-217. (i.a. _Talorchestia quoyana_).

JO, Young Wan, 1988. Talitridae (Crustacea - Amphipoda) of the Korean coasts. _Beaufortia_ 38, 153-179. (Extensive descriptions of _Trinorchestia longirama_ n. sp. (E. Korea), _Platorchestia crassicornis_, _P. munmu_ n. sp. (S.E. Korea) and _P. pachypus._ A SEM study revealed that the microstructure of the retinacula may show diagnostic differences between species).

JO, Young Wan, 1988. Taxonomic studies on Dogielinotidae (Crustacea - Amphipoda) from the Korean coasts. _Bijdr. Dierk._ 58, 25-46. (Deals with _Haustorioides koreanus_ n. sp. (Pusan), _H. latipalpus_ n. sp. (Pusan), _H. nesogenes_ n. sp. (Cheonnam), and _H. indivius_ n. sp. (Kyengki). A key to all _Haustorioides_ spp. is provided).


MACKIE, G.L., 1989. Tolerance of five benthic invertebrates to hydrogen ions and metals (cadmium, lead, and aluminium). _Arch. environm. Contam._ Toxicol._ 18, 215-224. (_Hyalella azteca_ most sensitive. "Populations of _H. azteca_ from low-alkalinity waters can tolerate lower pH-levels than populations from high-alkalinity waters").


MOORE, P.G. & A.A. MYERS, 1988. An enigma from Australia: a new variation on the corophioid theme (Crustacea: Amphipoda). ___ J. nat. Hist. 22, 1665-1675. (Aetiopedes gracilis n. gen., n. sp. (Isaeidae) from shallow waters in Bass Straits. It is closest to Amphideutopus, which acc. to the authors also is an isaeid and not a neomegamphid. Pseudomegamphopus, on the other hand, belongs with the Neomegamphidae).


MYERS, A.A., 1988. The genera Archaeobemlos n. gen., Bemlos Shoemaker, Protolembos Myers and Globosolomus Myers (Amphipoda, Aoridae, Aoridae) from Australia. ___ Rec. austr. Mus. 40, 265-322. (An important regional monograph, describing and illustrating the following taxa: Archaeobemlos n. gen., monotypic for Autonoephilacantha; Bemlos with the spp. B. mollis n. sp. (Lizard Island, Old), B. echinopum n. sp. (Lizard Isl.), B. epinum disjuncta n. sp. (W. Austr.), B. australis, B. quadrumanus (the spp. pozoiruiss is questionable different), B. solatiae, B. trudis n. sp. (NSW), B. tridentatus n. sp. (L.I.), B. triangulum n. sp. (Old), B. bidens n. sp. (Old), B. tris n. sp. (Vict.), B. dolichomanus n. sp. (Vict.), B. striptis n. sp. (W. Austr.), B. arkoulus n. sp. (Vict.) and B. eitli n. sp. (Vict); Protolembos, with the spp P. chiltoni, P. murren n. sp. (NSW), P. drummoneae n. sp. (Vict.), P. clematis, P. varus n. sp. (W.Austr.), P. arinase n. sp. (Vict.), P. varvicularum, and Globosolomus, with G. ruffol, G. excavatus and G. lunatus n. sp. (Vict.).)


STOCK, J.H., 1988. Stygo fauna of the Canary Islands, 9. The amphipod genus Pseudoniphargus (Crustacea) in the Canary Islands. Bijdr. Dierk. 98, 47-78. (Deals with P. porticola n. sp., P. longicuda n. sp., P. fontinalis n. sp. and P. unispinosus n. sp., all from Tenerife, P. cupicola n. sp. and P. multidens n. sp. from La Palma, P. gomera n. sp. from Gomera and P. salinus n. sp. from Hierro, all in the western Canary Islands).


WILLIAMS, W.D. & J.L. BARNARD, 1988. The taxonomy of crangonctoid Amphipoda (Crustacea) from Australian fresh waters: foundation studies. Rec. austr. Mus., Suppl. 19, 1-180. (The long-awaited monographic review of this fascinating fauna, with an extensive discussion of the taxonomy of the group Crangonctoida. The following taxa are described: Paramellidae, with Austrogammarus, incl. A. australis (type), A. smithi n. sp. (Tasmania = G. australis Smith 1939); A. haasi, A. saycei n. sp. (Victoria), A. spinatus n. sp. (Victoria) and A. multispinatus n. sp. (Victoria); Austrocrangonyx with A. barringtonensis (type) and A. hynesii n. sp. (NSW); Antipodesus n. gen., with Gammarusantipodes (type), Neophargus wellingtoni, N. niger, Gammarus ripensis, Niphargus mortoni and A. franklini n. sp. (Tasmania); Hurleya, with H. kalamundae; Uroctena (with U. affinis (revived, type), U. westralis, U. setosa and U. yehlani; Giniphargus, with G. pulchellus and Protoctangonyx, with P. fontinalis. The Neophargidae contain Tenaphargus n. gen., for T. tylor n. sp. (Tasmania); Neophargus, with N. thomsoni, N. spenceri, N. fultoni, N. obrieni, N. alpinus, N. exiguus and N. tasmanicus; Weiphargus n. gen., for Neophargus nicholsi and Yulla n. gen., for Neophargus yulli. The Perthidae n. fam. are monotypic for Perthia, with Neophargus branchialis (type) and P. acutifrons).


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**December 1988**


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Seven *Corophium* spp. are dealt with).


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CLAMP, J.C., 1987. Five new species of Legenognathus (Ciliophora, Peritricha, Lagenophryidae) from the United States, with observations on their developmental stages. J. Protozool. 34, 382-392. (L. fozi n. sp., from Gammarus pseudolimnaeus and related spp., and L. missoriensis n. sp., also from G. pseudolimnaeus, have amphipods as hosts).


CONLAN, K.E., 1988. Phenetic and cladistic methods applied to a small genus (Corophioidae: Ischyroceridae: Microjassa) and a larger outgroup. Crustacea, Suppl. 13, 143-166. (A methodically most important paper!).


CURTIS, L.A., 1987. Vertical distribution of an estuarine snail altered by a parasite. Science 235, 1509-1511. (Trematodes cause the snail Ilyanassa obsoleta to crawl into the high intertidal, where they perish and are scavenged upon by beach-hoppers, the second intermediate host).


HALCROW, K., 1988. TEM investigation of the organisation of the pore system of Hyale nilssoni ___ Crustaceana, Suppl. 13, 278. (Abstract only).


ISHIMARU, S-I., 1987. Description of two new species of Guerneia (Crustacea, Amphipoda, Dexaminiidae) from Japan, with tentative revision of subfamily Prophalangiinae. J. nat. Hist. 21, 1395-1414. (Guernea minor n. sp. and G. exoensis n. sp. The genus Haustorilopsis is revived, while Prinassus is considered invalid even at subgenus level).


KARAMAN, G.S., 1985? Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda. 144. Depugocheirocratus spinai, new genus and species from Adriatic Sea, with remarks to the Cheirocratus complex of genera (Gammaridea). __ Glas. Republ. Zavoda Zast. Prirode-Prirodjnjackog Muzeja Titograd 17 (1984), 5-28. (The new taxon was collected off Dubrovnik in the Adriatic Sea. A key to the Cheirocratus complex of genera, diagnoses of the genera (Casco, Cheirocratella, Cheirocratus, Depugocheirocratus, Inacratella and Procorphaus), and lists of species are given).


KARAMAN, G.S., 1986. First discovery of genus Niphargus Sch. in Iraq, Israel and adjacent region, with description of N. itus, new species (fam. Niphargidae) (Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda 153). __ Poljoprivreda i Sumarstvo 32, 13-36. (Deals with N. nadarini from Iraq, Israel and Lebanon, and N. itus n. sp. from Israel. Both species, as also N. altaqahiri from Lebanon, belong to the orcinus-group).

KARAMAN, G.S., 1986. Syrrhoites barnardi, new marine amphipod from the Mediterranean Sea, with remarks to genus Synopia Dana (Gammaridea, Synopiidae) (Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda 159). __ Studia mar., Kotor 17-18, 159-178. (The genera Syrrhoites and Lategna are still kept apart, though S. barnardi n. sp. from the Golfo di Napoli is nearly intermediate. The genus Synopia is divided into Synopia s. str. with deeply incised telson and Teliosynopia n. subgen. with entire telson. Type of T. is Synopia variabilis, further species S. rotunda and S. triangula).


KARAMAN, G.S., 1986. Description of Haploglymphus mateusi, new species of subterranean Gammaridea from Iberian peninsula, with remarks to other taxa of this genus (fam. Niphargidae) (Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda 157). __ Poljoprivreda i Sumarstvo 32, 75-90. (H. mateusi n. sp. is from a cave in the Guadalajara province of Spain).


KARAMAN, G.S., 1985. First discovery of genus Phoxocephalus Stebb. 1888 in the Mediterranean Sea, P. aequus, n. sp. (fam. Phoxocephalidae) (Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda 159). __ Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Belgrade 40, 113-129. (The genera Eusyrophoxus, Cephalophoxus and Cephalophoxoides, all of Gurjanova, are again submerged in Phoxocephalus, and a key to all species provided. P. aequus n. sp. has Malta as type locality, but has also been found in the Bay of Naples).

KARAMAN, S.G. (sic), 1987. On some fresh water gammaridean species new or interesting to the fauna of Italy (Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda 160). __ Biol. Vestnik 35, 29-44. (Deals with Niphargus arborum (new to Italy), N. steueri (also new to Italy), N. orcinus and Gammarus roeselli (again new to Italy, but possibly introduced)).


KARAMAN, G.S., 1987. Two new species of family Gammaridae from Tunisia and Madagascar (Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda 164). __ Poljoprivreda i Sumarstvo 33, 17-38. (Echinogammarus dactylus n. sp. from springs in Tunisia, Gammarus ledoyeri n. sp. from deep water off Madagascar. The author reiterates his view that no consistent differences exist between the genera Gammarus and Echinogammarus).

KARAMAN, G.S., 1987. Taxonomical investigation of the genus Harpinia Boeck (fam. Phoxocephalidae) (Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda 165). __ Poljoprivreda i Sumarstvo 33, 13-44. (H. ala n. sp. is described from the Gulf of Naples. A key to all Mediterranean Harpinia is provided, and H. antennaria, H. crenulata, H. dellavallei, H. pectinata and H. truncata redescribed from Mediterranean material).

KARAMAN, G.S., 1988. The genus Acrobogammarus G. Kar. in Yugoslavia with remarks to the genus Typhlogammarus Schäf. (fam. Gammaridae) (Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda 167) Poljoprivreda i Sumarstvo 34, 63-77. (Describes Acrobogammarus alpcr jurecki n. sp. from a cave near Dubrovnik. New material of Typhlogammarus mrazekii makes clear that the spp. heteropalpus can not be maintained).


MOORE, P.G., 1988. New and little-known Amphipoda (Crustacea) from Tasmania and Western Australia. J. nat. Hist. 22, 149-174. (Describes Amphiochus rutperi n. sp., Ceradocopsis hamondi n. sp. and Gammaropsis insignis n. sp., all from Tasmanian algal habitats. Photos doliocamata, and Parawalddecka yamba are redescribed. Yulimara tricuspus n. sp. was collected from seagrasses in Western Australia).

MOORE, P.G., 1988. Taxonomic observations on the genera Xenochaera Haswell and Erichthonius Milne Edwards (Crustacea: Amphipoda) from Australian coastal waters. J. nat. Hist. 22, 705-732. (Xenochaera fasciata is redescribed from Tasmanian specimens. Material from W. Australia is tentatively identified as X. serulata, while Pilott's male 'X. fasciata' from the Aru Islands represents a third species, X. pilottii n. sp. (erroneously 'nom. nov.' in paper). In the genus Erichthonius 2 new spp. are described, E. tacitus n. sp. from Tasmania and E. coxcanthus n. sp. from W. Australia. Also E. pugnax is redescribed and illustrated).


MYERS, A.A., 1988. A cladistic and biogeographic analysis of the Aorinae subfam. nov. Crustacea, Suppl. 13, 167-193. (In this important paper, the new subfamily Aorinae has the following composition: Aora (A, typica + 13), Aorella (A, multiplex), Aoroides (A, columbiae + 6), Autonoe (A, longipes + 11), Bemblos (B, macromanus + 34), Columboa (C, cyclocoa), Globosolembus (G, smithi + 7), Lemboides (L, afer + 1), Meridiolembus n. gen. (Lembos hippocrenes further spp., L. acherontis, L. pertinax), Microdeutopus (M, gryffolata + 11), Paramicrodeutopus n. gen. (Microdeutopus schmittii, further spp., M. hancocki, M. myersi & M. trichopus), Plesiobrems n. gen. (Lembos rectangulatus (L, habanensis as synonym), further spp., L. ovalipes), Prolembodis n. gen. (Lembos chilizon, further spp., L. ridolfi and L. philacanthus), and Tethylembus n. gen. (Lembos vigeri), Lemboides caesus and Microdeutopus thomsonus are removed to the Neogamphopodidae. The new genus Australomicrodeutopus n. gen. (Microdeutopus hawelli, further sp. M. apogis) is an acrid, but not in the subfamily Aorinae).


NOTENBOOM, J., 1987. Species of the genus Pseudoniphargus Chevreux, 1901 (Amphipoda) from the Baltic Cordillera of southern Spain. ___ Bijdr. Dierk. 57, 87-150. (This important study describes and illustrates P. branchiatus, P. nevdensis n. sp. (Granda), P. granadensis n. sp. (Granada), P. grandis n. sp. (Malaga), P. affinis n. sp. (Granada), P. stocki n. sp. (Malaga), P. vomeratus n. sp. (Jaen), P. illustris n. sp. (Jaen), P. margalefi n. sp. (Alicante), P. cazorlae n. sp. (Jaen), P. latipes n. sp. (Jaen), P. gracilis n. sp. (Almeria), P. sorbasiensis n. sp. (Almeria), P. sp. 2, P. fragilis n. sp. (Malaga), P. gibraltaricus n. sp. (Cadiz) and P. sp. 3, 4 and 5).


PINKSTER, S., 1988. Problems in the taxonomy of the freshwater gammarids with special emphasis on the genus Echinogammarus in Italy. ___ Crustaceana, Suppl. 13, 245-255. (A cautionary tale, in which the author convincingly demonstrates seasonal differences in morphology in freshwater amphipods. As one result, E. bolo and E. roco turn out to be junior synonyms of E. ibaldi). Pinkster closes his paper with an urgent plea 'not to describe new species on the basis of occasional samples', a procedure of very common occurrence hitherto).


ROSILLON, __, 1987. About the separation of benthos from stream samples. ___ Arch. Hydrobiol. 110, 469-476.

RUFFO, S., 1987. (Studies on amphipod crustaceans 103. The Mediterranean species of *Leptamphopus* H. Milne-Edwards, 1830 and description of *Pardia*, new genus (*Crustacea, Amphipoda, Lysianassidae*). ___ Monit. zool. ital., Suppl. 32, 31-58. (In Italian. *Pardia* n. gen. is erected for *Callisoma punctatum*; this species is for the first time reported from outside the Mediterranean, viz. from Senegal. *Lysianassa caesarea* n. sp. is described from the Mediterranean coast of Israel. Descriptions and illustrations are also provided of *L. longicornis* apparently a Med. endemic), *L. pilicornis* and *L. insperata* (new to the Mediterranean). A key to Mediterranean *Pardia* and *Lysianassa* spp. concludes this useful paper).


SABATER, F., 1988. (Some interstitial species of the crustacean communities of the Ter and Ebro river mouths (northeastern Spain). ___ Misc. Zool. 10 (1986), 113-120. (In Spanish, not seen; i.a. two amphipod spp.)


SCAPINI, F., A. ERCOLINI & R. BOCCACI, 1986. Laboratory experiments on geotaxis, phototaxis, and amnetaxis in two species of littoral amphipods. ___ Monit. zool. ital. 22, 89-103. (*Talitrus saltator* and *Orchestia mediterranea*).


SKALSKI, A.W., 1988. Redescription of *Synurella ambulans* ssp. tenebrarum (Wrzesiowski, 1888), status n., with notes on its relatives. ___ Crustaceana, Suppl. 13, 220-237. (A redescription of *Boruta tenebrarum*, here considered a valid subspecies of *Synurella ambulans*. Also *S. intermedia montenigrina* is transferred to *S. ambulans* as a valid subspecies).


SNOW, N.B., W.E. CROSS, R.H. GREEN & J.N. BUNCH, 1987. The biological setting of the BIOS site at Cape Hatt, Northwest Territories (Canada), including the sampling design, methodology, and baseline results for macrobenthos. _Arctic_ 40, Suppl. 1, 80-99.


STOCK, J.H., 1987. Stygofauna of the Canary Islands, 5. A hypogean population of Parhyale (Amphipoda) in the Jameodel Agua lava tunnel (Lanzarote), a supposed case of recent evolution. _Stygologia_ 3, 167-184. (The Lanzarotean material belongs to the _P. hawaiiensis_ complex, but is here described as a new species, _P. multispinosa_ n. sp. Material of _P. hawaiiensis_ from the West Indies, Hawaii and La Palma (interstitial, first record for Canary Islands) is also described. The type material of _P. inepta_ K.H. Endl. also belongs to _P. hawaiiensis_).


STOCK, J.H., 1988. Two new stygobiont Amphipoda (Crustacea) from Polynesia. _Stygologia_ 4, 79-100. (Fihashminkei n. gen., n. sp., (Meliitidae, Psammogammarus - group,) is described from riverbank-Interstitial in Fiji, and Josephosella hamata n. sp. from a marine cave on the Tonga islands. The preoccupied genus name Quadrus in the same species group is replaced by _Sritha_ n. nom. (Melitidae)).

STOCK, J.H. & T.M. ILIFFE, 1987. The status of Bogidiella baiarea Danco, 1973, a stygobiont amphipod from Madeira _Endins_ 13, 39-46. ('A good species', clearly different from _B_. (Metaidiella chappuisi, and belonging to the subgenus Bogidiella s. str.).


STOCK, J.H. & E. SANCHEZ, 1987. Stygofauna of the Canary Islands 7. Psammogammarus initialis n. sp. a new mediotlitoral interstitial amphipod crustacean from Tenerife. _Stygologia_ 3, 264-277. (In a discussion of generic taxonomy, _Roropisa_ is re-united with _Victoriopisa_, and _Confodiopisa_ and _Impertiopisa_ all with _Psammogammarus_. A key to all _Psammogammarus_ (s.l.) species is provided).


VONK, R. & J.H. STOCK, 1987. Amsterdam expeditions to the West Indian Islands. Report 53. Psammogammarus longidactylus n. sp., a new cave amphipod (Crustacea) and other stygobiont amphipods from Bonaire. __ Stygologia 3, 241-251. (In addition to P. longidactylus n. sp., also P. caesium, Salicoverella emarginata and S. holsingeri are found in Bonaire. The genus Confodiopila is here submerged in Psammogammarus).}


WILLIAMS, R.J., F.B. GRIFFITHS, E.J. van der WAL & J. KELLY, 1988. Cargo vessel ballast water as a vector for the transport of non-indigenous marine species. Est. coast. Shelf Sci. 26, 409-420. (A number of Japanese animals, i.a. the amphipods Melita rylovae and Orchomene pacifica, were collected from sediment in ballast tanks of bulk cargo ships).


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BARNARD, J.L., 1989. Rectification of *Helianges regis* and *H. huxleyanus* (Crustacea: Amphipoda), from marine Antarctica, with description of a new genus *Austroregia*. _Proc. biol. Soc. Wash. 102, 701-715._ (The family Gammaridae is revived for *Gammarellus* type. *Gondogeneis*, *Chosroes*, and *Austroregia* n. gen. The family is mainly based on most characteristic and apomorphic calceoli. *Austroregia* n. gen. has *Atyhus huxleyanus* as type, and also contains *Bovalia regis*).


BOUSFIELD, E.L. 1989. Revised morphological relationships within the amphipod genera Pontoporeia and Gammaracanthus and the 'glacial relic' significance of their postglacial distributions. Can. J. Fish. aqu. Sci. 46, 1714-1725. (The old genus Pontoporeia is here divided into Pontoporeia s. str., Monoporeia n. gen. (type P. affinis) and Diporeia n. gen. (type P. hoyi). The family Gammaracanthidae n. fam. (Eusiroidae) contains the genera Gammaracanthus, with subgenera G. s. str. and Pseudeanustus n. subg. (type G. aestuariorum), and Relictacanthus n. gen. (type G. relicthus). Several theories on the origin and distribution history of these so-called 'glacial relics' are reviewed.)


DAUVIN, J.-C. & D. BELLAN-SANTINI, 1988. Illustrated key to Ampelisca species from the north-eastern Atlantic. ___ J. mar. biol. Ass. UK 68, 659-676. (Deals with 52 spp. from W. Africa to N. Norway. The paper also contains a phenogram illustrating the phenetic similarities among the spp.).


HOLSINGER, J.R., 1989. Allocragoncyctidae and Pseudocragoncyctidae, two new families of holarctic subterranean amphipod crustaceans (*Gammaridae*), with comments on their phylogenetic and zoogeographic relationship. _Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash._ 102, 947-959. (Both families are split off from the *Crangonyctidae* s.l. The Allocragoncyctidae are monotypic, for *Allocragoncyx*, with the North American sp. *A. pellucidus* (type) and *A. hubrichti*, here redescribed. The Pseudocragoncyctidae are of uncertain affinities, but may be aberrant hadzioids. The East Asian Pseudocragoncyctidae consist of Pseudocragoncyx (type P. asiaticus, redescribed) and Procrangonyx (type P. japonicus, no material extant). The Pseudocragoncyctidae are allied to the Crangonyctidae.)


JO, Y.W., 1989. Shallow-water phoxocephalid Amphipoda (Crustacea) of Korea. _Bijdr. Dierk._ 59, 97-125. (Deals with *Mandibulophoxus maj* n. sp., *M. honae* n. sp., *Grandifoxus malpoensis* n. sp., *G. cuspis* n. sp. and *G. bangpoensis* n. sp. A key to Grandifoxus is provided (excl. *G. nasula*, which does not belong in this genus). *Mandibulophoxus latipes* is provisionally transferred to *Basulo*).

JO, Y.W., 1990. Oedicerotid Amphipoda (Crustacea) from shallow waters of Korea. _Beaufortia._ 39, 155-200. (Deals with *Monoculodes koreanus* n. sp., *M. muwoni* n. sp., *M. dentimanus* n. sp., *Periculodes seoha* n. sp., *Synchelidium leporostrum* n. rank (was sp. of *S. miraculum*), *S. carinorostrum* n. sp., *S. triostegitum* n. sp., and *Chitonomandibulum emarcigus* n. gen., n. sp. (close to *Synchelidium*). Keys to Pacific oedicerotid genera and *Monoculodes* spp. and to worldwide *Periculodes* and *Synchelidium* spp. are provided).


KARAMAN, G.S., 1988. The new species of the genus *Niphargus* Schiödte (Gammaridea, fam. Niphargidae) from Italy and Yugoslavia (Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda 177). Poljoprivreda i Sumarstvo 34, 11-31. (N. polaris n. sp. from Emilia Romagna, Italy; N. arcanus n. sp. from Croatia, Yugoslavia, both in the orcinus-group).


KARAMAN, G.S., 1989. New genera and species of the subterranean family Bogidieliidae from the Near East. (Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda 179). Studia marina, Kotor 19, 31-51. (Hebraegidiella bromlevana n. gen. n. sp., close to *Bogidiella*, from the Dead Sea area. *Bogidiella* (?B.) *capia* n. sp. from the same area. The new genus *Nubigidiella* is erected for *Bogidiella nubica*; it is close to *Maghrebidiella*).


MOORE, P.G., 1989. Three new amphipod species related to Hippomedon (Crustacea; Amphipoda; Lysianassoidae) from Tasmanian inshore waters. J. nat. Hist. 23, 1443-1460. (Deals with Hippomedon rodericki n. sp., H. adentatus n. sp. and H. dentatus n. sp., all from Burnie, Tasmania. With a key to southern hemisphere Hippomedon spp.).


RUFFO, S. (ed.), 1989. The Amphipoda of the Mediterranean. Part. 2. Gammaridae (Heustoriidae to Lysianassidae). Mem. Inst. océanogr., Monaco 13, 365-576. (This second part of this monumental monograph deals with the families Heustoriidae (3 genera, 17 species), Isaeidae (6-20), Ischyroceridae (3-4), Lystiostidae (1-1), Leucothoidae (1-10), Liljeborgiidae (2-5) and Lysianassidae (30-56). Of the 113 spp. 48 are new to the Mediterranean; all new species have been described in advance in separate papers. The contributing authors are D. Bellan-Santini (Haust.), G. Krapp-Schickel (Leuc., Lilj.), A.A. Myers (Isch.) and S. Ruffo (Laf., Lys., with G. Diviacco).


RUFFO, S. & A. VIGNA TAGLIANTI, 1989. Description of a new cavernicolous Ingolfiella species from Sardinia, with remarks on the systematics of the genus (Crustacea, Amphipoda, Ingolfiellidae). Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova 87, 237-261. (Ingolfiella cotterelli n. sp. from a freshwater cave at sea level on an islet off Sardinia. The ocular lobes of I. rufii are illustrated. The authors give a review of the taxonomy of Ingolfiella, which they provisionally divide into 7 subgenera: Ingolfiella (abyssi, britannica, atlantica), Hensiellenia (littoralis, berriosfodi, schiziana), Tethydiella n. subg. (fuscina (type), xerifiae, kapurl, grandispina, quadridentata, longipes), Antillella n. subgen. (tabularis (type), pulealis, fontinalis, margaritae, similis), Gevaggiella (petkovskii, vandeli). Belcanella (possibly not monophyletic) (aechontis, macdonica, manni, uspallattei), and Tyrrenhidiella n. subgen. (cotarelli (type), catalaenensis, thibeudi). A key to the subgenera is provided. This taxonomy differs in many particulars from that of Stock, and a number of spp. is transferred to different subgenera. The subgenus Trianguliella is provisionally synonymized with Belcanella, but may well prove distinct.


STOCK, J.H. & G.A. BOXSHALL, 1989. Comparison between the landhoppers (Amphipoda: Talitridae) of the genus Orchestia from Tenerife (Canary Islands) and the Azores. __ Beaufortia 39, 45-54. (O. chevreuxi is confined to the Azores, while the Tenerife populations belong to a new species, O. guancha n. sp.).


THURSTON, M.H., 1989. A new genus and species of fossorial amphipod from the Falkland Islands (Crustacea, Amphipoda, Phoxocephalopodidae), with notes on Phoxocephalopsis. J. nat. Hist. 23, 259-310. (Ephoxocephalopsis rachianellus n. gen., n. sp. from intertidal sandy beach in E. Falklands. Phoxocephalopsis delphicola is transferred to Ephoxocephalopsis. Haustoriella pammophilus is shown to be a synonym of Phoxocephalopsis zimmerii, but P. zimmerii s. Ruffo 1956 represents an undescribed species. A key to the Phoxocephalopodidae is provided).

THURSTON, M.H., 1989. A new species of Valetia (Crustacea: Amphipoda) and the relationship of the Valettidae to the Lysianassoidae. J. nat. Hist. 23, 1093-1108. (Valetia hystricis n. sp. The Valettidae are re-established, close to, but outside the Lysianassoidae. V. hystricis was found in the guts of abyssal holothuroidea).


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Euandania nonhiata n. sp. (63.5° S, 64.5° W). Lepidopecreum urometacarinatum is a nov. nom. for L. carinatum Andres 1983, non B. & W. 1809.


BONSDORFF, E., J. MATTILA, C. RONN & C-S ÖSTERMAN, 1986. Multidimensional interactions in shallow soft-bottom ecosystems; testing the competitive exclusion principle. ___ Ophelia Suppl. 4, 37-44.


BOUSFIELD, E.L. & R.W. HEARD, 1986. Systematics, distributional ecology, and some host-parasite relationships of Ulhorchestia uhlern (Schoemaker) and U. spatipinophila new species (Crustacea; Amphipoda), endemic to salt marshes of the Atlantic coast of North America. __ J. crust. Biol. 6, 264-274. (U. spatipinophila n. sp. from the Atlantic seaboard of the USA has Cape Ann, Massachusetts as type locality).


BOWIE, J.Y., 1984. Parasites from an Atlantic bottle-nose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus), and a revised checklist of parasites of this host. __ N.Z. J. Zool. 11, 395-398.


BUSHUEVA, I.V., 1986. (New representatives of the antarctic fauna of scuds (Amphipoda, Gammaridea). __ Zool. Zh. 65, 1296-1302. (In Russian. Deals with Callopliurus excellens n. gen., n. sp. (Callopliuridae, with a key to all genera) and Paramoera incognita n. sp., both from the Davis Sea. According to the English summary also Prometopa dorsundata n. sp. and Proloboides (sic!) bellansantiniae n. sp. are described, but this part is absent from the Russian text).


CIPRIANO, F., 1985. Dusky dolphin research at Kaikura, New Zealand. __ Mauri Ora 12, 151-158. (Not seen. Data on Cyamiidae?)


CLARK, J. & J.L. BARNARD, 1987. Chono angustiarum, a new genus and species of Zobrachioidea (Crustacea: Amphipoda) from Magellan strait, with a revision of the Urohaustoriidae. __ Proc. biol. Soc. Wash. 100, 75-88. (With an extensive discussion, and a key to all genera, of the Urohaustoriidae and the Zobrachioidea, which the authors for the time being keep separated).


COSTA, S., 1984. Que lques aspects d e l'adiptation des crustacés isopodes, amphipodes et syncarides à la vie dans le milieu interstitiel. ___ Mém. biospeol. 11, 7-15.


DIVICACCO, G., 1985. (The amphipod crustaceans of the marine caves of Bergeggi (Ligurian Sea)). ___ Olbala (N.S.) 11, 765-767. (In Italian, not seen).


HOLTHUIS, L.B., 1986. The data of publication of Crustaceana Vols. 1-50 and

HOUSTON, KA & D. RENDALL, 1986. The sub-littoral fauna of the Inverness, Cromarty and Dornoch Firths. __


ISHIMARU, S., 1985. Taxonomic studies of the family Pleistidae (Crustacea Amphipoda Gammaridae) from coastal waters of northern Japan. 3. The genus Pleusinus, with notes on body aesthetascs. __ J. Fac. Sci., Hokkaido Univ., Ser. 6, Zool. 24, 103-12. (Redescribes Pleusius secundus, and notes the presence and morphology of dorsal 'body aesthetascs' in this species, Parapleusius tricuspis, and Pleusynyx mucidus).


KARAMAN, G.S., 1984. Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda. 140. On some gammaridean amphipods from Sri Lanka and adjacent regions. __ Studia mar., Kotor 15/16, 109-130. (Deals with Cerodomaera plumosa (with which Maera othonides s. Chilton, K.H. Barnard and Nayar may be identical) and Quadrivisio bangalensis. The new genus Animoeradocus n. gen. (Melittidae) is erected for Megamoera semiserrata (type) and possibly Ceradocous baffini).

KARAMAN, G.S., 1984. Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda. 141. Quadrus vagabundus, new genus and species, and revision of genus Eriopisella Chevr. (Gammaridae). __ Studia mar. Kotor 15/16, 131-148. (Quadrus vagabundus n. gen., n. sp. (Melittidae) is described from Jaffna, Sri Lanka. Karaman revises the Eriopisella - group of genera as follows: Eriopisella (type pusilla, further spp. capensis, epimera schellensis, opolud), Cephalopisella n. gen. (type F. propagatio), Madapisella (type F. madagascarensis), Nippopisella, (type F. nagatai) and Spiniferopisella n. gen. (type F. spinosa). The author further notes that the genera Indocratus and Incretella, both established in 1983, are objective synonyms.)

KARAMAN, G.S., 1984. (?). Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda. 148. Niphargus krameri Schell. and N. spinulifer. G. Kar. in southern Europe. __ Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Beograd B 39, 85-104. (Received 1987. N. spinuliferum, originally described as ssp. of N. krameri, is here raised to specific rank. N. krameri is found for the first time in Italy, in the Trieste region.)

KARAMAN, G.S., 1985. Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda 147. Niphargus tamaninii Ruffo 1953 and subspecies N. t. barbatus n. sp. (fam. Niphargidae) in Italy. __ Poljoprivreda i Šumarstvo 31,1-63. (N. tamaninii was originally described as ssp. of N. kochianus.)


KARAMAN, G.S., 1985. The taxonomy of Niphargus transitivus Sket, 1971, with remarks to N. armatus G. Kar., 1985 (fam. Niphargidae) in Italy. (Copyright to the knowledge of the Amphipoda 149). __ Poljoprivreda i Šumarstvo 31, 21-35. (Deals with Niphargus transitivus, N. t. dissonus and N. armatus.)

KARAMAN, G.S., 1985. Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda. 151. Gammarus salmae, new species from Lake Otrh (Macedonia, Yugoslavia) (Family Gammaridae). __ Fragm. balc. Mus. Macedonici Sci. nat. 12, 155-168. (This new species is i.a. characterized by a different chromosome number.)


KARAMAN, G.S., 1986. Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda 142. Two new taxa of suborder Gammaridea from Asia, with remarks to some of Sri Lanka’s species. __ Poljoprivreda i Šumarstvo 31, 15-40. (Dodophits n. gen. (Isaeidae) has Photis distinguenda as type and P. digitata as further species; the latter is redescribed. Also Grandidierella (G. bonnieroides is redescribed, and a new subgenus G. Bigrandidierella) erected for Microdeutopus megnae.)


KARAMAN, G.S., 1986. Contribution to the knowledge of the Amphipoda. 150. One new species of genus Niphargus (Gammaridae, Niphargidae) from France, Niphargus renel n. sp. __ Annis Limnol. 22, 17-25. (From subterranean waters of the Rhone near Lyon. N. renel belongs to the orcinus-group of species.)


KAWAGUCHI, K., O. MATSUDA, S. ISHIKAWA & NAITO, 1986. A light trap to collect krill and other microcrustaceans and planktonic animals under the antarctic coastal fast ice. __ Polar Biol. 6, 37-42.


LEDROYER, M., 1986. Crustacés Amphipodes Gammariens 2. Familles des Haustoriidae a Vittiajandae. ____ Faune de Madagascar 59, 505-1112. (With this second part Ledoyer's monumental work on the amphipods of Madagascar is completed. The following taxa have been described and fully illustrated: Indichestopus herdmari, Pseudorothish hebdethidi n. gen., n. sp. (Urhothoidea), Urothoe elegans, U. serruldactylus, Urothopsis brevicaudata, Carapus abditius, C. cf. tubularis, Eriochthontus brasiliensis, E. latimanus, E. pugnax, Ischyrocerus oaku armatus, Jassa falcata (of the 'form' marmorata), Parajassa bidentata, P. chilkoa, P. spinipalma, Ventojaassa crenulata, V. ventosa, Leucothoe crenatipalma, L. ctenochir, L. dentata, L. euryonyx, L. hydella, L. laticola, L. lhu, L. madresana, L. micronesia, L. predenticulata, L. richardi, L. r. macrodonta n. sp., L. squallidens, Leucothoella bunnwarhi, ?Leucothoides tortici, Leucothopsis angusticoxa, Idunella brevicornis (originally described as Ronconoides b.), Pilloborgia akenica, L. bousfieldi, L. engimatica n. sp., L. gloriosa n. sp. (3700 m), L. heela, L. mojada, L. mozambica n. sp. (3370 m), Listriella cf. excavata, Acontistoma prionopinax, Amaryllis macrophthalmia, A. (Pseudamaryllis) nonconstricta (Pseudamaryllis thus reduced to rank of subgenus), Ambassispora brevipes n. sp., Aristias madagascariensis, A. stenopodus n. sp., A. symbioticus, Azotostoma fusca, Bathycalliasoma armata n. sp., Cyphochoris cornuta, C. feuri, C. geyerensis n. sp. (2300-2500 m), Douniella n. gen. (Lysianassidea s.l.), type D. longichela n. sp. (1800 m), Ensayara angustipes, E. microphthalmia n. sp., Euonyx bicsayensis, Hippomedon benthidi n. sp. (2500 m), Ph. brevicaudatus n. sp. (3900 m), H. normalis, H. onconotus, Ichnopus nosillibenis n. sp., I. pseudossericus n. sp., I. spinicornis, Izhinkata filha, Kerquaena macropoda n. sp., K. microphthalmia n. sp. (3700 m), Leptopecreecae pamanzi n. sp. (2500 m), Leptoperecreum


LOWRY, J.K., 1986. The callynophore, a eucarid/peracarid sensory organ prevalent among the Amphipoda (Crustacea). Zool. Scripta 15, 33-349. (The callynophore is the newly coined name for the sensory organ found on the fused proximal antennular flagellar articles in many amphipods. The organ is probably of chemosensory nature).


MICHAELIS, F.B., 1985. Rare or threatened species from inland waters of Tasmania, Australia. __ Rec. Queen Victoria Mus. 87, 1-14. (Not seen. Includes amphipods).


MOORE, P.G., 1987. Taxonomic studies on Tasmanian phyal amphipods (Crustacea): the families Anamixidae, Leucothoidae and Scoloplosidae. ___ J. nat. Hist. 21, 239-262. (Deals with Anamixis varrega (both Anamixis and Leucothoides -forms), Leucothoe boothpooli, L. commenialis, L. dencnchasms n. sp., L. neptunus n. sp. and Seba chilonti n. sp. All new species are from Tinderbox in the d'Entrecasteaux Channel, SE Tasmania).


MORINO, H., 1985. Revisional notes on Jesogammarus - Annanogammarus group (Amphipoda - Gammaroidea) with description of four new spp. from Japan. ___ Publ. Itako hydrobiol. Stn. 2, 9-55. (A regional monographic study. Annanogammarus is considered to be only subgenerically different from Jesogammarus. The following taxa are fully described: J. (J.) jesoensis, J. (A.) annandalei, J. (J.) hokurikuensis n. sp. (Fukui prefecture), J. (J.) spinipalpus n. sp. (Ibaraki pr.), J. (A.) na?tai n. sp. (L. Biwa, Shiga pr.) and J. (A.) fluviatilis n. sp. (L. Biwa, Shiga pr.).


MYERS, A.A., 1986. Amphipoda from the South Pacific: Tonga. ___ Rec. austr. Mus. 38, 271-290. (Deals with Leucothoe hydella, Parawaldeckia mun n. sp., Elasmopus elato n. sp. (= E. pseudofilus n. sp., non Schellenberg), E. gracile, E. molokai, Pseudoniphargus suenes, Mallacoota nananni. Erinopillose megalobella, Cymadusa pilipes (= Paradura bilobata pilipes, while C. munata is a synonym) and Globosolembus excavator. A key to all Globosolembus is provided).


NOTENBOOM, J., 1986. Sensonator valentienis n.g., n. sp. (Amphipoda) from different biotopes in southern Valencia. ___ Bijdr. Dierk. 56, 60-74. (This new Spanish genus is difficult to place. The author concludes his discussion as follows: Sensonator is most probably a relic of an early free-swimming Gammaroidea- and/or Pardaliscoidea- like ancestral group. For the time being, the author refrains from erecting a new family).

NOTENBOOM, J., 1986. The species of the genus Pseudoniphargus Chevreux, 1901 (Amphipoda) from northern Spain. ___ Bijdr. Dierk. 56, 75-122. (Deals with P. longicarpus n. sp., P. semielongatus n. sp., P. montanus n. sp., P. elongatus, P. burgensis n. sp., P. eberarius n. sp., P. iereus n. sp., P. obtusus n. sp., P. longicarpus, P. longellus n. sp., P. unisexualis, P. incantatus n. sp., P. guernicae n. sp. and P. spiniferus n. sp., all from northern Spain).


RAPPE, G., 1985. (isocyanus delphini (Guérin, 1836), first record of a whale louse (Amphipoda, Cyamidae) from our coast). De Strandvl (Belgium) 5, 63-65. (In Flemish. First Belgian record).


SAALEMAA, H., 1986. Karyology of the northern Baltic peracaridan Crustacea. ___ Sarsia 71, 17-25. (All Gammarus spp. in the area have n = 26 (except n = 27). Callipus has n=9, Corophium volutator n = 14 and Lepsocheirus pilosus 2n = 22. Also Pontoporeia femorata has n = 14, but P. affinis is presumably polyploid, with n = 26).


SALMAN, S.D., 1985. Stenothoe irakiensis, a new species of stenothoid amphipod from the Arabian Gulf. ___ Crustaceaena 49, 244-250.


STEENE, D.H., 1986. The genus <i>Anonyx</i> (Crustacea, Amphipoda) in the North Pacific and Arctic oceans: <i>Anonyx laticostae</i> group. ___ Can. J. Zool. 64, 2603-2623. (Consists of <i>A. schreferi</i> n. sp. (Unimak Isl., Alaska), <i>A. steinnegi</i> n. sp. (Bering Isl. not steinnegi?), <i>A. gurjanova</i> n. sp. (St. Lawrence Isl., Alaska, recto: <i>gurjanovae</i>, A. hurleyi n. sp. (=A.? lillieborgi) s. Hurley 1963, from S. Juan Isla., WA, USA), <i>A. multarticulatus</i>, <i>A. petersoni</i> n. sp. (St. Paul Isl., Pribilofs), <i>A. affinis</i> (=<i>A. japonicus</i> s. Gurj. 62, non Gurj. 51), <i>A. lebedi</i> (originally described by Gurjanova as sp. of <i>A. lillieborgi</i>), <i>A. sculptifer</i>, <i>A. orientalis</i> (originally described as sp. of <i>A. debruyri</i>) and <i>A. volkoff</i> (which does not really belong in this group).


STOCK, J.H., 1985. Stygobiont Crustacea of the hadzioid group from Haiti. ___ Bijdr. Dierk. 56, 331-426. (Haiti has a very diverse amphipod fauna, with part of the new taxa upsetting the current attempts to establish a new classification of the Gammaridae s.l. This paper describes and illustrates 13 new taxa and revises the subgeneric taxonomy of Metaniphargus. It deals with <i>Crangoweckelia mixta</i> n. gen. n. sp., <i>C. spinicauda</i> n. sp., <i>Pintoweckelia grandis</i> n. gen. n. sp., <i>Bahadzia latipalpus</i> n. sp., <i>Zombioweckelia paripalpus</i> n. gen. n. sp., <i>Redaweckelia brevicuda</i> n. gen. n. sp. and <i>Apoweckelia serrata</i> n. gen. n. sp. Metaniphargus is divided into a number of subgenera as follows: Metaniphargus (M. (g.) <i>jamaicae</i> (type), <i>M. (g.) petersoni</i> n. sp., <i>M. (g.) orientalis</i>), Guadzian. subgen. <i>M. (g.) craterensis</i>, Caribdzian. subgen. <i>M. (g.) lasticum</i>, <i>M. (g.) juberthiei</i>, <i>M. (g.) lillieborgi</i>, <i>M. (g.) tropica</i>, <i>M. (g.) longidactylus</i> n. sp. (type), <i>M. (h.) chaetodactylus</i> n. sp.), Haidzian. subgen. <i>M. (h.) plumicauda</i> n. sp.), Jamadzian. subgen. <i>M. (j.) jamaiicae</i> (type), <i>M. (j.) creterensis</i>, Caribdzian. subgen. <i>M. (c.) nicholsoni</i> (type), <i>M. (c.) palpator</i>, <i>M. (c.) bousfieldi</i>, <i>M. (c.) longipes</i>, <i>M. (c.) christophoros</i>, <i>M. (c.) venezolanus</i>, <i>M. (c.) hailianus</i> n. sp., <i>M. (c.) hyporheicus</i> and <i>M. (c.) anchithalinus</i>, and Croidzian. subgen. <i>M. (c.) beatlyi</i>. All new taxa are from Haiti).


STOCK, J.H., 1986. Two new amphipod crustaceans of the genus <i>Bahadzia</i> from 'blue holes' in the Bahamas and some remarks on the origin of the insular stygofaunas of the Atlantic. ___ J. nat. Hist. 20, 921-933. (B. <i>setimana</i> n. sp. from S. Andres, <i>B. obliqua</i> n. sp. from Cat Island. With key to all 5 species).


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LOWRY, J.K. & H.E. STODDART, 1989. Stephanov, n. sp., a new, widespread genus of lysianassid amphipoda. _Zool. Scripta_ 18, 519-525. (Stephanov n. gen. has Euonyx bicaevensis, as type, and five further spp., all transferred from Euonyx. _E. chelatus_ and _S. bicaevensis_ are completely redescribed and reillustrated).


MATEUS, A. & E. MATEUS, 1986. Campagne de la 'Calypso' dans le Golfe de Guinée et aux iles Principe, São Tomé et Annobon (1976). Amphipodes récoltés à bord de la Calypso. _An. Fac. Cienc. Porto_ 66, 125-133. (Deals with Veldeksia scrobula n. sp. (Guinea Bissau), Ampelisca acutidentata n. sp. (Principe), Leucothoe campi n. nom. (= L. dentifera aut., non Costa), Maera excava n. sp. (?), M. tsiliusita n. sp. (Principe), M. leopoldinae n. sp. (Portugal), M. atlantica n. sp. (Portugal), _Elastomopus sanchon_), E. spinipes n. sp. (?), _Eurythesus aculeata_ n. sp. (Flo d'Oro), _Amphiothus nobrei_ n. sp. (Annobon), _A. dentiman_ n. sp. (Annobon), and _Caprella acutifrons annobonensis_ n. sp. (Annobon). Also contains a list of amphipods found in W. Africa.


SCHEEMPARKER, M. & J. van DALFSEN, 1989. Genetic differentiation in Gammarus fossarum and Gammarus capasti (Crustacea, Amphipoda) with reference to Gammarus pulex pulex in northwestern Europe. Bijd. Nierkr. 59, 127-140. (G. fossarum is genetically very heterogeneous while G. capasti is similar to some fossarum populations.)


STOCK, J.H., 1988. Two new stygobiont Amphipoda (Crustacea) from Polynesia. Stygologia 6, 79-100. (Fiba schminkei n. gen. n. sp. (‘hadzioids’) from Viti Levu, Fiji. The name Stiha n. nom. is introduced as replacement for preoccupied genus name Quadrus from Sri Lanka. Josephosella hamata n.sp. was collected from Tongatapu, Tonga).


VONK, R., 1989? Nuuanu curvata n.sp. and Melita leiotelson n.sp. (Crustacea, Amphipoda) from beach interstitia on Curaçao. Pp. 185-198 in Stud. in honour of Dr. Pieter Wagenaar Hummelinck 123. (Not seen. Reference incomplete?).


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