

The response to the first number of Psammonalia was most gratifying and serves as a catalyst to the Editors to carry on. Evidently there is a need for this type of communication among those on this side of the Atlantic who are interested in interstitial biota.

Accompanying this issue is a questionnaire of considerable importance. We urge you to complete it and return it to Donald J. Zinn, Department of Zoology, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, R.I. 02881 at your earliest convenience. Hopefully a new "Register of Psammonologists" may be included with the next issue of Psammonalia. The new register will be revised into two sections: (1) alphabetically by individual and (2) according to interest. This issue and questionnaire is being mailed to nearly 100 individuals who have let us know their interest in interstitial biota. The Editors would be glad to send additional copies of this issue and questionnaire upon request. Please address requests to Robert P. Higgins, Department of Biology, Wake Forest College, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27106.

The "Organizational Meeting of Persons Interested in Interstitial Biology" on Wednesday, 28 December 1966, held in conjunction with the AAAS meetings in Washington, was entirely successful if one is to judge from the attendance and participation in discussion. The Calvert Room at the Sheraton-Park Hotel was filled; the 38 psammonologists and other interested investigators remaining for more than an hour to exchange information informally, to suggest future agenda, and to indicate possible contents of forthcoming issues of Psammonalia. The meeting was chaired by Drs. Zinn and Higgins.

Although there was some feeling with regard to formal organization into a Psammonologists Society, consensus seemed to weigh on the side of a loosely knit group -- at least for the present -- centralizing around this Bulletin. Appreciation was evident for the opportunity to meet fellow psammonologists and to talk over both common and uncommon problems. Among suggestions for future inclusion in Psammonalia were the following:

1. Methods for narcotization, fixation and preservation of interstitial taxa.
2. Organization of the Register on a basis of subject matter as well as by name.
3. Appeal for the revelation of psammonologists with hyporheic interest.
4. The establishment of a clearing house for technical procedures through the Bulletin.
5. Information concerning requests for exchange or identification services.
6. Discussion concerning the registrants' wish to hold regional meetings and if so, what region or regions appear to be most desirable for this purpose.
7. Discussion concerning the registrants' wish to meet annually or semi-annually and whether or not these meetings should be in conjunction with the AAAS and/or AIBS.

8. In connection with item 7 above, should psammonologist gatherings in the future include: (1) presentation of papers, (2) a discussion session, (3) a breakfast, luncheon or dinner meeting.

The meetings in August and December of 1966 were held under the aegis of the Division of Invertebrate Zoology of the American Society of Zoologists and with the encouragement of the Society of Systematic Zoology. Future meetings, unless it seems desirable to change, may follow the same sponsorship.

In addition to the encouragement of these societies, the Smithsonian Institution has expressed interest in promoting and facilitating research in interstitial biology. Dr. Higgins has recently been appointed to the staff of the Department of Invertebrate Zoology of the Museum of Natural History as Consulting Zoologist. This is an appointment wherein Dr. Higgins will remain at Wake Forest College but continue his research and assume responsibility for promoting and coordinating the development of meiofauna research and the accumulation of material for the national collections through Smithsonian sponsorship. Drs. Duane Hope and Neil Hulings of the Smithsonian staff will be working with Dr. Higgins on this program.

As this phase of the Smithsonian's program develops, your suggestions as to how your research might be better served would be most welcome. Efforts are now being made to obtain type-material and other reference collections from foreign scientists so that our efforts in North America may be facilitated. At the same time, the Smithsonian hopes that we who are working on interstitial biota will deposit types and representative material in the national collections so that these can be utilized in a mutually advantageous manner.

All of the papers given in the Symposium on the Biology of Interstitial Fauna at the AIBS Meetings last fall are still not yet in hand. It is strongly urged that the manuscripts be forwarded to Donald J. Zinn at the earliest possible moment in order that arrangements for publication may be arranged.

The Editors of Psammonalia again call your attention to the fact that the value of this Bulletin as a course of communication among those with common interests in the interstitial biota depends entirely on information received from its readers as research items, notices of conferences, personal notes, recent literature citations, etc. We are indebted to Dr. Louise Bush, Drew University, for assistance with this issue.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS:

- COINEAU, N. 1966. Recherches sur la faune des îles Méditerranéennes. III. Isopodes et Amphipodes interstitiels de Corse et de Sardaigne. Vie et Milieu, Ser. B., 17(1B): 389-406.
- COOK, P.L. 1966. Some "sand fauna" Polyzoa (Bryozoa) from Eastern Africa and the Northern Indian Ocean. Cahiers de Biologie Marine, 7(2): 207-224.
- DUSSART, B.H. 1966. Copepodes de la faune benthique du Léman. Vie et Milieu, Ser. B., 17(1B): 283-302.

- GRAY, J.S. 1966a. The attractive factor of intertidal sands to Protodrilus symbioticus. J. Mar. Biol. Ass. U.K., 46: 627-645.
- 1966b. The response of Protodrilus symbioticus (Giard) (Archannelida) to light. J. Anim. Ecol., 35: 55-64.
- 1966c. Selection of sands by Protodrilus symbioticus (Giard). Veroff. d. Inst. f. Meeresforsch. Bremerhaven, 11: 105-116.
- GUILLE, A. and J. SOYER. 1966. Copepodes Harpacticoides de Banyuls-Sur-Mer. 4. Quelques formes de gravelles a Amphioxus. Vie et Milieu, Ser. B., 17(1B): 345-388.
- HARDY, J.P. 1966. Karkinorhynchus megalopharynx, n. sp., nouveau turbellarie Calyptorhynque de famille des Karkinorhynchidae. Bull. Soc. Biol., France 91(2): 179-186.
- HESSLER, R.R. and H.L. SANDERS. 1966. Derocheilocaris typicus Pennak & Zinn (Mystacocarida) revisited. Crustaceana, 11(2): 141-155.
- HIGGINS, R.P. 1966a. Faunistic studies in the Red Sea (in winter, 1961-1962). Part II. Kinorhynchs from the area of Al Ghardaqa. Zool. Jb. Syst., 93: 118-126.
- 1966b. Echinoderes arlis, a new kinorhynch from the Arctic Ocean. Pac. Sci., 20(4): 518-520.
- HULINGS, N.C. 1966. Marine Ostracoda from Western North Atlantic Ocean off the Virginia Coast. Ches. Sci., 7(1): 40-56.
- HUMMON, W.D. 1966. Morphology, life history, and significance of the marine gastrotrich, Chaetonotus testiculophorus, n. sp. Trans. Amer. Microsc. Soc., 85(3): 450-457.
- JANSSON, B.O. 1966. On the ecology of Derocheilocaris remanei Delamare and Chappuis (Crustacea, Mystacocarida). Vie et Milieu, Ser. A, 17(1): 143-186.
- JOUIN, C. 1966. Morphologie et anatomie comparee de Protodrilus chaetifer Remane et Protodrilus symbioticus Giard: creatin du nouveau genre Protodriloides. Cahiers de Biologie Marine, 7(2) 139-156.
- LANG, K. 1965. Copepoda harpacticoida from the California Pacific Coast. Stoekh. pl. III. 560p. Kungl. Svenska Vetensk. akad.
- MONNIOT, F. 1965. Ascidies interstitielles des Cotes d'Europe. Mus. Nat. Hist. Natur. Mem. Ser. A. 154p.
- RAO, G. C. and P.N. GANAPATI. 1966a. A report on the occurrence of an aberrant cnidarian Halammohydra octopodides Remane, in Indian waters. Curr. Sci., 35(5): 129-130.
- 1966b. Occurrence of an aberrant Kinorhynch, Cateria styx Gerlach, in Waltair Beach Sands. Curr. Sci. 35(8): 212-213.
- 1966c. On a new species of Sphaerosyllis (Polychaeta) from the beach sands of the Waltair Coast. Proc. Indian Acad. Sci., 63: 309-312.

SOYER, J. 1966. Copepodes Harpacticoides de Banyuls-Sur-Mer. 3. Quelques formes du Coralligene. Vie et Milieu, Ser. B., 17(1B): 303-344.

UHLIG, G. 1965. Qualitative and quantitative extraction of mesopsamnic flagellates. Excerpta Medica Int. Congress Ser. No. 91.

ZINN, D.J. 1966. A new method for the extraction of living Thalassopsammon from intertidal and subtidal marine sands. Biol. Bull., 131(2): 413.

MEETINGS HELD:

The First European Symposium on Marine Biology was held at the Biologische Anstalt Helgoland from 26 September through 1 October 1966. Two sections chaired by Peter Ax of the University of Gottingen and by B. Swedmark of Fiskebackskil considered psammonological problems with papers by J.S. Gray, W. Wieser, F. Bernard and C. Monniot