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Newsletter of the Association of Meiobenthologists

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E D I T O R I A L

This edition of "Psammonalia" includes a list of members which has been brought up to date. According to it the Association of Meiobenthologists now has 226 members from more than two dozen countries. In 1972 24 members joined and 1 member left the Association.

Financial Report

Brought forward	DM	252.83
Subscriptions received		305,47
Total		558,30
Cost of producing issue No. 18		130.50
Mail charges for Meiofauna Conference		80.60
Balance		347.20

This sum does not include the 7.03 £ and 56.$ which are at the disposal of the organizers of the Second International Meiofauna Conference in York (contributions of members that have been transferred to the account of Dr. J. S. Gray).

By the way I should like to remind to Bylaw 1 of the Constitution of the Association of Meiobenthologists:"Annual dues of three dollars shall be payable in advance before January 1st to the Association."

Because of zooming charges during the last few months it has proved inappropiate to receive cheques on a dollar basis. I should like to ask all members to transfer their contributions on a DM basis (equivalent to three dollars, drawn on a German bank) to account Dr. Wilfried Westheide, Kreissparkasse Göttingen No. 100034057.

Wilfried Westheide
Editor

N E W M E M B E R S

Dr. Jan Hendelberg, Institute of Zoology, University of Uppsala, Box 561, S-751 22 Uppsala 1, Sweden

(The biology of reproduction of flatworms, especially the development, structure and function of the spermatozoa, has been studied for a number of years. The knowledge of marine and brackish-water turbellarians then received will be of value for the studies of the distribution of turbellarians in sediments at the Swedish coast just started. Also studied are integumental ultrastructure and ciliary movements, and symbiosis between turbellarians and algae.)

Dr. Margareta Hendelberg, Institute of Zoology, University of Uppsala, Box 561, S-751 22 Uppsala, Sweden.

(The vertical distribution of meiofauna in marine mud bottoms at the Swedish west coast and its relation to physical factors is studied. Special interest is devoted to the taxonomy and biology of the Nematoda in sediments with pronounced oxygen deficiency.

Vøgg H. Jacobsen Ph.D., Marks Fiskeri- og Havundersøgelser, Charlottenlund Slot, DK-2920 Charlottenlund, Denmark.

(Beeing employed by the Danish Ministry of Fisheries I have until now conducted surveys in shallow waters around Denmark, dealing with the feeding biology of Arenicola marina and doing general investigations on connection with pollution research. My future plans include separation of selected groups of the meiofauna outside major cities folowed by analyses for heavy metals.)

Dr. Werner Katzmann, I. Zoologisches Institut der Universität Wien, A-1010 Wien I, Dr. Karl Lueger-Ring 1, Austria.

(Since 1967 I am working on the systematics and ecology of polychaeta from the Mediterranean Sea and Adriatic areas. At the moment I am preparing a book on the taxonomy of soft-bottom polychaeta from the Adriatic Sea with notes on sediment structure, biology etc.. My other interests are marine pollution problems. I have published a small paper on this problem, dealing with the breakdown of phytal-biocenoses in the North Adriatic. Since 1970 I am working on Meiofauna-polychaeta from muddy-sands and soft substrata.)

Clifford A. Kolba. Department of Biological Sciences, Barnard College, Columbia University, New York, N. Y. 10027, U.S.A.

Delane A. Munson, Hopkins Marine Station, Pacific Grove, California 93950.
(I am a graduate student at Hopkins Marine Station of Stanford University working under Dr. Welton Lee. I am being supported through a National Science Foundation traineeship.
Presently I am concerned with five major questions of interest. (1) What is the meiofaunal composition of the sulfide biome of a sandy intertidal California beach? (2) Which of the meiofauna in the reducing environment live strictly in this environment? (3) How do the distributions of the sulfide biome populations change both vertically and horizontally in space and in time? (4) How does the meiofaunal species composition change in space and in time? (5) What are some of the factors, if any, limiting particular meiofauna to the sulfide biome?
I hope to pursue these or similar questions as a postdoctoral student after obtaining my degree, probably beginning in 1975.)

Prof. Karl-Georg Nyholm, Institute of Zoology, University of Uppsala,
Box 561, S-751 22 Uppsala 1, Sweden.
(The biology and ultrastructure of Foraminifera and Kinorhyncha are studied. Of special interest are studies of life cycles, shell development and food uptake in different Foraminifera. Vital studies are combined with light and electron microscope methods. Qualitative and quantitative investigations of the meiobenthos of mud bottoms at the Swedish coasts are managed.

Raymond Z. Riznyk, Department of Biological Sciences, California State Polytechnic University, 3801 West Temple Avenue, Pomona, California 91768.
(I am interested in estuarine and marine diatoms especially their taxonomy and ecology. At present I am working on the taxonomy of the interstitial diatom flora of selected estuaries along the Pacific coast of the United States.)

C H A N G E S O F A D D R E S S

Dr. L.W. Pollock
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N E W S F R O M T H E M E M B E R S

F. Monniot, Paris: "The team working on Ascidians at the Museum is proceeding in several directions. A tabular key to Ascidians genera of the world is beeing printed (Arch. Zool. exp. gen.). A work is already in progress about Tunicates excretion using morphology, histology, electron-microscopy and biochemistry."

G.C. Rao, Calcutta: "As reported earlier, I am currently engaged on the taxonomic studies of the interstitial fauna collected from the intertidal sands of the Andaman Islands (Bay of Bengal) and the Gujarat Coast (Arabian Sea) on the mainland, India. Hitherto, studies on the Archiannelida, Polychaeta, Copepoda, Isopoda, and Amphipoda, yielded good results, revealing several new and interesting species. In view of the high faunal diversity, part of the work is being carried out in collaboration with other specialists. The work is progressing well and at different stages. Descriptions on some of the species have been sent for publication, whilst others await publication. A paper embodying the preliminary results of the partial survey of interstitial fauna of the Andaman group of Islands is under publication in the Proceedings of the Symposium on Indian Ocean, held at Cochin. The description of a new solitary hydropolyp in collaboration with Dr. L.V. Salvini-Plawen is communicated for publication. A paper is in press (Vie et Milieu) in collaboration with Dr. Nicole Coineau, describing four new species of Isopoda and Amphipoda, whilst the description of another isopod is in progress. A second paper in collaboration with Dr. Salvini-Plawen on two new species of nudibranch, Pseudovermis, is also in press. A report on the occurrence of Parastygarctus higginsi Renaud-Debyser in the intertidal sands of the Andaman Islands is being published in Current Science. A few papers dealing with other groups are under preparation. Future work has been contemplated on similar lines, with an increased scope of the problem. With this object in view, another expedition to these Island groups will be undertaken in the early part of December 1972, to explore new areas and collect more material including probably new species. The expedition party hopes to return to Headquarters (Calcutta) by about the end of February, 1973 and a general report on the results will be communicated to the Association for information."

BERMUDA BIOLOGICAL STATION announces a Summer Course:

BIOLOGY OF TROPICAL MARINE MEIOBENTHOS. Instructor: Dr. Wolfgang Sterrer

Dates: July 23 to August 4, 1973. Description: This course will give an introduction to field and laboratory methods of collecting, extracting and analyzing the microscopic fauna of sand and mud bottoms. Emphasis will be on functional morphology, systematics and ecology, with special consideration of adaptive speciation and zoogeography.

F I L M S O N M E I O F A U N A

Some of the members asked for a compilation of the titles of scientific films on Meiofauna. I made up a list of French and German films to which I give the necessary information where these films are sold or lent. Particulars to the French films could be inserted with the friendly help of Dr. Claude Jouin, Paris. As I do not know any more such publications on the subject I ask all colleagues to supply me with further information in order to complete the list.

The number of films available is small compared with what other sections of Zoology can offer. Thus a considerable shortage of documentary films on meiofauna research has to be regarded. Obviously this is not only due to the smallness and fragility of the organisms in question but as well to the lack of appropriate camaras and experiences with filming in combination with a microscope. I should like to call the attention of all interested colleagues to the facilities offered by the Institut für den Wissenschaftlichen Film (IWF), Göttingen. Every scientist is allowed to film his objects in this wellequipped institute with the aid of its technicians and scientists. The author is charged for the direct costs of production only, i.e. material, developping, and copies, but not for the working hours of the institute's staff.

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TEISSIER, P., B.SWEDMARK et J.DRAGESCO: Adaptations Biologiques de la Microfaune des Sables Marins. (1961), 16 mm, black-and-white, sound-film, 25 min, French, English and Spanish version.

TEISSIER, P.: Biologie Marine sur les C ôtes de Bretagne. (1967),16mm, color, 27 min, sound-film, French, English, Portuguese and Russian version. This film has only a short sequence on meiofauna.

TEISSIER, P. et B.SWEDMARK: Halammohydra.(1958) 16mm, black-and-white, 18 min, sound-film, French version.

The first two films can be lent abroad without any charge. Requests should be directed to "Conseiller Scientifique de l'Ambassade de France" who forward it to France. The films can also be bought, the approximate price for the "Adaptations..." being 350 F. and 600 F. for the long version. "Biologie Marine..." costs about 1300 F.. The "Halammohydra"-film is lent or sold by: Institut de Cinéma Scientifique

38 Avenue des Ternes, Paris 17^{e}, France.

AX, P. und G. APELT: Archaphanostoma agile (Turbellaria) - Embryonalentwicklung (1967). 9,5 min, black-and-white. EC

AX, P. und G. APELT: Organisation und Fortpflanzung von Archaphanostoma agile (Turbellaria, Acoela). (1967), 10.5 min, sound-film.

AX, P. und H. BORKOTT: Organisation und Fortpflanzung von Macrostomum salinum (Turbellaria, Macrostomida). (1968), 12.5 min, sound-film, black-and-white.

SCHMIDT, P.: Organisation und Fortpflanzung von Tardigraden. (1971) 11.5 min, sound-film, black-and-white.

SCHMIDT, P.: Hypsibius dujardini (Tardigrada)-Organisation und Fortpflanzung. (1971), 9 min, black-and-white. EC

SCHMIDT, P.: Milnesium tardigradum (Tardigrada) - Organisation und Fortpflanzung. (1971). 9.5 min, black-and-white. EC

SCHMIDT, P. und W. WESTHEIDE: Dinophilus gyrociliatus (Polychaeta) - Nahrungsaufnahme und Fortpflanzung. (1971), 5.5 min, b.a.w.,EC

SCHWALBACH, G: Pelodera strongyloides (Nematodes) - Eiablage und Embryonalentwicklung. (1965). 13.5 min, black-and-white, EC

SCHWALBACH, G: Organisation und Fortpflanzung von Pelodera strongyloides (Nematodes). (1970). 15.5 min, sound-film, black-and-white.

Purchase or lending orders for all these films should be adressed to: Institut für den Wissenschaftlichen Film, Nonnenstieg 72, D-34 Göttingen (G.F.R.). Prices: about 15 - 20 DM for 1 min.
Films marked "EC" belong to the ENCYCLOPEDIA CINEMATOGRAPHICA, a collection of scientific documentary films composed on an international basis. The E.C.is a free association of institutes and individuals from different countries. It has the intention to make available, by means of a central organisation, scientific films of a special kind to be used in research and university teaching. A very important section within the E.C. is the Biology Section.
EC-films can also be lent at Complete EC-archives in:

The Netherlands: Universitaire Film-Stichting Film en Wetenschap
Hengeveldstraat 29, Utrecht

Austria: Bundesstaatliche Hauptstelle für Lichtbild und Bildungsfilm
Abt. Wissenschaftlicher Film, 5, Schönbrunnerstr.56,A-1050 Wien

USA: The Pennsylvania State University, Audio-Visual Services,
6 Williard Building, University Park, Pa. 16802

JAPAN: ECJA - EC Japan Archives, Shimonaka Memorial Foundation, Heibonsha Building, 4 Yonbancho, Chiyodaku, Tokyo

Partial archives of the Biology Section of The ENCYCLOPEDIA CINEMATOGRAPHICA are in:

BRASIL: Escola de Comunicacoes e Artes da Universidade de Sao Paulo, Caixa Postal 8191, Sa Paulo

CANADA: Canadian Film Institute, National Science Film Library, 1762 Carling, Ottawa 13, Ontario

FRANCE: Office National des Universités et Ecoles Francaises, Service du Film de Recherche Scientifique, 96 Boulevard Raspail, Paris

GREAT BRITAIN: British Medical Association, Department of Audio-Visual Communication, Tavistock Square, London WCIH 9JP

SUISSE: Dr. H.R. Haefelfinger, Schaffhauser Rheinweg 77, 4058 Basel

TURKEY: T.C.Instanbul Üniversitesi RektÖrlügü, Film Merkezi

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A fairly large number of films on Protozoology is available. Only some of the titles are printed here:

DRAGESCO, J.: Alimentation des Infusoires Ciliés - I. Nutrition des Ciliés Végétivores. (1960) 14.5 min

DRAGESCO, J.: Alimentation des Infusoires Ciliés - III. Nutrition des Ciliés Gymnostromes Prédateurs. (1960) 25.5 min

GRELL, K.G.: Morphologie der Foraminiferen. (1959) 4.5 min.

GRELL, K.G.: Fortpflanzung der Foraminiferen. (1959) 14.5 min, sound-f.

GRELL, K.G.: Patellina corrugata (Foraminifera)-Fortpflanzung (1959) 11 min. EC

GRELL, K.G.: Die Entwicklung von Eucoccidium dinophili. (1954) 12 min

UHLIG, G.: Morhogenese der Folliculiniden (Ciliata)-I. Morphologie und und Zellteilung. (1966) Sound-film, 8 min.

UHLIG, G.: Morphogenese der Folliculiniden (Ciliata)-II. Gehäusebau und Reorganisation. (1966) Sound-film, 12 min.

UHLIG, G.: Metafolliculina andrewsi (Ciliata) - Fortpflanzung. (1964) 12 min EC

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