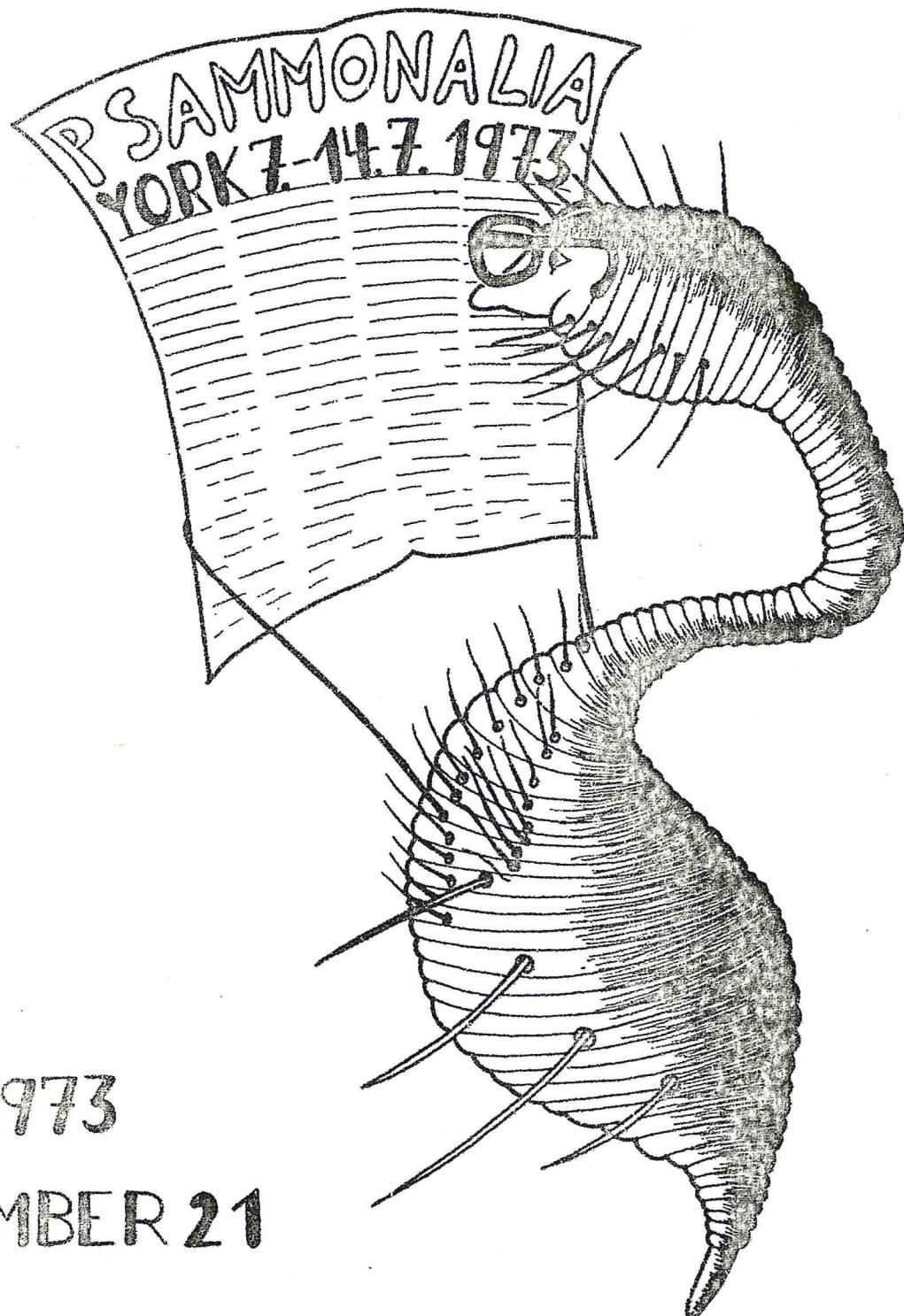


PSAMMONALIA



1973

NUMBER 21

NEWSLETTER OF THE ASSOCIATION
OF MEIOBENTHOLOGISTS

P S A M M O N A L I A

Newsletter of the Association of Meiobenthologists

Number 21

July, 1973

Editor: Wilfried WESTHEIDE, II. Zoologisches Institut
der Universität, D-34 Göttingen, Berlinerstr. 28
Germany (GFR)

This document is not part of the scientific literature
and is not to be cited, abstracted or reprinted as a
published document.

OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF MEIOBENTHOLOGISTS

Executive Committee

Chairman: Wilfried WESTHEIDE, II. Zoologisches Institut der Universität,
D-34 Göttingen, Berlinerstr. 28, Germany (GFR).

Committee Members:

John S. GRAY, Wellcome Marine Laboratory,
Robin Hood's Bay, YO22 4SL, England.

W. Duane HOPE, Department of Invertebrate Zoology,
Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution,
Washington D.C., 20560, U.S.A.

A.D. MCINTYRE, Marine Laboratory, P.O. Box 101,
Victoria Road, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Jeanne RENAUD-MORNANT, Laboratoire de Zoologie, Museum
d'Histoire Naturelle, 57 Rue Cuvier, F-75 Paris V^e, France.

BOARD of Correspondents:

Bruce C. COULL, Clark University, Department of Biology,
Worcester, Massachusetts 01610, U.S.A.

Tom FENCHEL, Zoologik Institut, Laboratorium B, Økologi,
Ole Worms Allé, Aarhus Universitet, DK-8000 Aarhus C, Denmark.

Liliana FORNERIS, Universidade de Sao Paulo, Instituto de
Biociências, Caixa Postal 20.520, Sao Paulo, Brasil.

William D. HUMMON, Ohio University, College of Arts and
Sciences, Department of Zoology and Microbiology,
Athens, Ohio 45701, U.S.A.

Claude JOUIN, Faculté des Sciences de Paris, Laboratoire de
Zoologie, 9 Quai Saint-Bernard, F-75 Paris V^e, France.

David MASRY, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem,
Marine Biological Laboratory, Eilat, P.O.Box 469, Israel.
Leland W. POLLOCK, Department of Zoology, Drew University,
Madison, New Jersey, U.S.A.

G. Chandrasekhara RAO, Zoological Survey of India,
27 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta 13, India.

Franz RIEMANN, Institut für Meeresforschung,
D-285 Bremerhaven, Am Handelshafen 12, Germany (GFR).

Donald J. ZINN, University of Rhode Island, Department
of Zoology, Kingston, Rhode Island 02881, U.S.A.

E D I T O R I A L

During the Second International Meiofauna Conference in York, 7th - 14th July, there was a more or less formal session of the Association of Meiobenthologists. Of the Council's members were present W. Westheide (Chairman), A. McIntyre, J. Gray (Committee), B. Coull, W. Hummon, F. Riemann (Board of Correspondents).

Situation and difficulties of the Association were discussed briefly. Besides, the vacant positions (January 1st, 1974) of the Chairman and two Committee members were up for discussion. This was necessary because only 1-2% of the members voted of the whole membership:

- 1) Chairman and Committee recommended Dr. Bruce C. Coull (Baruch Coastal Research Institute, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C. 29208, USA) for the Chairmanship of 1974-75 and Editor of *PSAMMONALIA*.

Following a short biographical sketch of Dr. Coull:

Born 16 September 1942, New York, N.Y.. B.S. degree in Biology, 1964 Moravian College, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; M.S. (1966), Ph.D. (1968) Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Postdoctoral work, Duke University Marine Laboratory, Beaufort, North Carolina (1968-70). Assist. Prof. of Zoology, Clark University, Worcester, Mass. (1970-1973). Research on marine meiofauna entailing systematics, ecology and physiology in Bermuda, Yugoslavia, Tunisia, Western North Atlantic shelf, slope and deep sea, Jamaica, Barbados, Virgin Islands and U.S. east coast salt marshes. Convenor of special interest group on Meiofauna, 1st International Congress of Systematic and Evolutionary Biology, Boulder, Colorado, August, 1973. More than 25 publications, mostly dealing with systematics and ecology of harpacticoid copepods.

- 2) At January 1st 1974 Duane W. Hope and John S. Gray leave the Committee. It was decided that the vacant positions should be filled again with one member from the United States and one from Europe; out of the proposed candidates Dr. William D. Hummon, Department of Zoology, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio 45701, USA, and Dr. Günter Arlt, Sektion Biologie Universität Rostock, 25 Rostock, Freiligrathstr. 7-8, GDR, were accepted by the assembly.

- 3) The assembled members were in favour of a separation of the function of Editor and Treasurer. Thus, the Council proposes the following amendments to the Constitution:

Article 6: The elective officers shall be a Chairman, a Treasurer and up to four additional members. (Insertion of "a Treasurer")

Article 8: The Chairman shall, in his capacity as Editor, be responsible for the publication of the newsletter of the Association.
(Terminate Article 8 here)

New Article 8b: Treasurer. The Treasurer shall keep the financial records of the Association...of the succeeding year.

Members wishing to vote against the above amendments should write to the Chairman before October 1st 1973. Should a two-thirds majority of the Members be in favour of the amendments then the Constitution shall be deemed amended.

As Treasurer for the period of 1974-75 Dr.John H. Tietjen, Dept. of Biology, City College of New York, 138th Street at Convent Avenue, New York 10031, USA, was proposed and accepted.

4) At least since 1970 there is the intention to publish keys on various taxa of meiofauna. According to difficulties of a combined publication, it was suggested to distribute the keys successively together with Psammonalia. All members who have prepared keys are asked for sending them to the editor. In the same context, it was pointed to increasing difficulties for publishing systematical papers.

5) For advices and suggestions to the editor it was suggested to have a special page in PSAMMONALIA. This page will be in the next issue for the first time.

Enclosed you find a questionnaire on Deep Water Meiofauna of H. Thiel. We ask you to answer this to gather full information on this type of work. In addition we hope that this idea of information circulation will be taken up by other meiobenthologists to compile similar circulars under other aspects.

We suggest: Quantitative studies on shallow water meiofauna
-Life cycle investigations in meiofauna
-Ecophysiological studies on meiofauna
-Pollution studies on meiofauna
-Fresh water meiofauna

6) There will be a special bill too in the next issue, showing each member if and how much he has to pay up for the Association.

A financial report is exceptionally omitted in this number of PSAMMONALIA.

Wilfried Westheide
Editor

N E W M E M B E R S

Robert James Bleakley
Department of Marine Biology
David Keir Building
Queen's University
Belfast, N.Ireland

("Field of Interest: Ecology of Meiofauna. I am currently sampling about 10 sandy beaches on a monthly basis. I am recording numbers of all taxa of meiofauna classified to various levels from 5 x 25 cm cores per beach and hope to correlate these data with measurements of oxygen availability, depth, temperature, granulometry, salinity, pH, nitrate, nitrite, ammonia and amino acids, phosphate, Zn, Cd, Pb, Fe, Cu, % moisture, % organic matter.")

Francis de Bovee
Laboratoire Arago
66650 Banyuls-sur-Mer, France
(" Systematics and population dynamics of Nematoda")

Rose Catherine Cefalu
Senior Research Assistant
Department of Functional Biology
U. of Miami School of Marine & Atm. Science
10 Rickenbacker Causeway
Miami, Florida 33149 USA
(" I am working with estuarine meiofauna in mangrove habitats.")

Dr. Robert Ellison
Department of Environmental Sciences
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia 22903, USA
("Energy flow in estuarine systems - including salt marsh and intertidal mudflats- sediment respiration and relationships with meiofaunal communities; foraminiferal distributions, respirometry, and calorimetry.")

Fil kand Sverker Evans
Zoologiska Institutionen
Box 256
751 05 Uppsala, Sweden

Dr. Edmonde Jaspers

1.) Instituut voor Zee wetenschappelijk Onderzoek
73 Koninklijke Baan
8420 Klemstkerke - De Haan, Belgium

2.) Rijksuniversiteit Gent

Interfacultair Centrum voor de Studie Lucht-Bodem en Waterverontreiniging (Interfaculty Center for Study of Air-Soil- and Water Pollution)
(" Meiofauna ecology of brackish and marine environments, culturing of meiofauna organisms.")

Colin Moore

Marine Biological Station
(Liverpool University)

Port Erin, Isle of Man

(" A study of distribution of meiofauna in Port Erin Bay and seasonal cycles of abundance littorally, sublittorally and on Fucus serratus, with particular reference to the harpacticoid copepods. I also hope to compare the harpacticoid faunas of the various types of bottom deposit around the South of the Isle of Man.")

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

James Baker

Southwest Research Institute
3600 Yoakum
Houston, Texas 77006, USA

Roger P. Harris

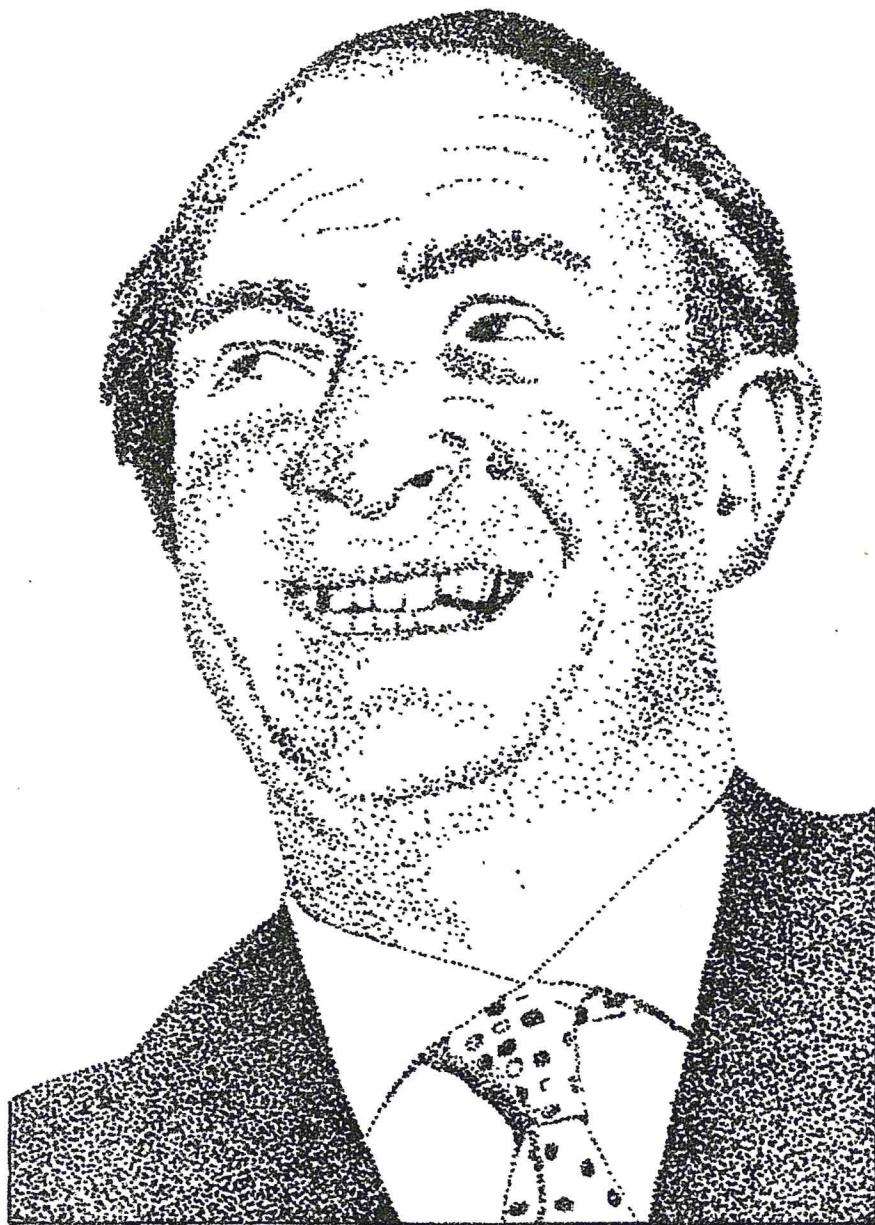
University of Maryland
Natural Resources Institute
Chesapeake Biological Laboratory
Box 38, Solomons, Maryland 20688 USA

Bruce C. Coull, Ph.D.

Baruch Coastal Research Institute
University of South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina 29208, USA

Hjalmar Thiel

Scripps Institution of Oceanography
P.O. Box 109
La Jolla, California 92037, USA
(for Aug. 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974)



The Second International Meiofauna Conference in York, 7th-14th July,
was dedicated to the 75th birthday (10.8.1973) of

Pref. Dr. Dr.h.c. ADOLF REMANE

who discovered the biotope "mesepsammal" and many of its specific
organisms.

In contrast to the First International Meiofauna Conference in Tunis,
1969, this one was an open meeting for all interested people. There
were approximately 70 participants of 16 countries; there was a total
of 35 papers, covering a wide range of current research topics. Many
papers were concerned with research actually in progress, stimulating
much discussion, valuable to both speakers and audience alike.

It is evident that the scope of meiofauna research has increased widely since the pioneer studies of Prof. Remane, which, however, will always be regarded as the most important stimulus to most of the later investigations.

The conference was voted an enormous success by all participants. Much of the success was due to the excellent organization of John Gray.

Following papers were given:

P.R.O. Barnett: "Efficiency of corers for meiobenthic sampling".

P.J.S. Boaden: "Thiobios - from pyruvate to pollution, an integrated approach to anaerobic meiofauna from community to cellular chemistry."

F.de Bovée & J.Soyer: "Annual densities and vertical distribution of meiobenthos from coastal terrigenous muds".

L. de Coninck: "Some general remarks on the nematode fauna of the Southern Bight, North Sea".

B.C. Coull: "The role of copepods in the marine meiobenthos."

R.L. Ellison: "Respiration of intertidal muds and its relationship with the meiofauna".

R. Elmgren: "Benthic meiofauna as indicator of oxygen conditions in the northern Baltic proper".

H.M. Feder: "The meiofauna of two beaches in Prince William Sound, Alaska".

S.A. Gerlach: "On Nematoda".

O. Giere: "Ecosystem, food relations and productive role of some marine interstitial enchytraeids".

J.S. Gray and N.C. Hulings: "The importance of sediment characteristics in the control of numbers of meiofauna"!

J.S. Gray: "Predicting and monitoring effects of pollution on meiofauna".

B.L.S. Hardy: "The effects of temperature on two populations of the harpacticoid *Asellopsis intermedia* T.A.Scott".

C. Heip: "The life-cycle of *Cyprideis torosa* (Crustacea Ostracoda)".

C. Heip: "Spatial patterns of meiobenthic populations".

N.Hickman: "Metabolic studies on marine meiofauna".

N.C. Hulings: "A comparative study of the meiofauna of polluted and unpolluted beaches in Lebanon".

W.D. Hummon: "Spatial and temporal similarity within an intertidal meiofauna subcommunity of Gastrotricha".

S.Husmann: "The ecological equilibrium in subterranean waters and its disturbance by vertical infiltrations into layers of sand gravel."

M. Lacassagne: "Biologie des Hydrozoaires mésopsammiques: cycle d'*Arnohydra janowiczii* (Limnomedusae); les Otohydrides (Actinulides)".

P. Laserre: "Ecophysiological studies on meiofauna".

A.D. McIntyre, D.J. Munro & D.S. Geddes: "Studies on sand meiofauna".

P.G. Moore: "Algal meiofauna and the community associated with *Laminaria holdfasts*".

A.L. Munro: "Bacterial activities in a littoral sandy beach".

R. Rieger & W. Sterrer: "New spicular skeletons in Turbellaria and the occurrence of spicules in marine meiofauna".

F. Riemann: "On nematodes with flagelliform tails from marine soft bottoms".

J. Soyer & J.Y. Bodou: "Inter- and intra-community variations of the specific diversity in the assemblages of harpacticoid copepods from muddy bottoms".

B. Swedmark: "Tribute to Professor Remane".

H. Thiel: "Deep-sea meiofauna".

J.H. Tietjen & J.J. Lee: "Laboratory culture of marine meiofauna: Techniques and applications".

G.Uhlig: "A combined method for the quantitative extraction of living meiofauna".

J.Van der Land: "Meiobenthos Priapulida".

R. Warwick: "Investigations of marine nematode Life-cycles by repeated field samples".

W. Westheide & P. Schmidt: "Biology of the Dinophilidae (Polychaeta, Anelminida). Two films on *Dinophilus mucronatus* and *Thrichodrilus* and"

NEWS FROM THE MEMBERS

Peter Schmidt, Göttingen: " I came back from Galapagos in the beginning of April. My colleagues and I have been able to carry out our project, there, as we had planned before. Of course it will take a considerable time to come to an end with the study of material but it seems possible, already to give a general picture.

The interstitial fauna of Galapagos proved to be very rich. With the exception of Dalyellioidea, Bryozoa and Mystacocarida, all groups are there and we managed to study all of them, except Rotatoria and most of the Oligochaeta. Protozoa were not studied, either. Altogether we may have a total of some 400 to 500 species, most of them new to science (at least as far as the "soft" fauna is concerned); on the other hand, some of the species found are identical with or closely related to species known previously from other parts of the world. Probably, we will have to establish remarkably few new genera, only, and possibly no higher systematic categories at all. This means that the interstitial fauna of Galapagos has not had much of an evolution of its own.

Numbers varied greatly from beach to beach. The highest densities observed are similar to those known from the most densely populated beaches on our European shores. The zonation patterns are very clear. The general distribution within the beach is the same as elsewhere: high numbers in the damp layer and very low numbers in the subsoil water. In the course of the year we observed considerable fluctuations in numbers. It seems difficult to explain them satisfactorily.

All results will be published in the series "Mikrofauna des Meeresbodens". The first three papers, a general introduction and two studies on the Gnathostomulida and the Turbellaria Mesostominae, are in print.

Meiofauna research in Vienna, Austria (Werner Katzmann, Reinhard Rieger):

I. 1. Zoologisches Institut der Universität Wien, A-1010 Wien, Dr. Karl-Lueger-Ring 1: Adriatic-Mediterranean-Softbottom-Project, under the direction of Doz. Dr. Luitfried von Salvini-Plawen.

- 1) Zoogeography, taxonomy morphology and phylogeny of Actinia, Mollusca, Priapulida, Holothuria (Luitfried von Salvini-Plawen).
- 2) Zoogeography, taxonomy and morphology of Polychaeta (Werner Katzmann).
- 3) Zoogeography, taxonomy, morphology and life history of Sipunculida (Davor Cukrov).
- 4) Taxonomy and morphology of Ostracoda and Isopoda (Walter Schirl).
- 5) Taxonomy, morphology and life history of Acochlididae (Opisthobranchia) (Eberhard Wawra).

II. Lehrkanzel für Meeresbiologie under the direction of Prof. Dr. Rupert Riedl:

1. Morphological and systematical studies:

- a) Ultrastructure of the bursa in Gnathostomulida (Marlene Mainitz).
- b) Scanning Electron Microscopy of the mouth cavity in marine Nematoda (H. Eder).
- c) Symbiosis of microorganisms and marine Nematoda (Stilbonematidae), Ultrastructure (Jörg Ott).
- d) Systematical studies on new forms of marine Nematoda (Jörg Ott).
- e) Comparative ultrastructure studies of the body wall of interstitial Scolecida with special emphasis on the evolution of cuticularized epithelia (Gunde Rieger and Reinhard Rieger - in collaboration with the Dept. of Zoology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, USA).

2. Ecology:

Experimental laboratory studies on the manipulation of the physical and chemical parameters of the sulfid-system (H.E. Schmidt).

Hjalmar Thiel, Hamburg: " During the Second International Conference on Meiofauna in York, it was suggested that steps should be taken to encourage closer cooperation between meiobenthologists interested in special topics. A first questionnaire will be the basis for a compilation on the investigations on DEEP-WATER MEIOFAUNA. "Deep Water" in this respect may be defined as all sea bottoms between the outer continental shelf and maximum depths of the oceans.

I ask you to send the included questionnaire before November 1st 1973 to my new address: Scripps Institution of Oceanography

P.O.Box 109, La Jolla, California 92037, USA

Please send a copy of this letter and of the questionnaire to any other persons you think may not have received it through PSAMMONALIA or notify me of the name and address so that I can arrange contact. I feel that we should include the work of geologists occupied with live foraminifera and ostracods. With many thanks for your cooperation."

R E C E N T L I T E R A T U R E

- ÅKESSON, B., 1972: Sex determination in *Ophryotrocha labronica* (Polychaeta, Dorvilleidae). Fifth European Marine Biology Symposium, 163-172.
- BAGANDER, L.-E., F. SCHIPPEL, 1973: Chemical dynamics of Baltic sediments - Phosphate and sulphate. Contr. Askö Lab., 2: 25-49.
- BELOGURCV, O.I., L.S. BELOGUROVA and A.V. LEONOVA, 1972: The review of the genus *Pseudoncholaimus* (Nematoda, Oncholaimidae) with reference of monodelphness of nematodes and heterotopy of the female genitale pore. Zool. Zh., 51: 1450-1456. (In Russian, English summary).
- BLOCK, E.M., C.J. GOODNIGHT, 1972: A new species of tubificid oligochaete from Central America, *Limnodrilus bulbiphallus* n.sp. Trans. Am. Microsc. Soc., 91: 579-585.
- BOGUTA, K.K., Y.V. MAMKAEV, 1972: Structure of parenchyme of acoelous turbellarians. Vestn. Leningr. Univ. ser. Biol., 27: 15-27. (In Russian, English summary).
- BRUNET, M., 1973: La famille des Cicerinidae (Turbellaria, Kalyptorhynchia). Zoologica Scripta, 2: 17-31.
- CATER, M.E. (decd.), J.M. BRADFORD, 1972: Postembryonic development of three species of freshwater harpacticoid Copepoda. Smithson. Contrib. Zool., 119: 1-26.
- CAZAUX, C., et P.J. LABOURG, 1971: Contribution à la faune de la région d'Arcachon. Bull. Soc. Linn. Bordeaux, 1: 123-129.
- DINET, A., 1973: Distribution quantitative du meiobenthos profond dans la région de la dorsale de Walvis (Sud-Ouest Africain). Marine Biol., 20: 20-26.
- DINGLE, R.V., H.C. KLINGER, 1972: The stratigraphy and ostracod fauna of the Upper Jurassic sediments from Brenton, in the Knysna Outlier, Cape Province. Trans. R. Soc. S. Afr., 40: 279-298.
- DROBYSHEVA, I.M., 1972: Data on the gametogenesis of *Convoluta convoluta* (Abildgaard) Turbellaria Acoela. Vestn. Leningr. ser. Biol., 27: 28-39. (In Russian, English summary).
- ENGVALL, A.-G., 1973: Ammonia release from a reduced sediment. Contr. Askö Lab., 2: 61-72.
- ENGVALL, A.-G., 1973: Notes on manganese, iron and phosphate release from a nearshore Baltic sediment. Contr. Askö Lab., 2: 73-82.
- ENGVALL, A.-G., and R.O. HALLBERG, 1973: Notes on the distribution of sulfate-reducing bacteria in a modern Baltic sediment. Contr. Askö Lab., 2: 17-24.
- GÄRDEFORS, D., and L. ORRHAGE, 1968: Patchiness of some marine bottom animals. A methodological study. Oikos, 19: 311-321.

- 12 -
- GERLACH, S.A., and F. RIEMANN, 1973: The Bremerhaven Checklist of Aquatic Nematodes. Veröff. Inst. Meeresforsch. Bremerhaven, Suppl. 4 (1): 404pp.
- GIFFEN, M.H., 1971: Marine littoral diatoms from the Gordon's Bay region of False Bay, Cape Province, South Africa. Bot. Mar. Suppl., 14: 1-16.
- GREVEN, H., 1972: Tardigraden des nördlichen Sauerlandes. Zool. Anz., 189: 368-381.
- GRICE, G.D., 1972: The existence of a bottom-living calanoid copepod fauna in deep water with description of five new species. Crustaceana, 23, 219-242.
- GRUET, Y., 1972: Faune associée de "récifs" d'Hermelles Polychète Sabellariidé: *Sabellaria alveolata* (Linné): cas de récifs morts à Crève-Coeur (La Bernerie, Loire-Atlantique). Bull. Soc. Sci. Bretagne, 47: 69-80.
- HAGBERG, A., 1972: Notes on the distribution of some polychaetes in the Baltic. Medd. Havsfiske-lab., Lysekil, 128pp.
- HEIP, C., 1971: The succession of benthic micrometazoans in a brackish water habitat. Biol. Jaarboek Dodonaea, 39: 191-196.
- HULINGS, N.C., 1971: A quantitative study of the sand beach meiofauna in Tunisia - Preliminary report. Bull. Inst. Océanogr. Pêche, Salammbô, 2: 237-256.
- HUMMON, W.D., 1970: Distributional ecology of marine interstitial Gastrotricha from Woods Hole, Massachusetts, with taxonomic comments on previously described species. Dissertation Abstracts International XXX (10) Order No. 70-6672.
- I.NGLIS, W.G., 1971: Marine Enoplida (Nematoda) from Western Australia. Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 95: 65-78.
- IVANOV, V.P., Y.V. MAMKAEV and R.A. PEVZNER, 1972: Electron microscopic study on the statocyst in the acoelan turbellaria *Convoluta convoluta*. Zh. Evol. Biokhim., (Fiziol.), 8: 189-193.
- JAKOBI, H., 1971: On the interstitial fauna of the continental shelf of the state of Paraná (Preliminara report). In: Fertility of the sea. Vol. 1. J.D. Costlow, jun. (Ed.). Gordon and Breach Science Publ., New York, ISBN: 0677 14960 3, 209-213.
- KARLING, T.G., 1973: Anatomy and taxonomy of a new otoplanid (Turbellaria, Proseriata) from South Georgia. Akad. Wiss. Lit., Mainz, Mikrofauna d. Meeresbodens 16: 1-11.
- KOZLOFF, E.N., 1972: Selection of food, feeding, and physical aspects of digestion in the acoel turbellarian *Otocelis luteola*. Trans. A. Micro c. Soc., 91: 556-565.
- KULINITCH, L.Ja., 1970: A new species of *Flicastoma* (Turbellaria, Prolecithophora) from the sea of Japan. Zool. Zh., 49: 339-347. (In Russian, English summary).

- KULINITCH, L.Ja., 1970: Two new Plagiostomids (Turbellaria, Prolecithophora) from the Bering Sea. Zool. Zh., 49: 1614-1622.
(In Russian, English summary).
- LINDSTRÖM, M., 1973: Chemistry of iron in the Hydrosphere - a review. Contr. Askö Lab., 2: 83-87.
- LUPORINI, P., G. MAGAGNINI & P. TONGIOGI, 1970: Gastrotrichi macrodasioidei delle coste della Toscana. Pubbl. Staz. Zool. Napoli, 38: 267-288.
- MAILLARD, Y., et Y. GRUET, 1972: Les eaux saumâtres de la Brière. Penn ar Bed, 8: 372-385.
- MAKAROVA, N.G., 1972: New species of Halacarina (Acarina) from the littoral zone of the Kuril Islands. Zool. Zh., 51: 1241-1244.
(In Russian, English summary).
- MAKAROVA, N.G., 1972: Two new species of the genus Copidognathus (Acarina, Halacaridae) from the littoral zone of the Kuril Islands. Zool. Zh., 51: 1575-1578.
(In Russian, English summary).
- MONNIOT, C., et F. MONNIOT, 1972: Clé mondiale des genres d'Ascidies. Arch. Zool. exp. gén., 113: 311-267.
- NOODT, W., 1972: Brasilianische Grundwasser-Crustacea, 2. Nannobathynella, Leptobathynella und Parabathynella aus der Serra do Mar von São Paulo (Malacostraca, Syncarida). Crustaceana, 23: 152-163.
- PFANNENSTIEL, H.D., 1973: Der Meeresborstenwurm *Ophryotrocha puerilis*, ein ideales LaborTier. Mikrokosmos, 62: 97-100!
- POIZAT, C., 1972: Etude préliminaire des Gastéropodes Opisthobranches de quelques sables marins du golfe de Marseille. Tethys, 3: 875-896.
- POIZAT, C., 1972: Methods d'élevage des Gastéropodes Opisthobranches de petites et moyennes dimensions. Mise au point d'un circuit fermé en eau de mer. Premiers résultats. Tethys, 4: 251-268.
- RIEMANN, F., W.v. THUN und S. LORENZEN, 1971: Über den phylogenetischen Zusammenhang zwischen Desmoscoleidae und Leptolaimidae (freilebende Nematoden). Veröff. Inst. Meeresforsch. Bremerhaven, 13: 147-152.
- SLADECEK, V., 1973: System of water quality from the biological point of view. Arch. Hydrobiol. Beih., 7: 1-218.
- SCHIPPEL, F.A., L.-E. BAGANDER, R.O. HALLBERG, 1973: An apparatus for subaquatic *in situ* measurements of sediment dynamics. Contrib. Askö Lab., 2: 7-16.
- SCHOCKAERT, E., 1972-1973: Monografie der Polycystididae (Turbellaria, Kalyptorhynchia). Thesis, Rijksuniversiteit Gent, 229pp., 35 Fig.
- TATSUNORI, Itô, 1973: Three species of marine harpacticoid copepods from Amakusa, Kyushu. Journ. Fac. Sci. Hokkaido Univers., Ser. VI, Zool., 18: 516-531.

- THIEL, H.J., 1973: Der Aufbau der Lebensgemeinschaft am Tiefseebo-
den. Natur und Museum, 103:
39-46.
- TIETJEN, J.H., & J.J. LEE. 1973:
Life history and feeding habits
of the marine nematode Chromadora
macrolaimoides Asteiner. Oecologia
(Berl.), 12: 303-314.
- TOMIYAMA, T., N. OHBA & K. KO-
BAYASHI, 1972: A new colorimetric
method of sulfide in bottom mud.
Bull. Jap. Soc. Sci. Fish., 38:
1391-1398.
- UHLIG, G., H. THIEL and J.S. GRAY,
1973: The quantitative separation
of meiofauna. A comparison of
methods. Helgoländer wiss.
Meeresunters., 25: 173-195.
- WARWICK, R.M., and H.M. PLATT, 1973:
New and little known marine nematodes
from a Scottish sandy beach. Cah.
Biol. Mar., 14: 135-158.
- WESTHEIDE, W., 1973: Brutpflege bei
Borstenwürmern. Mikrokosmos, 62:
161-163.
- WOLFF, W.J., 1972: Origin and history
of the brackish water fauna of N.W.
Europe. Fifth European Marine
Biology Symposium, 11-18.
- WOLFF, W.J., 1973: The estuary as a
habitat, an analysis of data on the
soft-bottom macrofauna of the estua-
rine area of the rivers Rhine,
Meuse, and Scheldt. Zool. Verhan-
delingen No 126: 1-242.
- YOUNG, J.O., 1972: Further studies
on the occurrence of freshwater
microturbellaria in the British
Isles. I. A description on Macrosto-
mum johni sp.nov. Freshwater
Biol., 2: 253-258.

=====

B R A Z I L I A N M E I O F A U N A

Liliana Forneris

Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade de Sao Paulo, Brasil

Notes on the Brazilian Coast.

The coast of Brazil averages 8.000 km of perimetrical extent. The northern coast consists of flats and mangrove swamps. There are also some coastal lagoons. In the estuary of the Amazon river there are islands of different sizes. Thereafter, the coast rises forming - sandstone banks. Coastal dunes, some 30 - 40 m high are present for a long extent on the littoral. These dunes can modify the courses of the rivers. In the East the mainland coast consists of sandstone bars and lagoons. Farther outside there are numerous sandy and coralline reefs. Southward there are sand flats and lagoons. In the southern littoral there are coastal lagoons, steep cliffs, coarse and fine sandy beaches, mangrove swamps, and some stretches with many dunes and lagoons. Volcanic islands are to be found off the coast, e.g. Fernando de Noronha, Trinidad, and Martin Vaz, S. Pedro and S. Paulo rocks.

On the coast of Brazil there are several Marine Stations, some of which, from north to south (see map) are listed as follows:

1. Estacao de Ciências do Mar

Universidade Federal do Ceará

Av. da Abolicao 3207

FORTALEZA - CEARÁ

(Director: Dr. Melchiades Pinto Paiva)

2. Laboratório de Ciências do Mar

Universidade Federal de Pernambuco

Av. Bernardo Vieira de Melo s/n

Piedade, Jaboatao - 54000 PERNAMBUCO

(Director: Dr. Paulo Nobrega)

3. Estacao de Biologia Marinha

Universidade Federal da Bahia

Rua Barao de Jeremoabo s/n

Ondina - SALVADOR - BAHIA

(Director: Dr. Antonio Brito)

4. Instituto de Pesquisas da Marinha

Rua Ipiru s/n

Ilha do Governador, RIO DE JANEIRO

20.000 GUANABARA

(Director: Com. Paulo de C. Moreira da Silva)

Coastal Laboratory situated at Cabo Frio offers some research facilities.



5. Instituto Oceanográfico
Universidade de São Paulo
Caixa Postal 9075
São Paulo - BRAZIL
(Director: Alm. Alberto Franco)

Northern Marine Station at the Bay of Flamengo - Ubatuba
Southern Marine Station in the mangrove region of Cananeia
(Both stations provide research facilities)

6. Instituto de Biologia Marinha
Caixa Postal 11.230
01.000 São Paulo - BRAZIL
(Director: Prof. Dr. P. Sawaya)

Station situated on the beach of Segredo - São Sebastião
offers all facilities

Bibliography on Brazilian Psammic Fauna

PROTOZOA

KATTAR, M.R. 1970.
(A study of psammophile ciliates from the Brazilian littoral)
Estudo dos protozoários ciliados psamófilos do litoral brasileiro. Zoologia e Biologia Mar. n.s. 27: 123-206. Description of the following new species: Prorodon brasiliensis, Scaphidiodon sawayai, Diophysys tetramacronucleata.

TURBELLARIA

Marcus, E. 1948.
(Turbellaria from Brazil) Turbellaria do Brasil. Zoologia 13: 111-243.
Convoluta vexillaria n.sp., Dolichomacrostomum lutheri n.sp., Vannuccia martae n.g., n.sp.

MARCUS, E. 1949.
(Brazilian Turbellaria 7) Turbellaria brasileiros (7). Zoologia 14: 7-155.
Convoluta westbladi n.sp., Myozona eveline n.g., n.sp., Trapichorhynchus tapes n.g., n.sp., Promonotus villa-cea n.sp., Monocelis scalopura n.sp., Togarma evelinae n.g., n.sp., Mesoda gabriellae n.g., n.sp., Kata evelinae n.g., n.sp., Parotoplana moyo n.sp., Nematoplana naia n.sp., Thematidae n.fam., Theama evelinae n.g., n.sp., Prosthiostomum gabriellae n.sp.

MARCUS, E. 1950.
(Brazilian Turbellaria 8) Turbellaria brasileiros (8). Zoologia 15: 5-191.
Kuma brevicauda n.g., n.sp., Convoluta divae n.sp., Microstomum ulum n.sp., Dolichomacrostomum mortensenii n.sp., Lurus evelinae n.g., n.sp.,

Proschizorhynchus atopus n.sp.,
Schizorhynchoides martae n.sp.,
Promonotus erinaceus n.sp., Mono-
celis tabira n.sp., Philosyrtis
eumeca n.sp., Kata leroda n.sp.,
Nematoplana asita n.sp., Tabaota
curiosa n.g., n.sp.

MARCUS, E. 1951.
(Brazilian Turbellaria 9) Turbel-
laria brasileiros (9). Zoologia
16: 5-215.

Mecynostomum pellitum n.sp.,
Vejdovkya suslica n.sp., Kalyla
gabriellae n.sp., Daelja secuta
n.sp., Rhinolasius sartus n.sp.,
Harsa obnixa n.g., n.sp., Cy-
lindrostoma myfflum n.sp., Thal-
lagus divae n.g., n.sp., Plagio-
stomum clusum n.sp., P. sagax
n.sp., Minona divae n.sp., M. mica
n.sp., Pistrix thelura n.g., n.sp.

MARCUS, E. 1952.
(Brazilian Turbellaria 10) Turbel-
laria brasileiros (10). Zoologia
17: 5-187.

Kuma belca n.sp., Pseudaphanosto-
ma divae n.sp., Amphiscolops car-
valhoi n.sp., Macrostomum appen-
diculatum f. brasiliensis n.f.,
Memyla phocanella n.g., n.sp.,
Oneppus timius n.g., n.sp., Cheli-
plana asica n.sp., Rhinepera targa
n.sp., Plagiostomum lapinum n.sp.,
Itaspis evelinae n.g., n.sp.

MARCUS, E. 1954.
(Brazilian Turbellaria 11). Tur-
bellaria brasileiros (11). Pap.
avulsos Dept. Zool. Secret. Agric.
11 (24): 419-489.
Haploposthia albiventer n.sp.,

Paraphanostoma etium n.sp., Otocelis
dichona n.sp., Pogaina tifa n.g., n.sp.,
Polycystis felis n.sp., Austrorhynchus
elixus n.sp., Utsurus evelinae n.g.,
n.sp., Plagiostomum remanei n.sp., Va-
nuccia talea n.sp., Minona tridens
n.sp., Callioplana evelinae n.sp.

MARCUS, E. & E. du BOIS-REYMOND

MARCUS 1951.

Contributions to the Natural History
of Brazilian Turbellaria. Com. Zool.
Museo Hist. Natur. Montevideo 3 (63):
1-25.

MARCUS, E. du BOIS-REYMOND 1958.

On South American Turbellaria.

An. Acad. Bras. Ciênc. 30 (3):
391-417.

Stylochus catus n.sp.

NEMERTINI

CORREA, D.D. 1948.

Ototyphlonemertes from Brazilian coast.
Com. Zool. Museo Hist. Natur. Monte-
video 2 (49): 1-12.

O. evelinae n.sp., O. brevis n.sp.

CORREA, D.D. 1949.

Ecological study of Brazilian Oto-
typhlonemertes. Com. Zool. Museo
Hist. Natur. Montevideo 3 (55): 1-7.

CORREA, D.D. 1950.

(On Ototyphlonemertes from Brazil)
Sobre Ototyphlonemertes do Brasil.

Zoologia 15: 203-234.

O. erneba n.sp., O. parmula n.sp.

CORREA, D.D. 1953.

(On the locomotory neurophysiology
of Hoplonemertini and the taxonomy
of Ototyphlonemertes) Sobre a neuro-

fisiologia locomotora de Hoplonemertinos e a taxonomia de Otyphlonemertes. Anais Acad. bras. Ciênc. 25 (4): 545-555.

O. fila n.sp.

CORREA, D.D. 1954.

(Nemertines from the Brazilian littoral) Nemertinos do litoral brasileiro. Zoologia 19: 1-119.

O. lactea n.sp.

KINORHYNCHA

GERLACH, S.A. 1956.

Über einen aberranten Vertreter der Kinorhynchen aus dem Küstengrundwasser. Kieler Meeresforsch. 12 (1): 120-124.

Cateria styx n.g., n.sp.

HIGGINS, R.P. 1968.

Taxonomy and postembryonic development of the Cryptorhagae, a new suborder for the mesopsammic Kinorhynch genus Cateria.

Trans. Amer. Microsc. Soc. 87 (1): 21-39.

NEMATODA

GERLACH, S.A. 1956.

Brasilianische Meeres-Nematoden I. Bolm Inst. Oceanogr. 5 (1-2): 3-69.

Thalassolaimus brasiliensis n.sp.,
Oxystomina affinis n.sp., Lauratonema hospitum n.sp., Trileptium stylum n.sp., Conilia divina n.g., n.sp., Anoplostoma hirtum n.sp., Oncholaimus gladius n.sp., O. cavatus n.sp., Eurostomina sa-

wayai n.sp., Desmodora cazca n.sp., Metachromadora pneumatica n.sp., Monoposthia besnardi n.sp., Microlaimus papillatus n.sp., Neochromadora bonita n.sp., Procamacolaimus cosmius n.sp., Chronogaster alatum n.sp., Terschellingia mora n.sp., Desmolaimus calvus n.sp., Steineria marcorum n.sp., S. ericia n.sp., Theristus tersus n.sp., T. acribus n.sp., Leptogastrella stricta n.sp., Spaerolaimus lodosus n.sp., S. lamasus n.sp.

GERLACH, S.A. 1956.

Die Nematodenbesiedlung des tropischen Brandungsstrandes von Pernambuco (Brasilianische Meeres-Nematoden II).

Kieler Meeresforsch. 12 (2): 202-218.

Chaetonema canellatum n.sp., Latronema botulum n.sp., Comesoma arenae n.sp., C. siphon n.sp., Sabatieria supplicans n.sp., Desmodora rabosa n.sp., Robbea caelestis n.g., n.sp., Richtersia imparis n.sp., Hypodontolaimus pumilio n.sp., Trichromadora macris n.sp., Halinema varicans n.sp., Steineria scopae n.sp., Sphaerolaimus penicillus n.sp.

GERLACH, S.A. 1957.

Die Nematodenfauna des Sandstrandess an der Küste von Mittelbrasilien (Brasilianische Meeres-Nematoden IV). Mitt. Zool. Museum Berlin 33 (2): 411-459.

Oxystomina acuta n.sp., Trefusia conica n.sp., Barbonema flagrum n.sp., Phanodermopsis necta n.sp., Enoploides brunetti var. vectis var.n., Enoplolaimus distortus n.sp., Mesacanthion rigens n.sp., M. proximum n.sp.,

Oncholaimus manilius n.sp., Pontonema ardens n.sp., Calyptronema pigmentatum n.sp., Paracanthonchus cochlearis n.sp., P. batidus n.sp., P. digitatus n.sp., Paracyatholaimoides serpens n.sp., Trogolaimus forceps n.sp., Selachinema acanthum n.sp., Nannolaimus complicatus n.sp., Sabatiera rota n.sp., Neotonchus compactus n.sp., Prochromadorella spinosa n.sp., Microlaimus formosus n.sp., M. spinosus n.sp., Monoposthia ilhabelae n.sp., Metachromadora spectans n.sp., Drepanonema lugubre n.sp., Bathepsilonema bahia n.sp., Odontophora urothrix n.sp., Ceramonema rectum n.sp., C. filum n.sp., Dasynemella cincta n.sp., Dasynemoides cristata n.sp., D. lata n.sp., Assia laureata n.g., n.sp., Manunema proboscidis n.g., n.sp., Nannonchus amazonicus n.sp., Ingénia mirabilis n.g., n.sp., Paralinhomoeus conspicuus n.sp., Elzalia floresi n.g., n.sp., Theristus stranus n.sp., T. heterus n.sp., Steineria pavo n.sp., S. tripartita n.sp., Omicronema clavulatum n.sp.

ARCHIANNELIDA

MARCUS, E. du BOIS-REYMOND 1946.
On a new archiannelid Saccocirrus gabriellae from Brazil. Com. Zool. Museo Hist. Natur. Montevideo 2 (37): 1-6.

MARCUS, E. du BOIS-REYMOND 1947.
Nerilla mediterranea from Brazil. Com. Zool. Museo Hist. Natur. Mon-

MARCUS, E. du BOIS-REYMOND 1948.
Further archiannelids from Brazil
Com. Zool. Museo Hist. Natur. Montevideo 2 (48): 1-17.

Saccocirrus pussicus n.sp., Protodrilus corderoi n.sp., Polygordius eschaturus n.sp.

MARCUS, E. du BOIS-REYMOND 1955.
On turbellaria and Polygordius from the Brazilian coast. Zoologia 20: 19-53.

Polygordius leo n.sp.

POLYCHAETA

SIEWING, R. 1954.
Zur Verbreitung von Pisionides indica Aiyar und Alikunhi. Kieler Meeresf. 10 (1): 81-83.

HARTMANN-SCHRÖDER, G. 1956.
Neue Armandia-Arten (Opheliidae, Polychaeta) aus Brasilien und El Salvador. Beitr. neotrop. fauna 1 (1): 63-68.

Armandia ilhabelae n.sp., A. hossfeldi n.sp.

MOLLUSCA

MARCUS, E. 1953.
Three Brazilian Sandopisthobranchia. Zoologia 18: 165-203.

Unela remanei n.sp., Ganitus evelinae n.sp., Pluscula cuica n.sp.

MARCUS, E. & E. 1954.
Über Phelinoglossacea und Acochlidacea. Kieler Meeresf. 10 (2): 215-223.

MARCUS, E. du B.R. 1953.
The opisthobranch Pseudovermis from Brazil. Zoologia 18: 109-127.

TARDIGRADA

- MARCUS, E. 1946.
Batillipes pennaki, a new marine tardigrade from the North and South American Atlantic coast. Com. Zool. Museo Hist. Natur. Montevideo 2 (33): 1-3.
- EPIPHANIO, E.H. 1972.
(The occurrence of *Batillipes mirus* Richters, 1909 and *B. tubernatis* Pollock, 1971 (Tardigrada) on the Brazilian littoral) Ocorrência de *Batillipes mirus* Richters, 1909 e *B. tubernatis* Pollock 1971 (Tardigrada) no litoral brasileiro. V. Congr. Brasil. Zoológia, 2-11 julho 1972, S. Paulo, M - 57: 39-40.

CRUSTACEA - OSTRACODA

- HARTMANN, G. 1955.
Neue marine Ostracoden der Familie Cypridae und der Sub-Familie Cytherideinae der Familie Cytheridae aus Brasilien. Zool. Anz. 154 (5-6): 109-127.
Parapontoparts arcuata n.g., n.sp.,
Thalassocypris elongata n.g., n.sp.
- HARTMANN, G. 1956.
Weitere neue marine Ostracoden aus Brasilien. Beitr. neotrop. Fauna 1 (1): 19-62.
Loxoconcha foveata n.sp. *L. bulbilata* n.sp., *Thalassocypris elongata* n.g., n.sp., is mentioned but not described.

COPEPODA

- CARVALHO, J. de P. 1952.
(A new species of the genus *Paraleptastacus* Wilson 1932 (Copepoda, fam. Canthocamptidae) Nova espécie do gênero *Paraleptastacus* Wilson 1932 (Copepoda, fam. Canthocamptidae). Pap. Avulsos Dept. Zool. Secret. Agric. 11 (4): 37-40.
- P. ammodytensis* n.sp.
- JAKOBI, H. 1953.
Neue Tegastiden (Harpacticoidae Copepoda) von der Küste Santa Catarina (Brasilien). Dusenia 4 (2): 173-180.
- Parategastes herteli* n.sp.,
Tegastes brasiliensis n.sp.
- JAKOBI, H. 1954.
(Microfaunal harpacticoides of sandy-muddy substrates from "Mar de dentro" (Mel Island-Paranaguá Bay - Brazil). Harpacticoida (Cop. Crust.) nda microfauna do substrato areno-lodoso do "Mar de Dentro" (Ilha do Mel Baia de Paranaguá - Brasil). Dusenia 5 (5-6): 209-232.
- Longipedia mourei* n.sp., *Ectinosoma tholomiges* n.sp., *E. tholophilos* n.sp., *Pseudobradya pelotrophos* n.sp., *P. pelagonos* n.sp., *Thaumastognatha minima* n.g., n.sp., *Zausodes stammeri* n.sp., *Z. limigenus* n.sp., *Z. paranaensis* n.sp., *Diosaccus borborocoetus* n.sp., *Robertsonia knoxi brasiliensis* n. subsp., *Ameira scotti brasiliensis* n. subsp., *Mesochra stellfeldi* n.sp., *M. paranaensis* n.sp.

- JAKOBI, H. 1955.
 (The genus Enhydrosoma in the mangrove of the coast of S. Paulo - Paraná) (Harpacticoidea - Crustacea). O gênero Enhydrosoma no manguezal da costa S. Paulo - Paraná (Harpacticoidea - Crustacea). Dusenia 6 (3/4): 89-96.
E. mangroviae n.sp., E. gerlachi n.sp., E. minimum n.sp., E. guaratubae n.sp., E. cananeiae n.sp.,
- JAKOBI, H. 1956.
 (New species of Harpacticoidea (Copepoda - Crustacea) from brackish regions of the coast of Sao Paulo - Paraná). Novas espécies de Harpacticoidea (Copepoda - Crustacea) provenientes de regioes sa lobras da costa Sao Paulo - Paraná. Dusenia 7 (3): 159-161.
Nitocra hyperidis n.sp.,
Nannopus brasiliensis n.sp.
- JAKOBI, H. 1957.
 (New aspects on the character of the harpacticoid fauna (Copepoda Crustacea) from brackish regions) Novos aspectos sobre o caráter da fauna de Harpacticoidea (Copepoda Crustacea) em regioes de águas salobras. Forma et Functio 1 (5): 37-46.
- JAKOBI, H. 1959.
 (Contribution to the ecology of Harpacticoidea (Cop. Crust.) I. Adaption to the biotops) Contribuição para a ecologia dos Harpacticoidea (Cop. Crust.) I. Adaptacão aos biotops. Rev. Bras. Biol. 19 (2): 133-150.
- JAKOBI, H. 1959.
 (idem II. Adaptation to the salinity and pH) idem II. Adaptacão à salinidade e pH. Rev. Bras. Biol. 19 (3): 271-286.
- JAKOBI, H. 1960.
 (On the tendency of the fifth pair of thoracopods to unite in the Harpacticoidea (Copepoda - Crustacea) Sobre a tendência de fusao do 5º par de toracópodos em Harpacticoidea (Copepoda - Crustacea). Rev. Bras. Biol. 20 (3): 327-358.
- JAKOBI, H. 1962.
 (On troglobiont Harpacticoidea and Syncarida) Harpacticoidea e Syncarida troglobiontes (Crustacea). Bolm Univ. Paraná Zool. 21: 1-92.
- JAKOBI, H. 1965.
 (Morpho-ecological correlations in Harpacticoidea (Copepoda-Crustacea) Correlacões morfo-ecológicas em Harpacticoidea (Copepoda - Crustacea). Anais Acad. Brasil. Ciênc. 37 supl.: 311-324.
- SYNCARIDA
- GERLACH, S.A. & R. SIEWING 1956.
 A Bathynellid from the New World. Nature 177: 289.
- JAKOBI, H. 1963.
 (On the geographical distribution of the Syncarida) Sobre a distribuicao geográfica de Syncarida. Dusenia 8 (3) 115-125.
- NOODT, W. 1964.
 Natürliches System und Biogeographie der Syncarida (Crustacea Malacostraca). Gewässer Abg. 65 (37/38): 77-186.

SIEWING, R. 1956.
Thermobathynella amyxi nov. spec.
aus dem Brackwasser der Amazonas-
mündung. Kieler Meeresf. 12:
114-119.

SIEWING, R. 1958.
Neue Vertreter der Bathynellacea
(Crustacea, Syncarida) aus dem
Mesopsammal des Amazonas. Zool.
Anz. 161 (9/10): 207-215.
Thermobathynella jumboli n.sp.

AMPHIPODA

SIEWING, R. 1953.
Bogidiella brasiliensis, ein
neuer Amphipode aus dem Küsten-
grundwasser Brasiliens. Kieler
Meeresforsch. 9 (2): 243-247-

ISOPODA and TANAIDACEA

LANG, K. 1956.
Tanaidaceen aus Brasilien, ge-
sammelt von Professor Dr. A.
Remane und Dr. S. Gerlach.
Kieler Meeresforsch. 12: 249-261.
Psammokalliaipseudes mirabilis
n.g., n.sp., Teleotanais ger-
lachi n.g., n.sp.

REMANE, A. & R. SIEWING. 1953.
Microcerberus delamarei nov.
spec. eine marine Isopodenart
von der Küste Brasiliens.
Kieler Meeresforsch. 9 (2):
280-284.

SILVA, J. de L. 1962.
(First note on the isopods from
Guarapari) Nota prévia sobre a
fauna de isópodos de Guarapari.
Bolm Inst. Hist. Natur. (Paraná)
Zool. 4: 1-8.

INSECTA

STRENZKE, L. 1958.
Axelsonia tubifera n.sp. ein neuer
arthropleoner Collembole mit Ge-
schlechtsdimorphismus aus der bra-
silianischen Mangrove. Acta Zool.
Cracoviensis 2 (26): 607-619.