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Bibliography (per 31-7-2003) by Wim Vader

AIKINS, S. & E. KIKUCHI 2001. Water current velocity as an environmental factor regulating the distribution of amphipod species in Gamo lagoon, Japan. -- -- Limnology 2, 185-191 (Eogammarus possijeticus and Melita setiflagella.)

AKAIKE, S., A. TAKIYA, F. TSUDA, A. MOTOYA & K. TAKAHASHI 2002?. (Seasonal occurrence of a kelp-boring amphipod, Ceinina japonica along the coasts of Hokkaido from 1997 to 2001.) ---- Scientific Reports of Hokkaido Fisheries Experimental Station (61), 25-28. (In Japanese, not seen.)

ALONSO DE PINO, G.M. 2003. A new species of Phoxocephalidae and some other records of sand-burrowing Amphipoda (Crustacea) from Argentina. ---- Journal of Natural History 37, 1029-1057. (Deals with Metharpinia iado n.sp. (El Rincon, Argentina), Microphoxus cornutus, , Fuegiphoxus fuegiensis, and Ipanema talpa.)


ANDRES, H. G., A.-N. LÖRZ & A. BRANDT 2002. A common, but undescribed huge species of Eusirus Kroyer, 1845 (Crustacea, Amphipoda, Eusiridae) from Antarctica. ---- Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen Museum und Institut 99, 109-126. (Eusirus giganteus n.sp., up to 82 mm long, from off King George Isl., S.Shetlands. E. perdentatus is redescribed and a key to Antarctic Eusirus presented.)

n.sp.; all new species are from Mauritius. A key to Mauritian *Elasmopus* is also provided.)  


BACHELET, G., J.-Cl. DAUVIN & J.-Cl. SORBE 2003. An updated checklist of marine and brackish water Amphipoda (Crustacea: Peracarida) of the southern Bay of Biscay. ---- *Cahiers de Biologie Marine* 44, 121-151. (319 spp of Amphipoda, of which 19 hitherto are > endemic=.)  


BERGE, J. & W. VADER 2003. Stegocephalidae (Crustacea: Amphipoda) from Australia and New Zealand, with descriptions of eight new species. ---- *Records of the Australian Museum* 55, 85-112. (25 spp Ca key is provided--, among which the following are dealt with in detail: *Andaniella ?integripes*, *Andaniexis andaniexis* n.sp.(E. of Flynn reef, Queensland), *A. elinae* n.sp. (off Freycinet peninsula, Tasmania), *Glorandaniotes sandroi* n.sp. (Bass Strait), *G. traudlae* n.sp (off Wollongong, NSW), *Stegocephaloides gunnae* n.sp. (S. of P. Hicks, Victoria), *S. ingstadi* n.sp. (NE of Coffs Harbour, NSW), *S. tori* n.sp. (S. of P. Hicks, Victoria), and *S. tucki* n.sp. (Fortescue Bay, Tasmania). A key to *Andaniotes* spp and a table listing characters of *Stegocephaloides* spp are given. A number of the new species was collected in baited traps.)  


BOND-BUCKUP, G. & P.B. ARAUJO 1998. (Hyalella montenegrinae n.sp., an amphipod from continental waters in the south of Brazil (Crustacea, Peracarida, Hyalellidae).) ---- Nauplius 6, 53-59. (In Portuguese, not seen)

BOSA, C.R. & M. SETUKO 2002. (Peracarids associated with worm reefs of Phragmatopoma caudata (Kroyer) (Polychaeta, Sabellariidae) from Calioba beach, Matinhos, Parana.) ---- Revista Brasileira de Zoologia 19 (Suppl.1), 135-147. (In Portuguese. Amphipods collected were Elasmopus pectenicrus, Hyale media and Erichthonius brasiliensis.)

BOUSFIELD, E.L. & E.A. HENDRYCKS 2002. The talitroidean amphipod family Hyalidae revised, with emphasis on the North Pacific fauna: systematics and distributional ecology. ---- Amphipacifica 3 (3), 17-134. (A major revision! With diagnoses of and keys to all taxa. Deals with Parallorchestes ochotensis, P. carinata n.sp. (Aleutians), P. subcarinata n.sp. (Aleutians), P. alaskensis n.sp. (Attu, Aleutians), P. cowani n.sp. (Vancouver isl.), P. leblondi n.sp. (Vancouver isl.), P. minima n.sp. (Vancouver isl.), P. nuda n.sp. (Vancouver isl.), P. zibellina, P. kabatai n.sp. (SE Alaska), P. asiatica, P. americana, and P. trispinosa n.sp. (Vancouver isl.). The genus Protohyale n.gen (type Hyale frequens), has four subgenera: Boreohyale n. subgen. (type P. lamberti n.sp.), with the species P. (B.) lamberti n.sp. (Vancouver isl.), P. (B.) jarrettae n.sp. (Vancouver isl.), P. (B.) seticornis n.sp. (Vancouver isl.), P. (B.) oculata n.sp.
(Vancouver isl.), P. (B.) oclairi n.sp. (San Juan isl., WA), P. (B.) hiwatarii n.sp. (San Juan isl., WA), P. (B.) pumila (transf. from Hyale), P. (B.) sp. 1 (=H. schmidtii s. Iwasa), H. (B.) sp. 2 (=H. dolfusi s. Bulycheva); Protohyale s. str., with P. (P.) frequens (transf. from Allorchestes), P. (P.) mohri n.sp. (Laguna Beach, CA), P. (P.) canalina (transf. from Hyale, as are the next 3 spp), P. (P.) yaqui, P. (P.) guasave, and P. (P.) corallinacola. The third subgenus is Leptohyale n.subgen., with as type and only species P. (Leptohyale) longipalpa n.sp. (Alaska). The fourth subgenus is Diplohyale n.subgen. (type Hyale diplodactyla +3, all transf. from Hyale; P. (D.) bidentata is illustrated). Also illustrated is Lelehua ishigakiensis.

The genus Hyale is here restricted to the species in the pontica-group, of which H. lubbockiana is illustrated. In Parhyale, P. hawaiiensis is illustrated and a key provided. Ptilohyale n.gen. (type Allorchestes plumulosus) has 12 species. Pt. plumulosa is illustrated, as are Pt. liitoralis (transf. from Allorchestes) and Pt. barbicornis (transf. from Hyale). The genus Apohyale n.gen. (type Allorchestes pugettensis) has 24 species, most transferred from Hyale; A. anceps, A. pugettensis, A. californica and A. punctata are illustrated. The new genus Serejohyale (type H. spinidactyla) has 4 species, Ruffohyale n. gen. (type H. milloti) 3, of which R. jeanneli is illustrated. The Kuriidae are reduced to subfamily status within the Hyalidae, with Kuria and Micropythia as genera. The third subfamily in the Hyalidae are the Hyacheliinae; Hyachelia tortugae is illustrated.)

BRTEK, J. 2001. (Contributions to a knowledge of the Amphipoda in Slovakia (I. - Gammaroidea, Crangonyctoidea, Corophioidea).) ---- Zbornik Slovenskeho Noroneho Muzea Prirodne Vedy 47, 65-89. (In Slovak, not seen. 21 spp in 5 families and 8 genera.)

BURY, N. R., J. SHAW, C.GLOVER & C. HOGSTRAND 2002. Derivation of a toxicity-based model to predict how water chemistry influences silver toxicity to invertebrates. ---- Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology 133C, 259-270. (Gammarus pulex test amphipod)


CHAZARO-OLVERA, S., I. WINFIELD, M.ORTIZ & F. ALVAREZ 2002. Peracarid crustaceans from three inlets in the southwestern Gulf of Mexico: new records and range extensions. ---- *Zootaxa* 123, 1-16. (Amph. on pp. 3-4. Seven amphipod spp are new to the area.)

CHOU, W. & J. LEE 1996. A new terrestrial amphipod (Crustacea) from a subtropical forest in Taiwan, with description of a new genus. ---- *Bulletin of National Museum of Natural Science* 8, 43-55. (Unfortunately overlooked earlier. Deals with *Bousfieldia phoenixae* n.gen., n. sp. (Talitridae) from Nantou Co., Taiwan, at 800m a.s.l.. The genus is close to *Parorchestia*.)


CRUZ-RIVERA, E. & M.E. HAY 2001. Macroalgal traits and the feeding and fitness of an herbivorous amphipod: the roles of selectivity, mixing, and compensation. ---- *Marine Ecology Progress Series* 218, 249-266. (Studies on *Ampithoe longimana*)


DICK, J.T.A., D. PLATVOET & D.W. KELLY 2002. Predatory impact of the freshwater invader Dikerogammarus villosus (Crustacea: Amphipoda). ---- Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences 59, 1078-1084. (This voracious predator is predicted to have a great impact on freshwater ecosystems in the areas it invades.)


DUNCAN, K.W. 1994. Terrestrial Talitridae (Crustacea: Amphipoda). — Fauna of New Zealand 31, 1-125. (This important book was not available to me before now. It is a complete monographic revision of the N Zealand landhoppers and deals with the following species: Arcitalitrus sylvaticus, Kanikania n.gen. (type Parorchestia improvista), K. improvista, K. motuensis n.sp. (Stewart Isl.), K. rubroannulata (transf. from Orchestia); Makawe n.gen. (type Orchestia hurleyi), M. hurleyi, M. insularis (transf. from Parorchestia), M. maynei (ditto), M. otamatuakeke n.sp. (Dunedin), M. parva (transf. from Parorchestia), M. waihekensis n.sp. (Auckland); Parorchestia ihurawao n.sp. (Auckland), P. lesliensis (transf. from Orchestia), P. longicornis (originally described as Orchestia stewarti longicornis), P. tenuis; Puhuruhuru n.gen. with type P. aotearoa n.sp. (Wairarapa), P. patersoni (transf. from Talorchestia); Tara n.gen. (type Orchestia sylvicola), T. hauturu n.sp. (L. Barrier Isl.), T. simularis (transf. from Orchestia), T. sinbadensis (ditto), T. sylvicola, T. taranaki n.sp. (Taranaki); Waematau n.gen. (type W. manawatahi), W. kaitaia n.sp. (Northland), W. manawatahi n.sp. (Three Kings isl.), W. muriwhena n.sp. (Northland), W. reinga n.sp. (Northland), and W. unuwhao n.sp. (also Northland). A key to all species is also presented.)


Faunistische Mededelingen 17, 57-86. (In Dutch. Many new records for the area, also of alien species.)


FERRARO, S.P. & F.A.COLE 2002. A field validation of two sediment-amphipod toxicity tests. ---- *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry* 21, 1423-1437. (Tests with *Rhepoxynius abronius* and *Leptocheirus plumulosus*. Both are considered >ecologically relevant=)


GUERRA-GARCIA, J.M. 2002. Littoral caprellids (Crustacea: Amphipoda: Caprellidea) from the Philippines, with the description of a new species. — The Raffles Bulletin of Zoology 50, 49-60. (Deals with Metaproto novaehollandiae, Protogeton inflatus, and Deutella philippinensis n.sp. (Gasan, Philippines).)


GUERRA-GARCIA, J.M. 2002. Revision of the genus Noculacia Mayer, 1903 (Crustacea: Amphipoda: Caprellidea) with the description of two new species. — Organismic Diversity & Evolution 2, Electronic Supplement 7, 1-26. (The genus Noculacia (Caprellinoididae) contains the spp N. africana n.sp. (24*61'S, 35*20'E), N. australiensis n.sp. (Great Australian Bight, SA), and N. bullata. Also described is Pseudoprotella bogisa, transferred from Noculacia.)


GUERRA-GARCIA, J.M. 2003. Two new species of deep-water caprellids (Crustacea: Amphipoda) from northeastern Brazil. *Cahiers de Biologie Marine* 44, 171-184. (Deals with *Liropus nelsonae* n.sp. and *Parvipalpus colemani* n.sp.. Keys to these genera are provided, as is a list of all caprellids reported from below 400m.)


HAM, J.L. van der 2003. Addition to the description of *Spelaeonicippe provo* (Amphipoda, Pardaliscidae). *Crustaceana* 75, 1271-1274. (U3 is 2-articulate!)

HAM, J.L. van der & R. VONK 2003. A phylogenetic analysis of the *Eriopisa* complex (Crustacea: Amphipoda: Melitidae) and a new species from beach
interstitia in Venezuela. ---- *Journal of Natural History* 37, 779-796. (Deals with *Eriopisa mochimae* n.sp. (Bay of Mochima, Venezuela). A thorough cladistic analysis of the *Eriopisa*-group shows that *Psammogammarus* should be reunited with *Eriopisa*, while *Tunisopisa* and *Victoriopisa* are >good genera=.)


HIWATARI, T. 2002. Two new species of *Parhyale* (Crustacea: Amphipoda. Hyalidae) from southeastern Japan and the Philippines. ---- *Species Diversity* 7, 345-361. (*P. hachijoensis* n.sp. (Hachijo isl., SE Japan) and *P. philippinensis* n.sp. (Mindanao, Philippines).)


HOU, Zh-e & S. LI 2002. Freshwater amphipod crustaceans (Gammaridae) from Chishui and adjacent regions, China. ---- *The Raffles Bulletin of Zoology* 50, 407-418. (Deals with *Gammarus craspedotrichus* n.sp., and *G. accretus* n.sp., both from Chinhui City.)


HOU, Zh.-e. & S. LI 2002. Two new species of troglobytic amphipod crustaceans (Gammaridae) from Hubei province, China. ---- *The Raffles Bulletin of Zoology* 50, 27-36. (*G. xianfengensis* n.sp and *G. lichuanensis* n.sp.)


HOU, Zh.-e., S. LI & S. KOENEMANN 2002. *Gammarus emeiensis*, a new species of amphipod crustacean from Sichuan province, China. ---- *Beaufortia* 52, 37-43. (From Emei Mt, Sichuan prov., China)

HOU, Zh.-e., S. LI & H. MORINO 2002. Three new species of the genus *Gammarus* (Crustacea, Amphipoda, Gammaridae) from Yunnan, China. ---- *Zoological Science* 19, 939-960. (*G. denticulatus* n.sp., *G. stagnarius* n.sp., and *G. elevatus* n.sp.. A key to all Chinese *Gammarus* spp is provided.)


INOUE, H. 2002. Records of intertidal gammaridean Amphipoda (Crustacea) from rocky coasts of Ibaraki Prefecture, Japan. ---- Natural History Bulletin of Ibaraki University 6, 23-29. (An annotated list of 20 spp in 8 families.)


JARAMILLO, E., H. CONTRERAS & P. QUIJON 2001. Seasonal and interannual variability in population abundances of the intertidal macroinfauna of Queule river estuary, south-central Chile. ---- Revista Chilena de Historia Natural 74, 455-468. (Not seen)

JAZDZEWSKI, K. 2002. Changes in the diversity of the populations of gammarid crustaceans in southern Baltic offshore waters. ---- BioMare Newsletter 2002-2, 4-5.


JAZDZEWSKI, K., A. KONOPACKA & M. GRABOWSKI 2002. Four Ponto-Caspian and one American gammarid species (Crustacea, Amphipoda) recently invading Polish waters. ---- Contributions to Zoology 71, 115-122. (Deals with
Dikerogammarus haemobaphes, D. villosus, Pontogammarus robustoides, Obesogammarus crassus, and Gammarus tigrinus.


KAZMI, Q.B. 2003. *Taxonomic studies of Crustacea in Pakistan*. --- Pp 230-248 in J. Shimura (ed.). Global taxonomy initiative in Asia. (I know nothing more about this publication, unfortunately). (This is a checklist of nominal species reported from Pakistan, with short notes on habitat. Twenty-three spp of Amphipoda are recorded on p. 237.)


transmission and feminisation efficiency at low temperatures. — *International Journal for Parasitology* 32, 825-831.


KRAPP-SCHICKEL, T. & E.L. BOUSFIELD 2002. The talitroidean amphipod genus *Hyale* Rathke, 1837, sens.str. in the North Atlantic and Mediterranean regions. — *Amphipacifica* 3 (3), 1-14. (Deals with *H. pontica*, *H. lubbockiana* (Bate, 1866) (rev.), *H. michelini* n.sp. (Sardinia), and *Hyale* sp. (=*H. pontica* s. Kunkel, Bermuda.)


LABAY, V.S. 2001. Three species of the genus *Pseudocrangonyx* Akatsuka et Komai, 1922 (Crustacea: Amphipoda) from subterranean fresh waters of the island of Sakhalin. — *Arthropoda Selecta* 10, 289-296. (Deals with *P. relictata*
Labay, 1999, *P. susanaensis* Labay, 1999, and *P. birsteini* Labay, 1999 (call of them earlier overlooked in ANB, all from Sakhalin island.)


LYLA, P.S., S. VELVIZHI & S. AJMAL KHAN 1998. *Brackwater amphipods of Parangipettai Coast*. — Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Annamalai University, 1-80 (cited from Myers & Lowry 2003). (Not seen, contains i.a. the description of *Natarajphotis manieni* n.gen. n. sp., which acc. to Myers & Lowry, >may be a species of *Kamaka*=. Could anybody get me a copy of the amphipod part of this paper? WV)


MANCINELLI, G. & L. ROSSI 2002. The influence of allochthonous leaf detritus on the occurrences of crustacean detritivores in the soft-bottom macrobenthos of the Po river delta area (northwestern Adriatic Sea). ---- Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science 54, 849-861.


MENN, I. 2002. Ecological comparison of two sandy shores with different wave energy and morphodynamics in the North Sea. ---- Berichte zur Polar- und Meeresforschung 417, 1-170


MESSOULI, M., N. COINEAU & C. BOUTIN 2002. Revision, phylogeny and biogeography of the groundwater amphipods Salentinellidae. I. Description of Salentinella anae nov. sp. from Spain with remarks on the genera Salentinella and Parasalentinella. ---- Zoological Science, Tokyo 19, 1147-1154. (Not seen, sadly. S. anae n.sp. from Spain. S. prognatha is synonymized with S. petiti.)


structures communities at deep-sea hydrothermal vents. ---- Ecological Monographs 72, 365-382.

MOURITZEN, K.N. 2002. The Hydrobia ulvae-Maritrema subdolum association: Cercarial emergence controlled by host activity. ---- Journal of Helminthology 76, 349-353. (Corophium volutator second host for this digenean.)


MYERS, A.A. & J.K. LOWRY 2003. A phylogeny and a new classification of the Corophiidea Leach, 1814 (Amphipoda). ---- Journal of Crustacean Biology 23, 443-485. (A pivotal paper, presenting a thorough morphological study and cladistic analysis of the old Domicola amphipods, resulting in a completely new classification of the group; this classification will be presented separately elsewhere on the amphipod website. The paper needs thorough study for full appraisal; here only the new taxa are enumerated; many existing taxa also have restricted or extended contents in this classification.
The Uncioliidae fam. nov. belong within the Aoridea; this family is divided into two subfamilies, both new, the Unciolinae (Unciola +13) and the Acuminodeutopinae (Acuminodeutopus, Rudilemboides and Wombalana). The Chevalioidea are a new monotypic superfamily, consisting of the single family and genus Chevaliidae and Chevalia. In the Ampithoidae the subfamily Exampithoinae is new; it consists of the genera Exampithoe and Melanesius. In the family Corophiidae, as here conceived, there are two subfamilies, the Corophiinae and the Protomedeiinae n. subfam. . The Corophiinae are further subdivided in the tribes Corophini, Haplocheirini n. tribe (with the genera Haplocheira, Anonychocheirus, Kuphocheira and Leptocheirus), and Paracorophini n. tribe (with the genera Paracorophium, Chaetocorophium and Stenocorophium.) The Protomedeiinae contain the genera Protomedeia, Cheirmedeia, Cheiripholis, Goesia, and Pareurystheus.
The Caprellida are divided into 6 superfamilies, i.e. the Aetiopedesoidea n. superfam. , the Caprelloidea, the Isaeoidea, the Microprotopodidea n. superfam.,
the Neomegamphopodidea, the Photoidea, and the Rakirooidea n. superfam. In the Aetiopedesoidea there are two families, both new and monotypic, i.e. the Aetiopedesidae n. fam. and the Paragammaropsidae n.fam.. The Microprotopodidea are monotypic, with the single family Microprotopodidae n. fam. also monotypic. In the Ischyroceridae the Bonnierellinae n. subfam. consist of the genera Bonnierella and Bogenfelsia, while, also in the Photoidea, the new family Kamakidae has two subfamilies, the Kamakinae n. subfam. (with Kamaka, Aorchoides, Cerapopsis, Gammaropsella, Ledoyerella, Natarajphotis and Paraloiloi), and the Aorchinae (with Aorcho, Aloiloi and Amphideutopus.). Finally, the new superfamly Rakirooidea consists of the single monotypic family Rakiroidae n. fam.


NORDERHAUG, K.M., H. CHRISTIE & E. RINDE 2002. Colonisation of kelp imitations by epiphyte and holdfast fauna; a study of mobility patterns. ---- Marine Biology, Berlin 141, 965-973. (Mobility is great and colonization rapid, with amphipods among the first to appear.)


ORTIZ, M., S. CHAZARO-OLVERA & I. WINFIELD 2001. A new amphipod crustacean of the genus Haustorius (Gammaridea, Haustoriidae), from the east coast of Mexico. ---- Avicennia 14, 53-59. (H. mexicanus n.sp. from Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

ORTIZ, M., I. WINFIELD & R. LALANA 2001. (A new amphipod crustacean of the genus Bogidiella (Gammaridea, Bogidiellidae), from the island of Coiba, Pacific Panama.) ---- Avicennia 14, 47-52. (In Spanish. B. coipana n.sp.)

OTHMAN, M.S. & D. PASCOE 2002. Reduced recruitment in *Hyalella azteca* (Saussure, 1858) exposed to copper. ---- *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* 53, 59-64.

OVARI, M., G. ZARAY & J. HASSLER 2002. Solid sampling electrothermal vaporization inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometric method for analysis of amphipod (*Dikerogammarus villosus*) samples. ---- *Microchemical Journal* 73, 125-130. (This somewhat forbiddingly named method analyzes the metal-content of the amphipods.)


a summary of mermithids infecting amphipods. — Systematic Parasitology 53, 227-233. (The first known marine host of a mermithid.)


ROSTAD, T. & K.L. HANSEN 2001. The effects of trawling on the benthic fauna of the Gulf of Nicoya, Costa Rica. — Revista de Biologia Tropical 49 (Supl. 2), 91-95. (>Amphipods were more abundant in trawled areas.)

Rowell, K. & D.W. BLINN 2003. Herbivory on a chemically defended plant as a predation deterrent in Hyalella azteca. — Freshwater Biology 48, 247-254. (Hyalella that feed on the cumarin-producing umbelliferan Berula erecta are preyed upon less than other Hyalella.)

Science and Technology 2, 285-291. (In Turkish. Of the 7 amphipods recorded Aora spinicornis and Microdeutopus gryllotalpa are new to lake Bafa.)


SEREJO, C.S. & Y. WAKABARA 2003. The genus Valettiopsis (Crustacea, Gammarida, Lysianassoidea) from the southwestern Atlantic, collected by the RV Marion Dufresne. ---- Zoosystema 25, 187-196. (Deals with V. macrodactyla and V. ruffoi n.sp. (19°01'S, 37°47'W, 1500m). A key to the species is provided.)


SORBE, J.-Cl. & B.A. GALIL 2002. The bathyal Amphipoda of the Levantine coast, eastern Mediterranean. ---- Crustaceana 75, 957-968. (53 spp from the Israeli coast, of which 20 are new to the coast of Israel, and 4 to the eastern Mediterranean.)


versus waterborne signals from grazed neighbors. ---- *Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology* 277, 1-12. (*Ampithoe longimana* as test animal)


SUHKANOV, V.V. 2002. (Test of the standard species structure in taxocoenoses of marine organisms.) ---- *Biologya Morya, Vladivostok* 28, 304-307. (In Russian, not seen. The principles are >illustrated with the example of an amphipod community=.)

TAKEUCHI, I. & J.M. GUERRA-GARCIA 2002. *Paraprotella saltatrix*, a new species of the Caprellidae (Crustacea: Amphipoda) from Phuket island, Thailand. ---- *Phuket Marine Biological Center, Special Publication* 23, 273-280. (This species may be parthenogenetic, no males having been found in the large material!)

TAKEUCHI, I. & K. WATANABE 2002. Mobile epiphytic invertebrates inhabiting the brown macroalga, *Desmarestia chordalis*, under the coastal fast ice of Lutzow-Holm Bay, East Antarctica. ---- *Polar Biology* 25, 624-628. (*Prostebbingia* sp. and *Haplocheira plumosa* the dominant species.)


UGOLINI, A. 2002. The orientation of equatorial sandhoppers during the zenithal culmination of the sun. ---- Ethology, Ecology & Evolution 14, 269-273. (Talorchestia martensii uses magnetic compass when sun orientation is difficult.)


amphipod *Hyalella azteca*. — *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* 54, 216-222.


VONK, R. 2003. *Explorations of the systematics and deep history of stygobiont amphipods*. — PhD Thesis, Univ of Amsterdam. (Congratulations, Ronald!! The main paper is a beautiful revision of the Ingolfiellidea, which will be annotated when it appears as a journal article.)


WELNITZ, T., L. GIARI, B. MAYNARD & B.S. DEZFULI 2003. A parasite spatially structures its host populations. — *Oikos* 100, 263-268. (*Pomphorhynchus laevis* in *Echinogammarus stammeri* in N.Italy.)


WIJNHOVEN, S., M.C. van RIEL & G. van der VELDE 2003. Exotic and indigenous freshwater gammarid species: physiological tolerance to water temperature in relation to the ionic content of the waters. — *Aquatic Ecology* 37, 151-158. (Not seen)


WITT, J.D.S., D.W. BLINN & P.D.N. HEBERT 2003. The recent evolutionary origin of the phenotypically novel amphipod Hyalella montezuma offers an ecological explanation for morphological stasis in a closely allied species complex. ---- Molecular Ecology 12, 405-413. (H. montezuma is molecularly very close to certain lines in the H. azteca complex, and is of recent origin. The authors opine that absence of fish predation in Montezuma Well has provided a relaxation of the constraint on morphological and ecological selection usually provided by such predation.)


## NEW AMPHIPOD TAXA IN AN 25

### A. ALPHABETIC LIST

#### New families, subfamilies etc.
- **Acuminodeutopodinae** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Aetiopedesidae** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Aetiopedesoidea** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Aorchinae** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Aoridea** (Myers & Lowry, 2003)
- **Bonnierellinae** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Chevaliidae** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Chevalioidea** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Exampithoinae** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Haplocheirini** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Hyacheliinae** Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002
- **Kamakidae** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Kamakinae** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Kuriinae** (Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002)
- **Lepechinellidae** revived Andres & Brandt, 2001
- **Microprotopodidae** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Microprotopodidea** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Paracorophiini** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Paragammaropsidae** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Protomedeiinae** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Rakiroidae** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Rakirooidea** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Unciolidae** Myers & Lowry, 2003
- **Unciolinae** Myers & Lowry, 2003

#### New genera and subgenera
- **Apohyale** Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002
- **Boreohyale (Protohyale)** Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002
- **Bousfieldia** Chou & Lee, 1996
Diplohyale (Protohyale) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002
Kanikania Duncan, 1994
Leptothyale (Protohyale) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002
Makawe Duncan, 1994
Natarajphotis Lyla, Velvizhi & Ajmal Khan, 1998
Protohyale Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002
Ptlohyale Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002
Puhuruhuru Duncan, 1994
Ruffohyale Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002
Serejohyale Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002
Tara Duncan, 1994
Tropicaprella Guerra-Garcia & Takeuchi, 2003
Waematau Duncan, 1994

New species and subspecies
(NB. The subgenus Boreohyale is abbreviated (B.))
accretus (Gammarus) Hou & Li, 2002
africana (Noculacia) Guerra-Garcia, 2002
alaskensis (Parallorchestes) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002
andanamensis (Wildus) Taylor, 2002
andaniexis (Andaniexis) Berge & Vader, 2003
aneae (Salentinella) Messouli, Coineau & Boutin, 2002
antonbruni (Deutella) Guerra-Garcia, 2002
aotearoa (Puhuruhuru) Duncan, 1994
australiensis (Noculacia) Guerra-Garcia, 2002
besnardi (Pseudischyrocerus) Valerio-Berardi, 2001
birsteini (Pseudocrangonyx) Labay, 1999 (2001)
cavernata (Parallorchestes) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002
cavernarius (Pseudocrangonyx) Hou & Li, 2003
chaohuensis (Gammarus) Hou & Li, 2002
copana (Bogidiella) Ortiz, Winfield & Lalana, 2001
colemanii (Parvipalpus) Guerra-Garcia, 2003
cowani (Parallorchestes) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002
craspedotrichus (Gammarus) Hou & Li, 2002
curtipediculus (Monoculodes) Hendrycks & Conlan, 2003
denticulatus (Gammarus) Hou, Li & Morino, 2002
elevatus (Gammarus) Hou. Li & Morino, 2002
eliniae (Andaniexis) Berge & Vader, 2003

Phoxocephalida

Stegocephalida

Salentiniellidae

Pariambidae

Talitridae

Ischyroceridae

Pseudocrangonyctidae

Gammaridae

Bogidiellidae

Caprellidae

Gammaridae

Gammaridae

Oedicerotidae
elongata (Vibilia) Shih & Hendrycks, 2003  
emeiensis (Gammarus) Hou, Li & Koenemann, 2002  
faxoni (Hyalella) revived (Gonzalez & Watling, 2002)  
gunnae (Stegocephaloides) Berge & Vader, 2003  
hachijoensis (Parhyale) Hiwatari, 2002  
hauturu (Tara) Duncan, 1994  
hirayamai (Caprella) Guerra-Garcia & Takeuchi, 2003  
hiwatarii (Protohyale (B.)) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002  
iado (Metharpinia) Alonso de Pina, 2003  
indica (Deutella) Guerra-Garcia, 2002  
ingstadi (Stegocephaloides) Berge & Vader, 2003  
jarrettae (Protohyale (B.)) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002  
kabatai (Parallorchestes) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002  
kaitaia (Waematau) Duncan, 1994  
lamberti (Protohyale (B.)) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002  
leblondi (Parallorchestes) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002  
lichuanensis (Gammarus) Hou & Li, 2002  
longipalpa (Protohyale (Leptohyale)) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002  
longispina (Hyalella) Gonzalez & Coleman, 2002  
lphacanthus (Gammarus) Hou & Li, 2002  
lubbockiana (Hyale) revived (Krapp-Schickel & Bousfield, 2002)  
manawatahi (Waetamau) Duncan, 1994  
manieni (Natarajphotis) Lyla, Velvishi & Ajmal Khan, 1998  
margaritae (Deutella) Guerra-Garcia, 2003  
mexicanus (Haustorius) Ortiz, Chazar-Oliveira & Winfield, 2001  
michellini (Hyale) Krapp-Schickel & Bousfield, 2002  
miltoni (Ameroculodes) Foster, 2002  
mimina (Parallorchestes) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002  
mimuta (Tropicaprella) Guerra-Garcia & Takeuchi, 2003  
mochinae (Eriopisa) v.d.Ham & Vonk, 2003  
mohri (Protohyale (B.)) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002  
montenegrinae (Hyalella) Bond-Buckup & Araujo, 1998  
motuensis (Kanikania) Duncan, 1994  
muriwhena (Waematau) Duncan, 1994  
nelsonae (Liropus) Guerra-Garcia, 2003

Vibiliidae  
Gammaridae  
Hyalellidae  
Eusiridae  
Stegocephalidae  
Hyalidae  
Gammaridae  
Phoxocephalidae  
Pariambidae  
Stegocephalidae  
Hyalidae  
Hyalidae  
Hyalidae  
Pariambidae  
Kamakidae  
Hyalidae  
Hyalidae  
Hyalidae  
Hyalidae  
Hyalidae  
Hyalidae  
Hyalidae  
Hyalidae  
Hyalidae  
Hyalidae  
Talitridae  
Hyalidae  
Hyalidae  
Hyalidae  
Hyalidae  
Talitridae  
Talitridae  
Caprellidae
norae (Glorandaniotes) Berge & Vader, 2003 Stegocephalidae
nuda (Parallorchestes) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002 Hyalidae
occultolongicornis (Paralepechinella) Andres & Brandt, 2001 Lepechinellidae
occlairi (Protohyale (B.)) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002 Hyalidae
oculata (Protohyale (B.)) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002 Hyalidae
otamatuakeke (Makeiwa) Duncan, 1994 Talitridae
pali (Elasmopus) Appadoo & Myers, 2003 Melitidae
patilarga (Bahadzia) Sawicki, Holsinger, Ortiz & Perez, 2003 Hadziidae
paucispinus (Gammarus) Hou & Li, 2002 Gammaridae
philippinensis (Deutella) Guerra-Garcia, 2002 Pariambidae
philippinensis (Parhyale) Hiwatari, 2002 Hyalidae
phoenixae (Bousfieldia) Chou & Lee, 1996 Talitridae
planasiae (Longigammarus) Messana & Ruffo, 2001 Gammaridae
polonicus (Palaeogammarus) Jazdzewski & Kulicka, 2002 Crangonyctidae
pseudointeger (Elasmopus) Appadoo & Myers, 2003 Melitidae
puteus (Elasmopus) Appadoo & Myers, 2003 Melitidae
qianni (Gammarus) Hou & Li, 2002 Gammaridae
reinga (Waematau) Duncan, 1994 Talitridae
riparius (Gammarus) Hou & Li, 2002 Gammaridae
ruffoi (Valettiopsis) Serejo & Wakabara, 2003 Lysianassoidea
saltatrix (Paraprotella) Takeuchi & Guerra-Garcia, 2002 Caprellidae
sandroi (Glorandaniotes) Berge & Guerra-Garcia, 2003 Stegocephalidae
senticornis (Protohyale (B.)) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002 Hyalidae
sichuanensis (Gammarus) Hou, Li & Zheng, 2002 Gammaridae
souillacensis (Elasmopus) Appadoo & Myers, 2003 Melitidae
stagnarius (Gammarus) Hou, Li & Morino, 2002 Gammaridae
steelei (Elasmopus) Appadoo & Myers, 2003 Melitidae
subcarinata (Parallorchestes) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002 Hyalidae
susanaensis (Pseudocrangonyx) Labay, 1999 (2001) Pseudocrangonyctidae
tanzaniensis (Metaprotella) Guerra-Garcia, 2002 Protellidae
taranaki (Tara) Duncan, 1994 Talitridae
tor (Stegocephaloides) Berge & Vader, 2003 Stegocephalidae
traudlae (Glorandaniotes) Berge & Vader, 2003 Stegocephalidae
trispinosa (Parallorchestes) Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002 Hyalidae
tucki (Stegocephaloides) Berge & Vader, 2003 Stegocephalidae
unuwhao (Waematau) Duncan, 1994 Talitridae
vemae (Glorandaniotes) Berge & Vader, 2003 Talitridae
B. SYSTEMATIC LIST

In this list the results of the recent pivotal paper by Myers & Lowry (2003) have been incorporated, and the corophioid amphipods have been reclassified. The families are once again listed in alphabetical order (This may be scientifically somewhat doubtful, but eases retrieval of data, as long as there is little agreement on the right classification and phylogeny of the Amphipoda). The Hyperiidea are still grouped together, as are the Lysianassoidea.

AETIOPEDESIDAE

Ampithoidae  EXAMPITHOINAE

Bogidiellidae
  Bogidiella COIPANA

Caprellidae
  Caprella HIRAYAMAI
  Liropus NELSONAE
  Paraprotella SALTATRIX
  Parvipalpus COLEMANI
  TROPICAPRELLA MINUTA

Caprellinoidae
  Noculacia AFRICANA, AUSTRALIENSIS

CHEVALIIDAE

Corophiidae  COROPHIINAE COROPHIINI, HAPLOCHEIRINI, PARACOROPHIINI; PROTOMEDEIINAE

Crangonyctidae
  Palaeogammarus POLONICUS

Eusiridae
  Eusirus GIGANTEUS
Gammaridae
Gammarus ACCRETUS, CHAOHUENSIS, CRASPEDOTRICHUS, DENTICULATUS, ELEVATUS, EMEIENSIS, LICHUANENSIS, LOPHACANTHUS, PAUCISPINUS, QIANI, RIPARIUS, SICHUANENSIS, STAGNARIUS, XIANGFENGENSIS
Longigammarus PLANASIAE

Hadziidae
Bahadzia PATILARGA

Haustoriidae
Haustorius MEXICANUS

Hyalellidae
Hyalella FAXONI (rev.), LONGISPINA, MONTENEGRINAE

Hyalidae
HYACHELIINAE, KURIINAE
APOHYALE
BOREOHYALE (Protohyale)
DIPLOHYALE (Protohyale)
Hyale LUBBOCKIANA (rev.), MICHELINI
LEPTOHYALE (Protohyale)
Parallorchestes ALASKENSIS, CARINATA, COWANI, KABATAI, LEBLONDI, MINIMA, NUDA, SUBCARINATA, TRISPINOSA
Parhyale HACHIIJOENSIS, PHILIPPINENSIS
PROTOHYALE HIWATARI (B.), JARRETTAE (B.), LAMBERTI (B.), LONGIPALPA (L.), MOHRI (B.), OCLAIRI (B.), OCLUDATA (B.), SETICORNIS (B.)
PTILOHYALE
RUFFOHYALE
SEREJOHYALE
PROTOHYALE

Hyperiidea
Vibilia ELONGATA

Ischyroceridae
BONNIERELLINAE
Pseudischyrocerus BESNARDI

KAMAKIDAE
AORCHINAE, KAMAKINAE
NATARAJPHOTIS MANIENI

LEPECHINELLIDAE rev.
Lepechinelloides WEDDELENSIS
Paralepechinella OCCULTOLONGICORNIS

Lysianassoidea
Valettiopsis RUFFOI

Melitidae
Elasmopus PALU, PSEUDINTEGER, PUTEUS, SOUILLACENSIS,
STEELEI
Eriopisa MOCHINAE

MICROPROTOPODIDAE

Oedicerotidae
Ameroculodes MILTONI
Monoculodes CURTIPEDICULUS

PARAGAMMAROPSIDAE

Pariambidae
Deutella ANTONBRUUNI, INDICA, MARGARITAE,
PHILIPPINENSIS

Phoxocephalidae
Wildus ANDAMANENSIS
Metharpinia IADO

Protellidae
Metaprotella TANZANIENSIS

Pseudocrangonyctidae
Pseudocrangonyx BIRSTEINI, CAVERNARIUS, RELICTA,
SUSANAENSIS

RAKIROIDAE

Salentinellidae
Salentinella ANAE
Stegocephalidae
   Andaniexis ANDANIEXIS, ELINAE,
   Glorandaniotes NORAE, SANDROI, TRAUDLAE, VEMAE
   Stegocephaloides GUNNAE, INGSTADI, TORI, TUCKI

Talitridae
   BOUSFIELDIA   PHOENIXAE
   KANIKANIA     MOTUENSIS
   MAKAWE        OTAMATUAKEKE
   Parorchestia   IHURUWAO
   PUHURUHURU    AOTEARAO
   TARA          HAUTURU, TARANAKI
   WAEMATAU      KAITAIA, MANAWATAHI, MURIWHENA,
                 REINGA, UNUWHAO

Tromsø, 8 August 2003

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This revolutionary and generally convincing rearrangement of the ‘domicolous amphipods’ was published by Alan Myers and Jim Lowry in the Journal of Crustacean Biology (vol. 23, 2003, 443-485). The Amphipod Newsletter and the Amphipod Website seem to me the ideal place to disseminate such new developments and classifications as widely as possible, and I have therefore taken the liberty to copy the classification from the above paper, where all further particulars can be found.

Wim Vader

Infraorder Corophiida

Superfamily Aoroidea

Family Aoridae


Family Uncioliidae

Subfamily Acuminodeutopinae

Genera: Acuminodeutopus, Rudilemboidea, Wombalana

Subfamily Uncioliinae

Genera: Dryopoides, Janice, Liocuna, Neohela, Orstomia, Pedicorophium, Pseudunciola, Pterunciola, Ritaumius, Rildardanus, Uncinotarsus, Unciola, Unciolella, Zoedeutopus

Superfamily Cheluroidea

Family Cheluridae

Genera: Chelura, Nippochelura, Tropichelura

Superfamily Chevalioidea

Family Chevaliidae

Genera: Chevalia

Superfamily Corophioidea

Family Ampithoidae
Subfamily Ampithoinae
Genera: Ampitoe, Ampithoides, Amphitholina, Cymadusa, Macropisthopus, Paradusa, Paragrubia, Peramphitoe, Plumithoe, Pseudampithoides, Pseudopleonexes, Sunamphitoe
Subfamily Exampithoidae
Genera: Exampitoe, Melanesius

Family Corophiidae
Subfamily Corophiinae
Tribe Corophiini
Genera: Americorophium, Apocorophium, Chelicorophium, Corophium, Crassicorophium, Eocorophium, Hirayamaia, Latocorophium, Lobatocorophium, Medicorophium, Microcorophium, Monocorophium, Sinocorophium.
Tribe Haplocheirini
Genera: Anonychocheirus, Haplocheira, Kuphocheira,
Leptocheirus
Tribe: Paracorophiini
Genera: Chaetocorophium, Paracorophium,
Stenocorophium.
Subfamily Protomedeiinae
Genera: Cheirimedeia, Cheiriphitis, Goesia, Pareurystheus,

Protomedeia
Infraorder Caprellida
Superfamily Aetiopedesoidea
Family Aetiopedesidae
Genera: Aetiopedes
Family Paragammaropsideae
Genera: Paragammaropsis
Superfamily Caprelloidea
Family Caprellidae
Subfamily Caprellinae
Subfamily Paracercoptinae
Genera: *Cercops, Paracercoptes, Pseudocercops*

Subfamily Phthiricinae
Genera: *Aeginoides, Caprellina, Caprellinoides, Chaka, Dodecas, Dodecasella, Hemiproto, Hircella, Liriarchus, Metaproto, Paedaridium, Paraproto, Perotriplus, Phitica, Prellicana, Protogeton, Protomima, Pseudocaprellina, Pseudododecas, Pseudoproto, Pseudoprotomima, Quadrisegmentum.*

Family Caprogammaridae
Genera: *Caprogammarus*

Family Cyamidae
Genera: *Cyamus, Isocyamus, Neocyamus, Platycyamus, Scutocyamus, Syncyamus*

Family Dulichiidae
Genera: *Dulichia, Dulichiopsis, Dyopedos, Paradulichia, Paradyopedos, Pseudoparadulichia*

Family Podoceridae

Superfamily Isaeioidea
Family Isaeidae
Genera: *Isaea, Pagurisaea*

Superfamily Microprotopodidea
Family Microprotopodidae
Genera: *Microprotopus*

Superfamily Neomegamphopodidea
Family Neomegamphopodidae
Genera: *Konatopus, Maragopsis, Neomegamphopus, Pseudomegamphopus, Riwomegamphopus, Varohios*

Family Priscomilitariidae
Genera: *Paraphotis, Priscomilitarius*

Superfamily Photoidea
Family Ischyroceridae
Subfamily Bonnierellinae
Genera: *Bogenfelsia, Bonnierella*

Subfamily Ischyrocerinae
Tribe Ischyrocerini

Tribe Siphonoecetini
Genera: Africoecetes, Australoecetes, Bathypoma,
Boerneocetes, Bubocorophium, Caribboecetes, Cerapus, Concholestes,
Corocubanus, Ericthonius, Notopoma, Paracerapus, Polynesoecetes,
Pseudoericthonius, Rhonoecetes, Siphonoecetes.

Family Kamakidae
   Subfamily Aorchinae
   Genera: Aloilo, Amphideutopus, Aorcho
   Subfamily Kamakinae
   Genera: Aorchoides, Cerapopsis, Gammaropsella, Kamaka,
   Ledoyerella, Natarajphotis, Paraloiloi

Family Photidae
   Genera: Ampelisciphitis, Audulla, Dodophotis, Falcigammaropsis,
   Gammaropsis, Megamphopus, Microphotis, Pauuphotis, Photis, Posophotis.

Superfamily Rakirooidea
   Family Rakirooidea
   Genera Rakiroa

(NB The genus Paraneohela is too insufficiently known to be classified
and remains incertae sedis. The Biancolinidae are excluded from the
Corphiida, and may belong in the Talitroidea.).

(The genera Leipsuropus and Podobothrus are, by an oversight,
placed in two different places. I have noted with ?? the family where they
probably do not belong. WV).