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## Antarctic caprellids (Crustacea: Amphipoda) collected during the "Polarstern" cruise 42 ANT XIV/2

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## Abstract

The recent "Polarstern" surveys, carried out within the framework of the international EASIZ (Ecology of the Antarctic Shelf Ice Zone) programme, have been representing a significant effort to improve the understanding of certain as yet poorly known animal groups in the southern ocean.

A collection of caprellids from the "Polarstern" cruise 42 ANT XIV/2 contained five species in four genera: *Caprellinoides mayeri* (Pfeffer, 1888); *C. tristanensis* Stebbing 1888; *Aeginoides gaussi* Schellenberg, 1926; *Pseudododecas bowmani* McCain & Gray, 1971; and *Paraproto condylata* (Haswell, 1885). Although all were previously recorded from the Antarctic region, *Pseudododecas bowmani* and *Paraproto condylata*, poorly known from previous studies, are redescribed and illustrated in detail. The examined specimens of *P. bowmani* are in good agreement with the descriptions of McCain & Gray (1971) and Laubitz (1991), except for the outer lobe of maxilla 1, which has 5 robust setae instead of 6. McCain & Gray reported a setal formula 1-25-1 for the terminal article of the mandibular palp. However, Laubitz's specimen had a setal formula 1-11-1 as do the specimens of the present study. The pereopod 3 is only 4-articulate in the specimens examined. The fifth article is not indicated by an incomplete suture as reported by Laubitz (1991). These and other minor differences are probably due to differences of developmental stage or intraspecific variation. The illustrations of *Paraproto condylata* in Mayer (1903) and McCain & Gray (1971) were incomplete; detailed description and drawings of mouthparts, gnathopods, pereopods, and abdomen were lacking.

Key words: Crustacea, Amphipoda, Caprellidea, Antarctic Ocean, taxonomy

Full article at: http://www.senckenberg.uni-frankfurt.de/odes/01-07.htm

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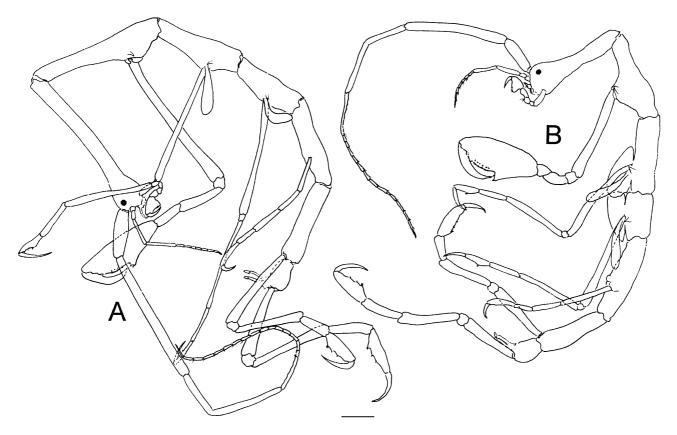


Fig. 1. Paraproto condylata (Haswell, 1885), lateral view: A. male; B. female. Scale bar: 1mm.