TWO NEW SPECIES OF *PHYLLOPODOPSYLLUS* (COPEPODA, HARPACTICOIDA) FROM BERMUDA

BY

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INTRODUCTION

Three species of *Phyllopodopsyllus* have previously been recorded from Bermuda, *P. bermudae* (Lang, 1948, after Willey, 1935), *P. minutus* (Lang, 1948, after Willey, 1935) and *P. hermani* Coull, 1969. I have also recorded *P. furciger* Sars, 1907. The addition of the two species described below, brings to six the number of *Phyllopodopsyllus* species recorded from Bermuda.

Coull (1969) discussed the relationships of the three previously described species and compared *P. hermani* with the known species of the genus. Two new species are described in the present paper.

*Phyllopodopsyllus paraxenus* n. sp. (figs. a-h)

Material. - 17 ♀♀, 9 ♂♂, 3 copepodites. Bailey's Bay, Bermuda (32°21'N 64°43.5'W), in coarse, loosely packed carbonate sands. One female has been deposited at the United States National Museum and designated the holotype, USNM 125587.

Description. - Female. Average length 0.67 mm without furcal rami, 0.74 mm with furcal rami. The following descriptive notes are based on an ovigerous female, length 0.76 mm.

Antennule (fig. a) 9-segmented, first segment five times as long as second; no process on second segment, fourth segment with an aesthetasc.

Antennae characteristically 3-segmented, the exopodite 1-segmented with two apical and one inner setae.

Mandible exactly the same as in *P. xenus* (Kunz, 1951) except that the three terminal setae of the coxa-basis are not plumose.

P₁ exactly the same as in *P. xenus*.

P₂ (fig. b) very much like that of *P. xenus* and *P. longipalpatus* (Chappuis, 1953), except that the last endopodal segment reaches 2/3 the length of the exopodite to the junction of Re₂ and Re₃.

P₃ (fig. c) again like that of *P. xenus* (Chappuis gave no figure for P₃ of
*P. longipalpatu* except for length of endopodite. The endopodite (without terminal setae) of *P. paraxenus* reaches to one-half the length of Re₂.

P₄ (fig. d) with a long inner seta on Ri₁, distal segment of endopodite with two setae, Ri₂ reaching to end of first exopodite segment, Re₃ with six setae.

P₅ exactly like that of *P. xenus*.

P₆ with three setae, as in *P. xenus*.

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Figs. a-h. *Phyllopodopsyllus paraxenus* n. sp. a-e, female. a, A₁; b, Pa₁; c, Pa₂; d, Pa₃; e, Fu.

f-h, male. f, A₁; g, Pa₆; h, Fu.