NOTES AND NEWS

RECORDS OF *ACARTIA* (*ACARTIUERA*) *MARGALEFI* (COPEPODA, CALANOIDA, ACARTIIDAE) FROM THE NORWEGIAN AND BLACK SEAS

BY

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The calanoid copepod *Acartia* (*Acartiura*) *margalefi* Alcaraz, 1976 was described from samples collected in the Ría de Vigo (Atlantic Coast of Spain). Later, Alcaraz (1983) considered *A. lefevreae* Bradford, 1976 from Brest (Atlantic Coast of France) and Genoa (Italy), as identical with *A. margalefi* Alcaraz, 1976, the last-mentioned name having priority. *Acartia margalefi* has been reported repeatedly from Italian lagoons, harbours, and confined environments (Coen & Mazzocchi, 1985; Ceccherelli et al., 1987; Comaschi-Scaramuzza, 1987; Belmonte et al., 1989; Badalamenti et al., 1990; Coen & Gravina, 1992; Quarta et al., 1992), and it has recently been reported also from the English Channel (Castro-Longoria & Williams, 1996). The populations of *A. margalefi* are characterized by extreme fluctuations in abundance, either seasonal or inter-annual. In Italian coastal lakes this species disappears from the plankton for long periods (Belmonte, unpubl. data), leading to hypothesize a complex life history with the presence of a resting phase.

In the framework of a study on the European populations of small *Acartia* (*Acartiura*) species, the presence of *A. margalefi* is reported here from Norway and Ukraine, where this species has never been reported before.

Specimens were collected at Svartatjønn (an enclosed marine basin, Norway; fide W. T. Naess) in May 1993, and in Sebastopol Bay (northern Black Sea, Ukraine) in May 1976.

Adult specimens from both areas were analyzed under a compound microscope and compared with paratypes of *A. lefevreae* (= *A. margalefi*) from the Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.) (USNM cat. no. 152629, 15 specimens). Drawings were made using a camera lucida. The study considered 14 morphological or biometrical features, as reported in fig. 1 and table I.
Fig. 1. *Acartia (Acartiura) margalefi* Alcaraz, 1976. Main morphological features of specimens sampled from the enclosed marine basin of Svartatjonn (Norway) (A), and from Sebastopol Bay (Ukraine) (B). A: 1, 2, 3, 4, dorsal views; 5, lateral view; B: 1, 2, 3, dorsal views; 4, lateral view. Asterisks indicate diagnostic characters; arrows indicate differences between the two populations; f, female; m, male; GS, LP5, RP5, URS, see legends of table I. Scale bars equal 100 μm (A: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; B: 1, 2, 3, 4); or 10 μm (A: 6, 7; B: 5, 6).