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FOUR NEW SPECIES OF SPHAEROMATIDAE (CRUSTACEA: ISOPODA) IN ALEXANDRIA MEDITERRANEAN WATERS.

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In recent years, the number of species of crustaceans known to occur in Eastern Mediterranean, has increased significantly. New collections made at rocky beaches; rock crevices; under stones; amongest algae; barnacles and the intertidal rocky area of Alexandria waters provided a considerable amount of new information to the general knowledge of the isopods fauna of this area.

Many genera of Sphaeromatidae are not well defined because workers often put a new species into a genus which is not appropriate for the characters found (e.g., Hurley and Jansen, 1977 and Bruce, 1980), and others describe new species and define new genera on subadult specimens or females which belong to already described species based on males (e.g., Menzies and Glynn, 1968 and Pires, 1980 a). This is particularly so with the eubranchiate sphaeromatids included here.

The present work presents significant extensions for 4 species of marine sphaeromatids all of which are reported for the first time for Alexandria Mediterranean waters.

Order: Isopoda
Family: Sphaeromatidae
Sub family: Dynameninae
Genus: Ischyromene Racovitz, 1908
Ischyromene lacazei Racovitz, 1908

Previously known distribution: As mentioned by Harrison and Holdich (1982) that the Western Mediterranean may well be the Old World northern distribution limit of this genus, it is a predomi- nantly temperate genus centred in the southern hemisphere.

New records: Ischyromene lacazei was collected in Miami and El-Montazah (Fig. 1) 3 species in June 1986 at the intertidal rocky area between algae.

Genus : Paradella Harrison and Holdich Paradella dianae (Menzies, 1962)

Previously known distribution: Paradella dianae has a wide geographical distribution from both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of South America in both exposed and sheltered shares in Brazil (Pires, 1980 b), Puerto Rico (Glynn, 1968; Fred Island, Marshall Islands (Glynn, 1970).

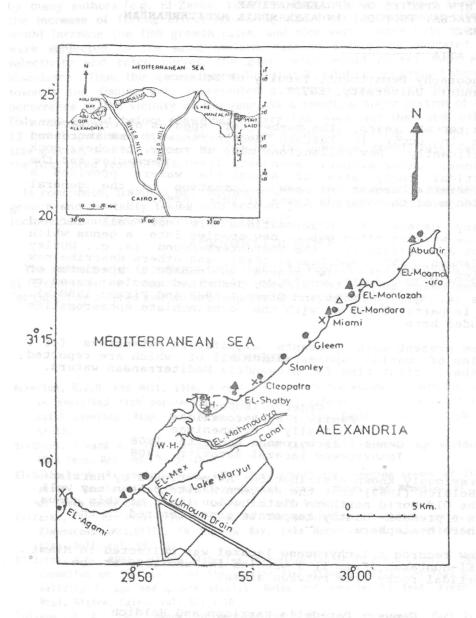


FIG. 1

The distribution of Ischyromene lacazei (△),
Paradella dianae (๑), Dynamene torelliae (ϰ),
Dynamene edwardsi (ㅿ) along the coast of Alexandria.

New abundance is widely distributed with great abundance abundance (Fig. 1) it can withstand low saling and polluted areas. The species inhabited in moderately sheltered localities (saling barrange), it was found amongest algae, barrangest algae,

## Genus : Dynamene Dynamene edwardsi (Lucas, 1849)

Previously known distribution: Dynamene edwardsi is widely distribution in various parts of the west and north Mediterranean (Holdich, 1969).

New records: A total of 49 specimens were captured along the shore during June 1986 (2 at E1-Mex area, 22 at the Eastern Harbour, 6 at E1-Shatby, 8 at Miami, 6 at E1-Montazha and 5 at Abu-Qir, Figure 1). Dynamene edwardsi was found mainly among algae (Ulav lactuca, and Corallina mediterranea).

## Dynamene torelliae (Holdich, 1963)

Previously known distribution: Dynamene torelliae was recorded from Mediterranean, Agean and probably the Black Seas (Holdich, 1969).

New records: In Alexandria (Fig. 1), the species distribution is limited 12 specimens were collected during June 1986 (2 at Agami, 4 from the Eastern Harbour, 2 at Cleopatra and 4 at Miami). Dynamene torelliae was found at the intertidal rocky area between algae such as Ulva and Pterocladia.

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