

<i>arctica</i> Stock, 1956	A
<i>calcaea</i> Stephensen, 1933	A M
<i>guineensis</i> Stock, 1975	A
<i>juttingae</i> Stock, 1964	A
<i>longirostris</i> Wilson, 1881	A
<i>mollissima</i> (Hoek, 1881)	A M
<i>oscitans</i> (Hoek, 1881)	A
<i>scoparia</i> Fage, 1956	A M
<i>tritonis</i> Hoek, 1883	A
<i>tydemani</i> Loman, 1908	A
<i>Phoxichilidium</i>	
<i>femoratum</i> (Rathke, 1799)	A
= <i>P. tubulariae</i> Lebour, 1945	
Family Pycnogonidae	
<i>Pycnogonum</i>	
<i>crassirostrum</i> Sars, 1888	A
<i>littorale</i> (Strom, 1762)	A M
<i>nodulosum</i> Dohrn, 1881	A M
<i>plumipes</i> Stock, 1960	M
<i>pusillum</i> Dohrn, 1881	A M
Family Rhynchothoracidae	
<i>Rhynchothorax</i>	
<i>alcicornis</i> Krapp, 1973	M
<i>mediterraneus</i> Costa, 1861	A M
<i>monnoti</i> Arnaud, 1974	A M
<i>philopsammus</i> Hedgpeth, 1951	M
= <i>R. anophthalmus</i> Arnaud, 1972	
<i>voxorinus</i> Stock, 1966	M

CRUSTACEA

Remipedia

Compiled by Geoff Boxshall

This class of blind centipede-like predators was first discovered in 1981. Only one of the 12 known species, all of which occur in anchialine caves, occurs in Europe (Lanzarote). The classification follows Schram, Yager & Emerson (1986).

References

Schram, F.R., Yager, J. & Emerson, M.J. 1986. Remipedia. Part 1. Systematics. *Mem. San Diego Soc. Nat.Hist.* 15: 60pp.

Class Remipedia

Order Nectiopoda

Family Speleonectidae

Speleonectes
ondinae (Garcia-Valdecasas, 1984)

Branchiura

Compiled by Geoff Boxshall

The branchiuran fish lice are primarily parasites of freshwater fishes but a small number of species is known from marine fishes in European waters. The data are drawn from Yamaguti (1963) and from records kept in the Natural History Museum, London.

References

Yamaguti, S. 1963. *Parasitic Copepoda and Branchiura of fishes*: i-x, 1-1104. Interscience Publishers, New York.

Subclass Branchiura

Family Argulidae

Argulus
arcassonensis Cuenot, 1912
purpureus (Risso, 1826)

Cladocera (Branchiopoda)

Compiled by Geoff Boxshall

The water fleas belong within the crustacean class Branchiopoda but there is considerable debate concerning the higher classification of the class (see Fryer, 1987). The taxon Cladocera may not be monophyletic, representing instead a level of organisation within the diplostracan branchiopods. Most cladocerans are freshwater but a few, mainly belonging to the infraorder Onychopoda, are marine or occur in brackish waters, such as the Baltic Sea. The data are compiled from Rammner (1939) and Alonso (1996).

References

- Alonso, M. 1996. Crustacea Branchiopoda. In, *Fauna Iberica*, Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales (CSIC), Madrid, 7: 486pp.
- Fryer, G. 1987. A new classification of the branchiopod Crustacea. *Zool. J.Linn. Soc.* 91: 357-383.
- Rammner, W. 1939. Cladocera. *Fiches d'Identification du Zooplancton. Conseil International pour l'Exploration de la Mer*, Sheet 3. 4pp.

Order Cladocera

Suborder Anomopoda

Family Bosminidae

Bosmina
coregoni subsp. *maritima* P.E. Müller, 1867