**Haploops antennata**, a new species from the North Atlantic Ocean (Crustacea: Gammaridea: Ampeliscidae) [Contribution to the knowledge of the *Haploops* genus. 7.]

R. A. KAÏM-MALKA

*Station Marine d'Endoume - Rue de la Batterie des Lions - 13007 Marseille - France. E-mail: richard.elkaim@orange.fr*

**Abstract**

*Haploops antennata*, a new *Haploops* species is described based on an adult femelle collected in the Concarneau area (French coast, North Atlantic Ocean). This species is characterized by the presence of only one superior pair of corneal lenses, the antenna 1 longer than the antenna 2 and the pereopod 7 basis narrow with inner side setose. A comparison is done with the *Haploops* species known and having only one superior pair of corneal lenses. A key of the 20 valid species in the genus *Haploops* is given.

**Key words:** Amphipoda, Ampeliscidae, *Haploops*, corneal lenses, France, Atlantic Ocean, taxonomy, new species

**Résumé**

Une nouvelle espèce d’*Haploops*, *Haploops antennata*, est décrite à partir d’une femelle adulte récoltée dans la région de Concarneau (Côtes Françaises, Atlantique Nord). Cette espèce se caractérise par la présence d’une seule paire de lentilles supérieures, des antennes 1 plus longues que les antennes 2, l’article basal du péréiopode 7 étroit et pourvu de soies sur sa face interne. Une comparaison est faite avec les espèces d’*Haploops* connues n’ayant qu’une paire de lentilles supérieures. Une clé des 20 espèces valides du genre *Haploops* est donnée.

**Mots clé:** Amphipode, Ampeliscidae, *Haploops*, lentilles, France, Océan Atlantique, systématique, nouvelle espèce

**Introduction**

The benthic communities of the North Gascony continental shelf were studied by Glémarec (1969, 1973). Few investigations dealing with the bentic communities of this area were available, and the object of these studies was a better knowledge of the biology, the sedimentology and the geomorphology of this area. A great number of samples were done, only with a Rallier du Baty dredge, in the area studied.

Many amphipods belonging to the family of Ampeliscidae were present in the samples, most of them, belonging to the genus *Ampelisca*, were determined by the author of the present work. A very few number of specimens, belonging to the genus *Haploops* were present in the samples, and for some of them, their morphological characters were never observed in this genus. They are studied in the present work, and described as a new species for the science. The specimens were collected in the "Baie de la Forêt", off Concarneau, in sandy muds bottom (<10 meters).

The genus *Haploops* Lilljeborg 1855, includes 20 valid species (with *Haploops antennata*), belonging to the family of Ampeliscidae. The different species are distributed in the Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean and Antarctic Ocean. They are distributed in shallow waters, bathyal and abyssal depths (Bellan-Santini & Dauvin 2008b).

Different studies dealing with the *Haploops* genus were realized, and a complete revision of this genus is in preparation. This revision was initiated from a long time, and the purpose was to obtain a complete revised description of the different species known. It is the case for the species studied by Kaïm-Malka (1976, 2010), Dauvin and