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Article



# Amaryllididae\*

## J.K. LOWRY & H.E. STODDART

*Crustacea section, Australian Museum, 6 College Street, Sydney, New South Wales, 2010, Australia. (jim.lowry@austmus.gov.au; helen.stoddart@austmus.gov.au.)* 

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#### Abstract

One species of amaryllidid amphipod, *Bamarooka tropicalis* Lowry & Stoddart, 2002, is reported from the Great Barrier Reef, Queensland, Australia.

Key words: Crustacea, Amphipoda, Amaryllididae, Great Barrier Reef, Australia, taxonomy, Bamarooka tropicalis

## Introduction

Lowry & Stoddart (2002) recently established the family Amaryllididae. They also established the genus *Bamarooka* Lowry & Stoddart, 2002, with six species from Australia and New Caledonia. In this paper we report one species, *Bamarooka tropicalis* Lowry & Stoddart, 2002, from the northern part of the Great Barrier Reef.

#### Materials and methods

The description was generated from a DELTA database (Dallwitz 2005) to the amaryllidid genera and species of the world. All material is lodged in the Australian Museum, Sydney (AM). A set of colour plates, a list of standard abbreviations and detailed station data is available in Lowry & Myers (2009). A CD (*Benthic Amphipoda (Crustacea: Peracarida) of the Great Barrier Reef: Interactive Keys*) is available with the book or the keys can be accessed at the crustacea.net website.

#### Amaryllididae Lowry & Stoddart, 2002

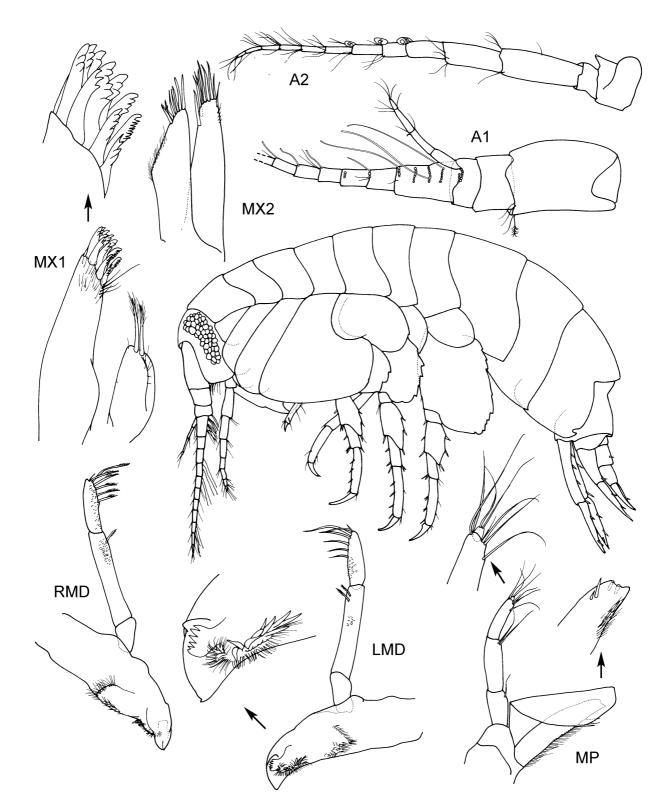
#### Bamarooka Lowry & Stoddart, 2002

*Bamarooka tropicalis* Lowry & Stoddart, 2002 (Figs 1, 2, Pl. 1A)

Bamarooka tropicalis Lowry & Stoddart, 2002: 192, figs 58-60. -Lowry & Stoddart, 2003: 44.

**Type locality.** North-west of Port Hedland, North West Shelf, Western Australia, eastern Indian Ocean (19°29'S 118°52'E).

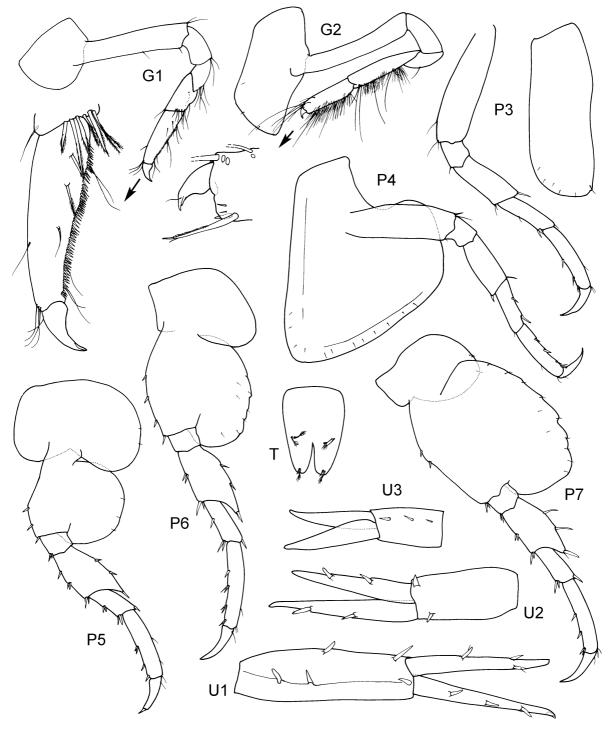
**Material examined.** 1 unsexed, AM P37094 (JML 17-10-2); 1 unsexed, AM P37095 (JML 81-26-11-4); 1 unsexed, AM P37092 (QLD 21); 4 unsexed, AM P37093 (QLD 27/28); 1 unsexed, AM P70987, 1 unsexed, AM P71010, 3 unsexed, AM P71143 and 1 male, 4.0 mm, AM P78940 (QLD 1707); 2 unsexed, AM P71114 (QLD 1710); 3 unsexed, AM P78499 (QLD 1852); 2 unsexed, AM P78498 (QLD 1869); 1 unsexed, AM P78497 (QLD 1893); 1 unsexed, AM P75656 (QLD 1918); 1 unsexed, AM P75655 (QLD 1920).



**FIGURE 1.** *Bamarooka tropicalis* Lowry & Stoddart, 2002, male, 4.0 mm, AM P78940, north-east of North Point, Lizard Island, Great Barrier Reef.

Description. Based on male, 4.0 mm, AM P78940.

**Head.** *Head* much deeper than long, anterior margin with notch extended into a slit; rostrum absent; eye elongate, reniform. *Antenna 1* peduncular article 1 not ball-shaped proximally, distal margin with small medial spine; peduncular article 2 medium length; flagellum with weak 1-field callynophore, calceoli absent. *Antenna 2* flagellum about as long as that of antenna 1, with calceoli on proximal articles. *Mouthpart bundle* subconical. *Epistome/upper lip* almost straight in lateral view. *Mandible* lacinia mobilis a stemmed, distally-cusped blade; accessory setal row with intermediate setae; palp article 2 with 1 posterodistal seta, article 3 without A3-setae. *Maxilliped* outer plate with distal margin smooth, medial margin without notch.



**FIGURE 2.** *Bamarooka tropicalis* Lowry & Stoddart, 2002, male, 4.0 mm, AM P78940, north-east of North Point, Lizard Island, Great Barrier Reef.

**Pereon.** Gnathopod 1 carpus shorter than (0.8 x) propodus; propodus, posterior margin without robust setae. Gnathopod 2 palm slightly acute, with no lateral robust setae, 1 medial robust seta. Pereopods 3 and 4 merus and carpus without setal fringe. Pereopod 4 coxa with anterior margin slightly obtuse, posterior margin rounded, anteroventral corner rounded. Pereopods 5–7 with distal articles elongate, dactyli short and stocky. Pereopod 5 basis expanded posteriorly, rounded with sloping posteroproximal shoulder. Pereopod 7 basis rounded posteriorly, posteroventral corner rounded, posteroventral margin straight.

**Pleon.** *Epimeron 3* posterior margin smooth, with notch well above rounded posteroventral corner. *Uropod 1* peduncle dorsolateral margin with 3 robust setae. *Uropod 2* inner ramus slightly constricted. *Uropod 3* rami lanceolate; without plumose setae; outer ramus 1-articulate. *Telson* moderately cleft (about 36%).

**Female** (sexually dimorphic characters). *Antenna 1* flagellum without callynophore. *Mandible* palp article 2 without posterodistal seta.

**Habitat.** *Bamarooka tropicalis* has been found with algae, seagrasses, sediments, ascidians, bryozoans and hydroids, but most commonly among corals and coral rubble in 3–40 m depth.

**Remarks.** Bamarooka tropicalis is a widespread species in tropical Australia. It is currently the only species of Bamarooka known from the GBR. It can be separated from other GBR lysianassoids by its elongate head. Bamarooka anomala and B. tropicalis are the only species in the genus with elongate, reniform eyes. They are easily distinguished from each other by their fifth percopods, which have a linear basis in B. anomala and an expanded basis in B. tropicalis.

The shape of percopod 7 basis is slightly variable within the species. In populations from the North West Shelf the posteroventral margin is almost always rounded; in east coast populations it varies from rounded to almost straight (as in illustrated specimen).

**Distribution**. *Australia*. Queensland: Northwest Islet, Hammond Island and Goodes Island, Torres Strait (current study); Lizard Island (Lowry & Stoddart 2002, current study). Western Australia: North West Shelf (Lowry & Stoddart 2002). Northern Territory: Darwin, New Year Island, McCluer Island (Lowry & Stoddart 2002).

#### Acknowledgements

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