

NOTES ON THE PLYMOUTH MARINE FAUNA

CHIRONOMIDAE (INSECTA: DIPTERA)

By R. E. Hall

The following records were obtained during a fortnight at the beginning of April 1949. The localities investigated were rocky shorepools below the Laboratory, and a small area at the upper tidal limit of Tamerton Lake. In addition to imagoes collected on the wing, larvae were reared from a mud sample taken from the stream bed just below the upper limit of tidal penetration. None of the Tamerton species are marine in the strict sense adopted by Edwards (1926), but those bred out are tolerant of brackish water and belong to the estuarine fauna.

Of the species mentioned none occur in the Plymouth Marine Fauna (Mar. Biol. Assoc., 1931), but *Thalassomyia fraunfeldi* has been recorded from Wembury (Colman, 1940).

Subfamily ORTHOCLADIINAE

Cricotopus fucicola (Edw., 1926)

Plymouth rocky shore pools, both intertidal and above high-water level (emergence from former observed), 15 ♂♂ and 4 ♀♀.

Cricotopus obnixus (Walk.)

Tamerton Lake, ♂ and ♀.

Spaniotoma (Smittia) thalassophila (Goet.)

Plymouth rocky shore pools, intertidal and above high-water level, 8 ♂♂ and 4 ♀♀.

Spaniotoma (Smittia) contigens (Walk.)

Tamerton Lake, 6 ♂♂ taken from swarm at edge of stream at head of creek.

Metriocnemus picipes Mg.

Tamerton Lake, one ♂.

Metriocnemus impensus Walk.

Tamerton Lake, pair in coitu.

Tanytarsus (Micropsectra) brunneipes (Zett.)

Tamerton Lake, adults taken in flight, and several bred from larvae living in the mud at the head of the creek.

Subfamily CLUNIONINAE

Thalassomyia fraunfeldi (Schin.)

Plymouth, shore below Laboratory, ♂ on damp seaweed about M.T.L.

Subfamily DIAMESINAE

Prodiamesa olivacea (Mg.)

Tamerton Lake, 2 ♂♂ bred from sample of mud.

REFERENCES

- COLMAN, J. S., 1940. On the faunas inhabiting intertidal seaweeds. *Journ. Mar. Biol. Assoc.*, Vol. xxiv, pp. 129-84.
 EDWARDS, F. W., 1926. On marine Chironomidae. *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1926, pp. 779-806.
 MARINE BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1931. *Plymouth Marine Fauna*. 2nd ed.
 STUART, T. A., 1941. Chironomid larvae of the Millport shore pools. *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edin.*, Vol. LX, pp. 475-502.

HALACARIDAE (ARACHNIDA:ACARINA)

By H. C. Fountain

The nomenclature follows André (1946). No Acarina were listed in the Plymouth Marine Fauna (Mar. Biol. Assoc., 1931), but *Hydrogammasus littoralis*, *Rhombognathus pascens*, *R. seahami*, and *Halacarus basteri* have since been recorded from Wembury (Colman, 1940).

Species marked with an asterisk are new records for the British Isles.

Rhombognathus (s.s.) *notops* (Gosse)

Plymouth Laboratory tank. Drake's Island.

Rhombognathus (s.s.) *magnirostris* Trouessart. Drake's Island.

Rhombognathus (*Rhombognathides*) *pascens* (Lohmann)

Wembury, Port Wrinkle. Seaton beach.

**Rhombognathus* (*Rhombognathides*) *trionyx* Trouessart

One, Looe Harbour at low-water level.

Rhombognathus (*Rhombognathopsis*) *seahami* (Hodge)

Plymouth Laboratory tank. Port Wrinkle. Seaton beach.

Subfamily HALACARINAE

Halacarus (s.s.) *ctenopus* Gosse. Duke Rock, Plymouth.

Halacarus (*Halacarellus*) *basteri* (Johnston). Port Wrinkle.

Copidognathus (s.s.) fabriciusi (Lohmann). Port Wrinkle.

**Copidognathus (s.s.) loricifer* M. André. Plymouth Laboratory Tank.

Copidognathus (s.s.) rhodostigma Gosse. Duke Rock, Plymouth.

Copidognathus (s.s.) lamellosus Lohmann. Duke Rock, Plymouth.

Copidognathus (s.s.) glyptoderma Trouessart

Plymouth Laboratory Tank.

Copidognathus (Copidognathopsis) oculatus (Hodge). Seaton Beach.

Subfamily LOHMANNELLINAE

Lohmannella falcata Hodge. Duke Rock, Plymouth.

REFERENCES

- ANDRÉ, M., 1946. Halacariens marins. *Faune de France*, No. 46, 152 pp. Paris.
COLMAN, J. S., 1940. On the faunas inhabiting intertidal seaweeds. *Journ. Mar. Biol. Assoc.*, Vol. xxiv, pp. 129-84.
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