



## Corophiidae\*

ALAN A. MYERS

*Department of Zoology, Ecology and Plant Science, National University of Ireland Cork, Enterprise Centre, Lee Fields, Cork, Ireland.  
(bavayia@googlemail.com)*

\* *In*: Lowry, J.K. & Myers, A.A. (Eds) (2009) Benthic Amphipoda (Crustacea: Peracarida) of the Great Barrier Reef, Australia. *Zootaxa*, 2260, 1–930.

### Abstract

Two genera and two species of corophiids are reported from the Great Barrier Reef. Both species are new to science.

**Key words:** Crustacea, Amphipoda, Corophiidae, Great Barrier Reef, Australia, taxonomy, new genus, new species, *Paracorophium nana*, *Pumiliophotis queenslandicus*

### Introduction

The Corophiidae are mainly benthic filter-feeding amphipods, that pump water through a tube or burrow and use sieve setae on the second pair of gnathopods to trap particles. Some corophioids may also use enlarged second antennae to scrape food material from the substrate surface towards the mouthparts, however, neither of the two species described here from the Great Barrier Reef employ this feeding method. Many corophiids live in brackish waters and even in freshwater. Corophiids are worldwide in distribution.

### Material and methods

The descriptions were generated from a DELTA database (Dallwitz 2005) to the corophiid species of the world. Material was hand-collected on snorkel and 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.

### Corophiidae Leach, 1814

### Corophiinae Leach, 1814

### *Paracorophium* Stebbing, 1899

### *Paracorophium nana* sp. nov.

(Figs 1, 2)

**Type material.** Holotype, male, 1.8 mm, AM P70806, Ferriers Creek, Lizard Island (14°39'56"S 145°27'03"E), algae from rocks at edge of mangroves (*Rhizophora stylosa*), hand collected, 0.5 m, S.E.