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Studies on the genus *Onisimus* Boeck, 1871 (Crustacea, Amphipoda, Uristidae) II. The *barentsi* and *edwardsii* groups

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Abstract

Two taxonomical groups within the uristid genus *Onisimus* Boeck, 1871 are described: the *barentsi-* and the *edwardsii-* group. The former currently consists of five species with *O. krassini* Gurjanova, 1951 considered as a junior synonym of *O. barentsi* (Stebbing, 1894). The *edwardsii-* group is considered as monotypic.

Key words: Onisimus, taxonomy, barentsi-group, edwardsii-group

Introduction

This is the second paper in an ongoing series on the taxonomy of the uristid amphipod genus *Onisimus* Boeck, 1871. The first paper (Vader *et al.* 2005) discussed the informal division of the genus *Onisimus* into separate clades. Six groups were then named, and the *brevicaudatus*- and *sextonae*-groups of species were treated in detail. The present paper discusses the *barentsi*- and *edwardsii*-groups. Further papers will deal with the other groups, and provide a phylogenetic analysis of the entire *Onisimus* group of genera.

Material and methods

The present study is based, in addition to the material present in the collections of Tromsø Museum (TMU), on material from various sources. First of all, important material was borrowed from the Smithsonian Institution, Department of Invertebrate Zoology (USNM), Swedish Museum of Natural History (SMNH), Copenhagen Zoological Museum (CRU), Canadian Museum of Nature (CMNC) and the Zoological Museum in St Petersburg (ZMS). Additional material was also provided by the Zoological Museum in Berlin (N) and the Zoological Museum in Oslo (F).

All dissected appendages were mounted in polyvinyl-lactophenol and stained with rose-bengal. Figures were made using a Leica compound microscope with a fitted camera lucida. Mature and immature females were distinguished from males by the presence of oostegites.

Classification of setae and setae-groups follows Watling (1989) and Berge (2001). All scales attached to the figures are 0.1mm.

Abbreviations used in the text and figures: A1-2: Antenna 1-2; EP3: Epimeral plate 3; H: Head; L: Labium; LBR: Labrum; LMND: Left mandible; MX1: Maxilla 1; MX2: Maxilla 2; MXP: Maxilliped; P1–7: Pereopods 1–7; PLP: palp; RMND: Right mandible; T: Telson; U1–3: Uropod 1–3; Ur: Urosome.