

On the whole, both the potential number of species and that of the individuals collected seems to be lower compared to the previous campaign. This can likely be explained by the fact that many samples have been collected in disturbed areas (iceberg scour marks) and yielded a reduced number of taxa. Furthermore, in many of the samples a large amount of big stones and boulders caused damage to the benthos, especially of fragile taxa such as polychaetes.

Regarding the reproductive features, it is interesting to note that several specimens belonging to different species (*Harmothoe spinosa*, light form), and a few other *Harmothoe*-like species), have been observed bearing mature eggs on their backs, under the elytra. The eggs in *H. spinosa* were included in a thin membrane and grouped in single oval masses (approx. two masses for each parapodium). The eggs of the other polynoids were also enveloped in a thin membrane but had the shape of flat cylindrical, rope-like lines located on both sides of the worm. Mean egg diameter for the specimens observed (both *H. spinosa* and the other polynoids) was 150 μm . This fact is quite interesting because until now no polynoids have been reported to brood eggs in Antarctica. However, egg dimension and the fact that the elytra are very delicate organs suggest that the external brooding of the eggs is short and that larvae hatching from these eggs are most probably pelagic and planktotrophic.

2.4.7 Structural and Ecofunctional Biodiversity of the Benthic Amphipod Taxocoenoses (C. De Broyer, M. Rauschert, Y. Scailteur)

Introduction

In the Antarctic benthic communities, the peracarid crustaceans (Amphipoda, Isopoda, Tanaidacea, Cumacea, Mysidacea) are by far the most speciose group and probably the most "ecologically" diversified, at least in terms of life styles, trophic types, habitats and size spectra (De Broyer and Jazdzewski 1996). The peracarid crustaceans, and in particular the most numerous group, the amphipods, despite their low biomass, constitute a dominant group in terms of energy fluxes in the High Antarctic shelf ecosystem (Weddell Sea: Jarre-Teichmann *et al.* 1997) and they can show high densities e.g. in the maritime Antarctic sublittoral communities. Peracarids provide, on the other hand, an important food resource to many Antarctic demersal and benthic fishes.

The assessment of the biodiversity of the very rich fauna of Antarctic amphipods living in the Antarctic Coastal and Shelf Ecosystem has to be pursued and, in the future, extended to the nearly totally unknown Antarctic deep sea. On the other hand, the various ecological roles played by the diverse amphipod species remain to be more thoroughly investigated. Indeed, one promising approach of the role of biodiversity in ecosystem functioning – which is of some significance in the evaluation of the potential stability and resilience of ecosystems facing environmental changes – is the study of the functional role(s) of species or species groups in key ecological processes. The ecofunctional role, and in particular the trophodynamic role, of most of the Antarctic peracarids (in particular amphipods) is still poorly known, despite notable contributions this last decade. The preferential or exclusive trophic types have been studied in less than 10% of amphipod species, with extremely few quantitative approaches so far. On the other hand, among the most important families of Antarctic amphipods, the feeding type cannot be deduced with certainty from the morphology of feeding appendages. A qualitative and quantitative characterisation of the trophic roles of amphipods and peracarids in general, at the level of the key-species and of the whole taxocoenoses, could significantly contribute to a more accurate image of the trophic structure and fluxes in Antarctic benthic communities.

Objectives

- Structural biodiversity
 - To document the faunistical, zoogeographical and ecological traits of the amphipod taxocoenoses on a latitudinal scale (southeastern Weddell Sea, West Antarctic, in comparison with the Magellanic region) and to pursue

taxonomical and phylogenetical studies of particular families (e.g., Lysianassidae s.l., Stenothoidae).

- To contribute by taxonomical material and distributional and ecological data to the preparation of the “Synopses of Antarctic Amphipods” (De Broyer, Andres, Bellan-Santini, Coleman, Jazdzewski, Rauschert, Takeuchi, Vader, Wakabara, in prep.) and the development of the first “Antarctic Biodiversity Reference Centre” (focussing on amphipod Crustacea) in the framework of the EASIZ, Diversitas, and Systematics Agenda 2000 programmes.
- Ecofunctional biodiversity
 - To continue the trophodynamic approach undertaken in the southeastern Weddell Sea region during the EASIZ I campaign *i.e.*, to characterize and to quantify the trophodynamic role of the amphipod taxocoenoses and to compare it on a latitudinal scale with the West Antarctic region. Particular topics to investigate are: diet composition, food consumption and assimilation efficiency, characterisation and functional role of the amphipod trophic guilds, significance of amphipods as preys for other macrobenthos and demersal fish.

Work at sea

Samples for stomach content analysis, life history, growth and fecundity studies, and for SEM studies as well as data on amphipod predators were systematically collected. Selected species have been collected for DNA analysis. Living specimens of more than 40 species were kept in aquaria in cool container for ethological observations and feeding experiments on board and for further feeding, ethological and growth studies in the cool laboratory at IRScNB, Brussels. The amphipod material was sorted on board to the species level (except the EBS and MG material and part of the dredge material), and when possible identified. Peracarid crustaceans from the stomach contents of demersal and benthic fish have been identified in the framework of the fish biology investigations.

Preliminary results

Faunistics. On the different sites investigated (Kapp Norvegia, Vestkapp, Drescher Inlet, Halley Bay, about 60.000 specimens of at least 179 species of gammaridean amphipods, 2 species of Caprellidea, and 4 species of pelagic Hyperidea (3 Hyperiidae, 1 Phrosinidae) have been collected. Three genera and 38 species are presumably new to science (1 family indet., 1 Ampeliscidae, 1 Amphilochoidea, 1 Clarenciidae, 1 Dexaminidae, 2 Epimeriidae, 1 Gammaridae s.l., 2 Liljeborgiidae, 4 Lysianassidae s.l., 1 Melitidae, 1 Melphidippidae, 3 Podoceridae, 15 Stenothoidae, 1 Synopiidae, 3 Urothoidae). Eighteen dredge samples (D) provided a good number of small-sized amphipods and other peracarids usually in good condition, and together with the EBS samples (see 2.4.3) very usefully complemented the larger mesh-sized Agassiz trawl catches. The following families of Gammaridea were found in the different trawl, dredge, trap and corer samples: Ampeliscidae, Amphilochoidea, Clarenciidae, Colomastigiidae, Corophiidae *s.l.*, Dexaminidae, Epimeriidae, Eusiridae *s.l.*, Gammaridae *s.l.*, Iphimediidae, Ischyroceridae, Leucothoidae, Liljeborgiidae, Lysianassidae *s.l.*, Melitidae, Melphidippidae, Odiidae, Oedicerotidae, Pardaliscidae, Phoxocephalidae, Podoceridae, Sebidae, Stenothoidae, Synopiidae, Urothoidae, as well as Caprellidae for the Caprellidea and Hyperiidae and Phrosinidae for the Hyperidea. A preliminary list of amphipod species collected by AGT, BPN, GSN, D, Traps and TVG is given in the Annex (Table 50). In addition to Amphipoda, two species of Leptostraca (*Nebalia* sp. and *Nebaliella* sp.) were found in the dredge samples and one (*Nebaliella* sp.) was also caught in a baited trap.

Zoogeography. Among the 130 identified species recorded, 46 species were known from the West Antarctic and only 12 from the Magellan area. The family Clarenciidae was detected in the East Antarctic for the first time. The leptostracan *Nebaliella* sp. had been previously collected in Maxwell Bay, King George Island (Rauschert unpubl.). In addition to trawl samples, systematic trap sampling at approx. 200, 400, 600, 800, 1200 and 1500 m allowed to document

Table 50: Preliminary list of amphipod species collected by AGT, BPN, D, GSN, Traps and TVG.

| No | Family | Genus | Species | E-Ant | W-Ant | Mag |
|----|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| 1 | Ampeliscidae | <i>Ampelisca</i> | <i>richardsoni</i> | X | X | |
| 2 | Ampeliscidae | <i>Ampelisca</i> | sp.n. | X | | |
| 3 | Amphiloichidae | gen. | sp. 1 (nov.?) | X | | |
| 4 | Amphiloichidae | gen. | sp. 2 | X | | |
| 5 | Amphiloichidae | gen. | sp. 3 | X | | |
| 6 | Amphiloichidae | gen. | sp. 4 | X | | |
| 7 | Clarenciidae | <i>Clarencia</i> | <i>chelata</i> | X | X | |
| 8 | Clarenciidae | <i>Clarencia</i> | sp.n. | X | | |
| 9 | Colomastigidae | <i>Colomastix</i> | <i>fissilingua</i> | X | X | X |
| 10 | Colomastigidae | <i>Colomastix</i> | sp. | X | | |
| 11 | Corophiidae | <i>Gammaropsis</i> | sp. | X | | |
| 12 | Corophiidae s.l. | <i>Haplocheira</i> | sp. (<i>plumosa?</i>) | X | | |
| 13 | Corophiidae s.l. | gen. | sp. | X | | |
| 14 | Corophiidae s.l. | <i>Kuphocheira</i> | <i>setimanus</i> | X | X | |
| 15 | Corophiidae s.l. | <i>Pseuderichthonyus</i> | sp. | X | | |
| 16 | Dexaminidae | <i>Lepechinella</i> | sp. | X | | |
| 17 | Dexaminidae | <i>Polycheria</i> | <i>antarctica</i> | X | X | |
| 18 | Dexaminidae | <i>Polycheria</i> | sp.n. | X | | |
| 19 | Epimeriidae | <i>Epimeria</i> | <i>georgiana</i> | X | X | |
| 20 | Epimeriidae | <i>Epimeria</i> | <i>grandirostris</i> | X | X | |
| 21 | Epimeriidae | <i>Epimeria</i> | <i>macrodonta</i> | X | X | |
| 22 | Epimeriidae | <i>Epimeria</i> | <i>robusta</i> | X | | |
| 23 | Epimeriidae | <i>Epimeria</i> | <i>rubriques</i> | X | | |
| 24 | Epimeriidae | <i>Epimeria</i> | <i>similis</i> | X | X | |
| 25 | Epimeriidae | <i>Epimeria</i> | sp.n. | X | | |
| 26 | Epimeriidae | <i>Epimeria</i> | sp.n.? | X | | |
| 27 | Epimeriidae | <i>Epimeriella</i> | sp. A | X | | |
| 28 | Epimeriidae | <i>Epimeriella</i> | sp. B | X | | |
| 29 | Epimeriidae | <i>Epimeriella</i> | sp. C | X | | |
| 30 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Atyloella</i> | <i>quadridens</i> | X | X | |
| 31 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Atylopsis</i> | <i>megalops</i> | X | X | X |
| 32 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Atylopsis</i> | sp. | X | | |
| 33 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Eusirus</i> | <i>perdentatus</i> | X | X | |
| 34 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Eusirus</i> | sp. A | X | | |
| 35 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Eusirus</i> | sp. B | X | | |
| 36 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Eusirus</i> | sp. C | X | | |
| 37 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Liouvillea</i> | <i>oculata</i> | X | X | |
| 38 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Oradarea</i> | <i>edentata</i> | X | X | |
| 39 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Oradarea</i> | sp. | X | | |
| 40 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Paramoera</i> | <i>fissicauda</i> | X | X | X |
| 41 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Paramoera</i> | <i>hurleyi</i> | X | X | |
| 42 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Prostebbingia</i> | <i>gracilis</i> | X | X | X |
| 43 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Rhachotropis</i> | <i>antarctica</i> | X | X | X |
| 44 | Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Schraderia</i> | <i>gracilis</i> | X | X | |
| 45 | Gammaridae s.l. | <i>Paraceradocus</i> | <i>gibber</i> | X | X | |

Table 50 continued.

| No | Family | Genus | Species | E-Ant | W-Ant | Mag |
|----|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| 46 | Gammaridae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Paraceradocus</i> | <i>miersii</i> | X | X | |
| 47 | Gammaridae <i>s.l.</i> (fam.) | gen. | sp.n.? | X | | |
| 48 | Lphimediidae | <i>Echiniphimedia</i> | <i>hodgsoni</i> | X | | |
| 49 | Lphimediidae | <i>Echiniphimedia</i> | sp. A | X | | |
| 50 | Lphimediidae | <i>Echiniphimedia</i> | sp. B | X | | |
| 51 | Lphimediidae | <i>Gnathiphimedia</i> | <i>mandibularis</i> | X | X | |
| 52 | Lphimediidae | <i>Gnathiphimedia</i> | <i>sexdentata</i> | X | X | |
| 53 | Lphimediidae | <i>Gnathiphimedia</i> | sp. A | X | | |
| 54 | Lphimediidae | <i>Gnathiphimedia</i> | sp. B | X | | |
| 55 | Lphimediidae | gen. | sp. 1 | X | | |
| 56 | Lphimediidae | gen. | sp. 2 | X | | |
| 57 | Lphimediidae | gen. | sp. 3 | X | | |
| 58 | Lphimediidae | <i>lphimediella</i> | sp. A | X | | |
| 59 | Lphimediidae | <i>lphimediella</i> | sp. B | X | | |
| 60 | Lphimediidae | gen. | spp. | X | | |
| 61 | Ischyroceridae | <i>Jassa</i> | sp. A | X | | |
| 62 | Ischyroceridae | <i>Jassa</i> | sp. B | X | | |
| 63 | Ischyroceridae | <i>Jassa</i> | sp. C | X | | |
| 64 | Ischyroceridae | gen. | sp. 1 | X | | |
| 65 | Ischyroceridae | gen. | sp. 2 | X | | |
| 66 | Leucothoidae | <i>Leucothoe</i> | sp. | X | | |
| 67 | Leucothoidae | <i>Leucothoe</i> | <i>spinicarpa</i> | X | X | X |
| 68 | Liljeborgiidae | gen. | sp.n. ? | X | | |
| 69 | Liljeborgiidae | gen. | sp.n. | X | | |
| 70 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Abyssorhomene</i> | <i>nodimanus</i> | X | X | |
| 71 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Abyssorhomene</i> | <i>plebs</i> | X | X | |
| 72 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Abyssorhomene</i> | <i>rossi</i> | X | X | |
| 73 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Abyssorhomene</i> | <i>scotianensis</i> | X | X | |
| 74 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Aristias</i> | <i>antarcticus</i> | X | X | X |
| 75 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Eurythenes</i> | <i>gryllus</i> | X | X | X |
| 76 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Hippomedon</i> | cf. <i>kerqueleni</i> | X | X | |
| 77 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Hippomedon</i> | sp. | X | | |
| 78 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Hirondellea</i> | <i>antarctica</i> | X | | |
| 79 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Lepidepecreella</i> (cf.) | sp. A | X | | |
| 80 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Lepidepecreum</i> (cf.) | sp. A | X | | |
| 81 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Lepidepecreum</i> (cf.) | sp.n. | X | | |
| 82 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Opisa</i> (cf.) | sp.n. | X | | |
| 83 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Orchomenopsis</i> | sp. A | X | | |
| 84 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Orchomenopsis</i> | sp. B | X | | |
| 85 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Orchomenopsis</i> | sp. D | X | | |
| 86 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Orchomenopsis</i> | sp. E | X | | |
| 87 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Orchomenopsis</i> | sp. F (sp.n.?) | X | | |
| 88 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Orchomenopsis</i> | spp. | X | | |
| 89 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Parschisturella</i> | <i>carinata</i> | X | X | |
| 90 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Parschisturella</i> | sp. | X | | |
| 91 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Pseudorhomene</i> | <i>coatsi</i> | X | X | |
| 92 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Pseudorhomene</i> | sp.n. | X | | |

Table 50 continued.

| No | Family | Genus | Species | E-Ant | W-Ant | Mag |
|-----|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| 93 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Socarnoides</i> (cf.) | sp. A | X | | |
| 94 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Socarnoides</i> (cf.) | sp. B | X | | |
| 95 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Shackletonia</i> | sp. | X | | |
| 96 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Tryphosella</i> | <i>murrayi</i> | X | X | |
| 97 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Tryphosella</i> | sp. A | X | | |
| 98 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Tryphosella</i> | sp. B | X | | |
| 99 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Tryphosella</i> | sp. C | X | | |
| 100 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Tryphosella</i> | sp. D | X | | |
| 101 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Tryphosella</i> | sp. E | X | | |
| 102 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Tryphosella</i> | sp. F | X | | |
| 103 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Tryphosella</i> | sp. G | X | | |
| 104 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Tryphosella</i> | sp. H | X | | |
| 105 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Tryphosella</i> | sp. I | X | | |
| 106 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Uristes</i> | <i>gigas</i> | X | X | X |
| 107 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Uristes</i> | sp. A | X | | |
| 108 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Uristes</i> | sp. B | X | | |
| 109 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Uristes</i> | sp. C | X | | |
| 110 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Uristes</i> | sp. D | X | | |
| 111 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Uristes</i> | sp. E | X | | |
| 112 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Uristes</i> | sp. F | X | | |
| 113 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | <i>Waldeckia</i> | <i>obesa</i> | X | X | |
| 114 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | gen. | sp.n. A | X | | |
| 115 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | gen. | sp.n. B | X | | |
| 116 | Lysianassidae <i>s.l.</i> | gen. | spp. | X | | |
| 117 | Melphidippidae | <i>Melphidippa</i> | <i>antarctica</i> | X | X | |
| 118 | Melphidippidae | <i>Melphidippa</i> | sp. | X | | |
| 119 | Melphidippidae | <i>Melphidippa</i> | sp.n. | X | | |
| 120 | Melittidae | gen. nov. | sp.n. | X | | |
| 121 | Odiidae | <i>Odius</i> | sp. | X | | |
| 122 | Oedicerotidae | <i>Oediceroides</i> | <i>calmani</i> | X | X | |
| 123 | Oedicerotidae | <i>Oediceroides</i> | <i>emarginatus</i> | X | | |
| 124 | Oedicerotidae | gen. | spp. | X | | |
| 125 | Pardaliscidae | <i>Halicella</i> | cf. <i>parasitica</i> | X | | |
| 126 | Pardaliscidae | <i>Pardalisca</i> | sp.4(cf. <i>cuspidata</i>) | X | | |
| 127 | Pardaliscidae | <i>Pardalisca</i> | sp. 1 | X | | |
| 128 | Pardaliscidae | <i>Pardalisca</i> | sp. 2 | X | | |
| 129 | Pardaliscidae | <i>Pardalisca</i> | sp. 3 | X | | |
| 130 | Phoxocephalidae | <i>Heterophoxus</i> | <i>videns</i> | X | X | X |
| 131 | Phoxocephalidae | gen. | spp. | X | | |
| 132 | Podoceridae | <i>Podocerus</i> | sp.n. | X | | |
| 133 | Podoceridae | <i>Pseudodulichia</i> | sp.n. 1 | X | | |
| 134 | Podoceridae | <i>Pseudodulichia</i> | sp.n. 2 | X | | |
| 135 | Sebidae | <i>Seba</i> | <i>antarctica</i> | X | X | |
| 136 | Sebidae | <i>Seba</i> | sp. | X | | |
| 137 | Stegocephalidae | gen. | sp. A | X | | |
| 138 | Stegocephalidae | gen. | sp. B | X | | |
| 139 | Stegocephalidae | gen. | sp. C | X | | |

Table 50 continued.

| No | Family | Genus | Species | E-Ant | W-Ant | Mag |
|-----|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| 140 | Stenothoidae | <i>Antatelson</i> | <i>walkeri</i> | X | X | |
| 141 | Stenothoidae | <i>Metopoides</i> | sp.n. 1 | X | | |
| 142 | Stenothoidae | <i>Metopoides</i> | sp.n. 2 | X | | |
| 143 | Stenothoidae | <i>Metopoides</i> | sp.n. 3 | X | | |
| 144 | Stenothoidae | <i>Metopoides</i> | sp.n. 4 | X | | |
| 145 | Stenothoidae | <i>Probolisca</i> | <i>ovata</i> | X | X | X |
| 146 | Stenothoidae | <i>Scaphodactylus</i> | sp. | X | | |
| 147 | Stenothoidae | <i>Scaphodactylus</i> | sp.n. 1 | X | | |
| 148 | Stenothoidae | <i>Scaphodactylus</i> | sp.n. 2 | X | | |
| 149 | Stenothoidae | <i>Thaumatelson</i> | <i>herdmani</i> | X | X | |
| 150 | Stenothoidae | <i>Thaumatelson</i> | sp.n. | X | | |
| 151 | Stenothoidae | <i>Torometopa</i> | <i>antarctica</i> | X | X | |
| 152 | Stenothoidae | <i>Torometopa</i> | sp.n. 1 | X | | |
| 153 | Stenothoidae | <i>Torometopa</i> | sp.n. 2 | X | | |
| 154 | Stenothoidae | <i>Torometopa</i> | sp.n. 3 | X | | |
| 155 | Stenothoidae | <i>Torometopa</i> | sp.n. 4 | X | | |
| 156 | Stenothoidae | <i>Torometopa</i> | sp.n. 5 | X | | |
| 157 | Stenothoidae | <i>Torometopa</i> | sp.n. 6 | X | | |
| 158 | Stenothoidae | gen. nov. 1 | sp.n. | X | | |
| 159 | Stenothoidae | gen. nov. 2 | sp.n. | X | | |
| 160 | Stenothoidae | gen. 1 | sp. | X | | |
| 161 | Stenothoidae | gen. 2 | sp. | X | | |
| 162 | Stenothoidae | gen. 3 | sp. | X | | |
| 163 | Stenothoidae | gen. 4 | sp. | X | | |
| 164 | Stenothoidae | gen. 5 | sp. | X | | |
| 165 | Stenothoidae | gen. 6 | sp. | X | | |
| 166 | Stilipediidae | gen. | sp. A | X | | |
| 167 | Stilipediidae | gen. | sp. B | X | | |
| 168 | Stilipediidae | gen. | sp. C | X | | |
| 169 | Stilipediidae | gen. | sp. D | X | | |
| 170 | Synopiidae | gen. | sp. 1 | X | | |
| 171 | Synopiidae | gen. | sp. 2 | X | | |
| 172 | Synopiidae | gen. | sp. 3 | X | | |
| 173 | Synopiidae | gen. | sp.n. | X | | |
| 174 | Urothoidae | gen. 1 | sp.n. | X | | |
| 175 | Urothoidae | gen. 2 | sp.n. | X | | |
| 176 | Urothoidae | gen. 3 | sp. | X | | |
| 177 | Urothoidae | gen. 4 | sp.n. | X | | |
| 178 | indet. | gen. | sp.n. | X | | |
| 179 | Caprellidae | <i>Aeginoides</i> | <i>gaussi</i> | X | X | X |
| 180 | Caprellidae | gen. | sp. | X | | |
| 181 | Hyperiidae | <i>Hyperrella</i> | <i>dilatata</i> | X | X | X |
| 182 | Hyperiidae | <i>Themisto</i> | <i>gaudichaudi</i> | X | X | X |
| 183 | Hyperiidae | gen. | sp. | X | | |
| 184 | Phrosinidae | <i>Primno</i> | <i>macropa</i> | X | X | X |

the bathymetric distribution of the shelf and slope scavenger species (Table 51). Four specimens (up to 13 cm long) of the cosmopolitan abyssal species *Eurythenes gryllus* have been collected in traps at 1200 and 1500 m.

Table 51: Trap samples. Bathymetric distribution of the shelf and slope species.

| Station | area | Depth (m) | Duration (h) | Amphipoda spp (ind) | Isopoda spp (ind) | Mysidacea spp (ind) | Leptostraca spp (ind) | Ostracoda spp (ind) | Fish spp (ind) |
|---------------|------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| T1 (011/025) | DI | 377 | 38 | 7 (24 883) | 2 (482) | | | | |
| T2 (028/076) | N/KN | 171 | 103 | 5 (10 527) | 1 (1) | | | | |
| T3 (038/075) | N/KN | 389 | 82 | 8 (727) | 2 (38) | | | | |
| T4 (094/119) | S/VK | 813 | 50 | 7 (760) | 3 (28) | | | | |
| T5 (102/122) | S/VK | 396 | 46 | 8 (507) | 1 (9) | | | | |
| T6 (138/155) | HB | 798 | 39 | 12 (3434) | | | | | 1 (2) |
| T7 (160/179) | HB | 403 | 38 | 16 (3907) | 2 (281) | | | 1 (4) | |
| T8 (202/233) | KN | 808 | 58 | 14 (374) | 2 (26) | | 1 (1) | 1 (4002) | |
| T9 (203/234) | KN | 442 | 58 | 14 (697) | 2 (90) | 1 (6) | | | |
| T10 (251/267) | DI | 895 | 66 | 10 (1820) | | | | 1 (6) | |
| T11 (255/268) | DI | 1453 | 58 | 12 (1566) | 2 (76) | | | 1 (4) | |
| T12 (279/283) | AB | 1136 | 48 | 7 (58) | 2 (16) | | | | 1 (1) |
| T13 (280/284) | AB | 550 | 48 | 10 (1534) | 2 (547) | | | 1 (6) | 2 (4) |
| Total | | | | 33 (50 794) | 3 (1594) | 1 (6) | 1 (1) | 1 (4022) | 3 (7) |

Habitats and microhabitats. The natural habitats have been documented for a few species e.g. by means of observations of undisturbed box corer samples and of behaviour in aquaria (Table 52a). Commensal amphipods (lysianassids, stegocephalids or stenothoids) were found in some living ascidians (mostly *Ascidia challengeri*). One single specimen of ascidian usually hosts only one amphipod species but in a few cases, lysianassids and stenothoids were found together. Few species of particular genera of Stenothoidae were found associated with Hydrozoa or Gorgoniacea (as *Primnoella* sp.), mostly from assemblages colonizing large stones. These stone assemblages from stn 035 and 210 provided 353 adults and juveniles of Stenothoidae, 2 Ischyroceridae and 1 Eusiridae (*Atylopsis* sp.).

Quantitative distribution. Density and biomass data will be obtained from the MG corer samples from this cruise and other recent Weddell sea cruises (EASIZ I, EPOS) and compared with the expected EBS quantitative data (see 2.4.3).

Selection and maintenance of live specimens for long-term studies. About 10,000 specimens of more than 40 species have been kept alive onboard in aquaria, to allow feeding experiments and general behaviour observations on board. Samples of 25 species have been selected for long-term studies of life history and growth, and to continue feeding biology studies in the cool laboratory of IRScNB, Brussels, after transportation by air.

Ecofunctional biodiversity: trophodynamics. To identify the trophic type of the most common species, stomach contents were analyzed on board. In addition, observations of the feeding behaviour in aquaria were made, allowing a.o. to compare the different modes of detection and prehension of the food items (Table 52b). Baited trap results indicated 33 species of amphipods to be regular scavengers (Table 53). Traps provided 30 species of lysianassoids, 2 eusirids, and 1 epimeriid, represented by more than 50,000 specimens. In order to characterize amphipod trophic guilds, systematic observations in aquarium were also made of the different modes of life and general behavioural traits e.g., attitude, position on or above the bottom, on sessile benthos, swimming capacity, burrowing and other locomotory activity, etc. (Tables 52a, b). To evaluate the importance of the amphipods as preys for demersal and benthic fishes, stomach contents of selected fish species were analyzed in co-operation with the fish biology team (see 2.4.1) and amphipods identified (Table 53).

Table 52a: Natural habitats and food preferences of amphipods.
 Position on the bottom: epibenthic = directly on the sediment, 1st level = on substrate or lower strata of epibenthos,
 2nd level = on the upper strata of epibenthos (cnidarians, sponge...); Feeding experiments: L. + item means living prey.

| Family | Species | Usual position | Food ingested (aquarium) |
|--------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| AMPE | <i>Ampelisca richardsoni</i> | endobenthic in a "cell" | amphipod "juice" |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria georgiana</i> | epibenthic (1st level) | Cnidaria, Hydrozoa, Polychaeta, squid |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria grandirostris</i> | | |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria macrodonta</i> | epibenthic (1st and 2nd level) | squid, L.gorgonacea, L.bryozoa, Amphipoda, pieces of Polychaeta |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria robusta</i> | epibenthic (1st and 2nd level) | pieces of Amphipoda, pieces of Polychaeta |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria rubriques</i> | epibenthic (1st level) | pieces of Amphipoda, pieces of Polychaeta |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria similis</i> | epibenthic (1st and 2nd level) | pieces of Amphipoda, pieces of Polychaeta, fish |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeriella cf walkeri</i> | epibenthic (2nd level) | none |
| EUSO | <i>Eusirus antarcticus</i> | epibenthic up to several meters | L.Amphipoda (by forceps) |
| EUSO | <i>Eusirus perdentatus</i> | epibenthic on the bottom | L.Amphipoda (by forceps) |
| EUSO | <i>Rhachotropis antarctica</i> | | |
| GAM | <i>Paraceradocus gibber</i> | epibenthic or in cracks | L. Amphipoda (by forceps) |
| IPHI | <i>Echiniphimedia hodgsoni</i> | epibenthic on sponge | Porifera ? |
| IPHI | <i>Echiniphimedia</i> sp. 2 | epibenthic on sponge | Porifera ? |
| IPHI | <i>Iphimediella</i> sp. A | epibenthic (1st and 2nd level) | none |
| IPHI | <i>Gnathiphimedia mandibularis</i> | epibenthic on bryozoa | Brvozoa |
| IPHI | <i>Iphimediella</i> sp. B | epibenthic (1st and 2nd level) | |
| ISCH | <i>Jassa</i> sp. A | hung on the bottom or on 1st level | L.plankton , fragments of Amphipoda |
| LILJ | <i>Liljeborgia georgiana</i> | epibenthic on the bottom | pieces of Polychaeta |
| LYSO | <i>Abyssorchomene nodimanus</i> | burrowed in the sediment | L.fish, squid, L.octopod, L.mysid, Amphipoda |
| LYSO | <i>Abyssorchomene plebs</i> | epibenthic or in the water-column | L.fish, squid, L.octopod, L.mysid, Amphipoda |
| LYSO | <i>Abyssorchomene rossi</i> | epibenthic | |
| LYSO | <i>Aristias antarcticus</i> | | |
| LYSO | <i>Hirondellea antarctica</i> | epibenthic | none |
| LYSO | <i>Lepidepecreella</i> sp. | epibenthic on the bottom | |
| LYSO | <i>Orchomenopsis</i> sp. E | epibenthic | squid, Amphipoda, fish |
| LYSO | <i>Pseudorchomene coatsi</i> | epibenthic or burrowed in the sediment | squid, fish, Amphipoda, L.Polychaeta |
| LYSO | <i>Tryphosella murravi</i> | epibenthic | fish, Amphipoda, squid |
| LYSO | <i>Tryphosella</i> sp. 2 | | |
| LYSO | <i>Uristes cf adarei</i> | epibenthic on the bottom | |
| LYSO | <i>Uristes gigas</i> | epibenthic on the bottom | fish, Amphipoda, squid |
| LYSO | <i>Waldeckia obesa</i> | epibenthic on the bottom | fish, Amphipoda, squid, L.Holothuridea (part of it) |
| MELI | <i>Antamelita</i> sp. | epibenthic on the sediment | none |
| MELP | <i>Melphidippa antarctica</i> | epibenthic on the bottom | L.plankton , fragments of Amphipoda |
| OEDI | <i>Oediceroides calmani</i> | endobenthic, half buried in sediment | L.Amphipoda (one observation) |
| OEDI | <i>Oediceroides emarginatus</i> | endobenthic, half buried in sediment | none |
| PHOX | <i>Heterophoxus cf videns</i> | endobenthic , in the sediment | ? |
| STIL | <i>Stilipedidae</i> gen sp. A | epibenthic (1st and 2nd level) | |

Table 52a continued.

| Family | Species | Usual position | Food refused (aquarium) |
|--------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| AMPE | <i>Ampelisca richardsoni</i> | endobenthic in a "cell" | Amphipoda macroscopic fragments |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria georgiana</i> | epibenthic (1st level) | Living animals (?) |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria grandirostris</i> | | |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria macrodonta</i> | epibenthic (1st and 2nd level) | L.Asteroidea, L.Amphipoda |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria robusta</i> | epibenthic (1st and 2nd level) | L.Holothuridea, L.Polychaeta, L. mysis |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria rubriques</i> | epibenthic (1st level) | L.Holothuridea, L.Polychaeta, L. mysid, squid |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria similis</i> | epibenthic (1st and 2nd level) | L.echinoderms, L.Polychaeta, L.Amphipoda |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeriella cf walkeri</i> | epibenthic (2nd level) | L.echinoderms, L.Polychaeta, L.Amphipoda |
| EUSO | <i>Eusirus antarcticus</i> | epibenthic up to several meters | L.Polychaeta, Amphipoda, squid |
| EUSO | <i>Eusirus perdentatus</i> | epibenthic on the bottom | L.Polychaeta, Amphipoda, squid |
| EUSO | <i>Rhachotropis antarctica</i> | | |
| GAM | <i>Paraceradocus gibber</i> | epibenthic or in cracks | L.Amphipoda, L.Polychaeta, pieces of Polychaeta, squid, pieces of Amphipoda |
| IPHI | <i>Echiniphimedia hodgsoni</i> | epibenthic on sponge | 4 different species of L. sponge |
| IPHI | <i>Echiniphimedia</i> sp. 2 | epibenthic on sponge | 4 different species of L. sponge |
| IPHI | <i>Iphimediella</i> sp. A | epibenthic (1st and 2nd level) | pieces of Amphipoda, L.Holothuroidea, L.Polychaeta |
| IPHI | <i>Gnathiphimedia mandibularis</i> | epibenthic on bryozoa | squid, pieces of Amphipoda |
| IPHI | <i>Iphimediella</i> sp. B | epibenthic (1st and 2nd level) | |
| ISCH | <i>Jassa</i> sp. A | hung on the bottom or on 1st level | |
| LILJ | <i>Liljeborgia georgiana</i> | epibenthic on the bottom | L.Polychaeta, L.Holothuridea, L.and dead Amphipoda, squid |
| LYSO | <i>Abyssorchomene nodimanus</i> | burrowed in the sediment | L.echinoderms |
| LYSO | <i>Abyssorchomene plebs</i> | epibenthic or in the water-column | L.Amphipoda, L.Polychaeta |
| LYSO | <i>Abyssorchomene rossi</i> | epibenthic | |
| LYSO | <i>Aristias antarcticus</i> | | |
| LYSO | <i>Hirondellea antarctica</i> | epibenthic | L.gorgonaria, L.Hydrozoa, L.Polychaeta, L.Holothuroidea, squid |
| LYSO | <i>Lepidepecreella</i> sp. | epibenthic on the bottom | |
| LYSO | <i>Orchomenopsis</i> sp. E | epibenthic | L.Amphipoda, L.Polychaeta, L.Holothuroidea |
| LYSO | <i>Pseudorchomene coatsi</i> | epibenthic or burrowed in the sediment | |
| LYSO | <i>Tryphosella murrayi</i> | epibenthic | L.Polychaeta, L.Amphipoda |
| LYSO | <i>Tryphosella</i> sp. 2 | | |
| LYSO | <i>Uristes cf adarei</i> | epibenthic on the bottom | |
| LYSO | <i>Uristes gigas</i> | epibenthic on the bottom | L.Polychaeta, L.Amphipoda |
| LYSO | <i>Waldeckia obesa</i> | epibenthic on the bottom | |
| MELI | <i>Antamelita</i> sp. | epibenthic on the sediment | Polychaeta, Amphipoda, squid, echinoderms, o.m from sediment |
| MELP | <i>Melphidippa antarctica</i> | epibenthic on the bottom | |
| OEDI | <i>Oediceroides calmani</i> | endobenthic, half buried in sediment | L.Amphipoda, L.Polychaeta, pieces of Polychaeta, squid, pieces of Amphipoda |
| OEDI | <i>Oediceroides emarginatus</i> | endobenthic, half buried in sediment | L.Amphipoda, L.Polychaeta, pieces of Polychaeta, squid, pieces of Amphipoda |
| PHOX | <i>Heterophoxus cf videns</i> | endobenthic, in the sediment | every items dead or alive present in aquarium |
| STIL | <i>Stilpedidae</i> gen sp. A | epibenthic (1st and 2nd level) | L.Bryozoa, L.Polychaeta, Amphipoda, pieces of Polychaeta |

Table 52b: Feeding types, gut content and feeding behaviour of amphipods.

| Family | Species | Feeding type | Main items in gut | Motility related to feeding | Locomotion type |
|--------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| AMPE | <i>Ampelisca richardsoni</i> | suspension feeder | organic matter, plankton | weak | swimmer |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria georgiana</i> | opportunist, deposit feeder | Holothuridea, Cnidaria, Crustacea. | weak | walker |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria macrodonta</i> | micropredatory grazer | Hydroidea, Porifera, Gorgonacea | weak | walker/swimmer |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria robusta</i> | predatory grazer/scavenger | Crustacea, Cnidaria, Polychaeta | weak | walker/swimmer |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria rubriques</i> | predatory grazer/scavenger | Crustacea, Holothuroidea, Cnidaria | weak | walker |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeria similis</i> | micropredatory grazer | Cnidaria, Polychaeta, Porifera | weak | walker/swimmer |
| EPIM | <i>Epimeriella cf walkeri</i> | predator(?) | Ophiuroidea | high | swimmer |
| EUSO | <i>Eusirus sp. B</i> | macropredator | Crustacea (mainly amphipoda) | moderate | walker/swimmer |
| EUSO | <i>Eusirus perdentatus</i> | macropredator | Crustacea | weak | walker/swimmer |
| EUSO | <i>Rhachotropis antarctica</i> | selective predator, scavenger | Crustacea, Polychaeta | high | swimmer |
| GAM | <i>Paraceradocus gibber</i> | suspension feeder macrophag. (?) | organic matter, plankton, Amphipoda | weak | crawler |
| IPHI | <i>Echiniphimedia hodgsoni</i> | micropredatory grazer | Porifera | weak | walker |
| IPHI | <i>Echiniphimedia sp. B</i> | micropredatory grazer | Porifera | weak | walker |
| IPHI | <i>Iphimediella sp. A "white"</i> | deposit feeder/scavenger | org. matter, plankton, Crustacea, Ophiuroidea | weak | walker |
| IPHI | <i>Gnathiphimedia mandibularis</i> | micropredatory grazer | Bryozoa, Porifera | weak | walker |
| IPHI | <i>Iphimediella sp. B</i> | micropredatory grazer | Cnidaria | weak | walker |
| ISCH | <i>Jassa sp. A</i> | suspension feeder | organic matter, plankton | weak | swimmer |
| LILJ | <i>Liljeborgia georgiana</i> | predator/scavenger | Amphipoda, Polychaeta, Cnidaria | weak | crawler |
| LYSO | <i>Abyssorchomene nodimanus</i> | scavenger | fish, Crustacea | high | swimmer |
| LYSO | <i>Abyssorchomene plebs</i> | scavenger | fish, Crustacea, Polychaeta | high | swimmer |
| LYSO | <i>Abyssorchomene rossi</i> | scavenger | fish, Crustacea, Polychaeta | high | swimmer |
| LYSO | <i>Hirondellea antarctica</i> | micropredatory grazer | Cnidaria | high | swimmer |
| LYSO | <i>Lepidepcreella sp.</i> | scavenger | | high | swimmer |
| LYSO | <i>Orchomenopsis sp. E</i> | scavenger/deposit feeder | Crustacea, organic matter | high | swimmer |
| LYSO | <i>Pseudorchomene coatsi</i> | scavenger | fish, Crustacea, Polychaeta | high | swimmer |
| LYSO | <i>Tryphosella murrayi</i> | scavenger and predator | fish, Polychaeta, Crustacea | high | swimmer |
| LYSO | <i>Tryphosella sp. 2</i> | scavenger | Amphipoda, fish, Porifera | high | swimmer |
| LYSO | <i>Uristes adarei</i> | predator, deposit feeder | Amphipoda, organic matter | high | swimmer |
| LYSO | <i>Uristes gigas</i> | predator/scavenger | Crustacea | high | swimmer |
| LYSO | <i>Waldeckia obesa</i> | scavenger | fish, Crustacea, ... | moderate | swimmer |
| MELI | " <i>Antamelita</i> " sp. | deposit feeder | Crustacea, Polychaeta | weak | walker |
| MELP | <i>Melphidippa antarctica</i> | suspension feeder | plankton, Crustacea | weak | |
| OEDI | <i>Oediceroides calmani</i> | opportunist, deposit feeder | Amphipoda, organic matter | weak | swimmer |
| OEDI | <i>Oediceroides emarginatus</i> | predator | Crustacea, Polychaeta | weak | swimmer |
| PHOX | <i>Heterophoxus cf videns</i> | predator(?), scavenger | Polychaeta, Nematoda, Crustacea | moderate | swimmer |
| STEG | <i>Bathyanoploea schellenbergi</i> | micropredatory grazer | Gorgonacea, Holothuroidea, Bryozoa? | weak | |
| STILI | <i>Stilipedidae</i> gen sp. A | predator (?) | Ophiuroidea | weak | swimmer |

Table 53: Amphipods found in fish stomach contents (in cooperation with I. Olaso)

| Family | Species | Fish | Station | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Ampeliscidae | <i>Ampelisca richardsoni</i> | <i>Trematomus lepidorhinus</i> | 154 | |
| | | <i>Artedidraco skottsbergi</i> | 34, 49, 189, 277 | |
| Corophiidae s.l. | Ampeliscidae <i>indet.</i> | <i>Artedidraco skottsbergi</i> | 277 | |
| | Corophiidae <i>indet.</i> | <i>Artedidraco skottsbergi</i> | 194 | |
| Epimeriidae | <i>Epimeria georgiana</i> | <i>Trematomus pennellii</i> | 123 | |
| | | <i>Trematomus lepidorhinus</i> | 194 | |
| | | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 58,77,150, 222 | |
| | | <i>Pogonophryne marmorata</i> | 97 | |
| | | <i>Artedidraco skottsbergi</i> | 277 | |
| | | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 77 | |
| | | <i>Trematomus scotti</i> | 165 | |
| | | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 78 | |
| | | <i>Pogonophryne marmorata</i> | | |
| | | <i>Pogonophryne phyllopogon</i> | 77 | |
| | | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 77 | |
| | | Epimeriidae <i>indet.</i> | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 77 |
| Eusiridae s.l. | <i>Atyloella magellanica</i> | <i>Trematomus lepidorhinus</i> | 154 | |
| | | <i>Dolloidraco longedorsalis</i> | | |
| | | <i>Atylopsis</i> sp. | <i>Prionodraco evansii</i> | 194 |
| | | <i>Eusirus perdentatus</i> | <i>Chaenodraco wilsoni</i> | 123 |
| | | <i>Liouvillea oculata</i> | <i>Cygnodraco mawsoni</i> | 62, 277 |
| | | <i>Paramoera</i> sp. | <i>Trematomus pennellii</i> | 277 |
| | | | <i>Pogonophryne marmorata</i> | 263 |
| | | <i>Prostebingia gracilis</i> | <i>Dolloidraco longedorsalis</i> | 154 |
| | | <i>Rachotropis</i> sp. | <i>Artedidraco skottsbergi</i> | 189 |
| | | | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 222 |
| | | Eusiridae <i>indet.</i> | <i>Trematomus pennellii</i> | 222 |
| | <i>Pleurogramma antarcticum</i> | 206, 277 | | |
| Gammaridae s.l. | Gammaridae <i>indet.</i> | <i>Dolloidraco longedorsalis</i> | 154 | |
| | | <i>Pogonophryne barsukovi</i> | | |
| | | | | |
| Iphimediidae | Iphimediidae <i>indet.</i> | <i>Trematomus lepidorhinus</i> | 168 | |
| | | <i>Bathhydraco marri</i> | 206 | |
| | | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 222 | |
| Ischyroceridae | Ischyroceridae <i>indet.</i> | <i>Trematomus pennellii</i> | 222 | |
| | | <i>Pseuderichthionius</i> sp. | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 194 |
| Leucothoidae | <i>Leucothoe spinicarpa</i> | <i>Chaenodraco wilsoni</i> | 123 | |
| | | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 78 | |
| Liljeborgiidae | Liljeborgiidae <i>indet.</i> | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 220 | |
| | | <i>Pogonophryne marmorata</i> | 263 | |
| Lysianassidae s.l. | <i>Hippomedon kergueleni</i> | <i>Bathhydraco marri</i> | 206 | |
| | | <i>Trematomus lepidorhinus</i> | 206 | |
| | | <i>Artedidraco loennbergi</i> | 197 | |
| | | <i>Prionodraco evansii</i> | 220 | |
| | | <i>Dolloidraco longedorsalis</i> | 197 | |
| | | <i>Trematomus lepidorhinus</i> | 154 | |
| | | <i>Dolloidraco longedorsalis</i> | 263 | |
| | <i>Uristes gigas</i> | | | |

Table 53 continued.

| Family | Species | Fish | Station |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | <i>Waldeckia obesa</i> | <i>Pogonophryne marmorata</i> | 82 |
| | <i>Tryphosella murrayi</i> | <i>Dolloidraco longedorsalis</i> | 100 |
| | <i>Tryphosella</i> sp. | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 222 |
| | | <i>Dolloidraco longedorsalis</i> | 263 |
| | | <i>Pogonophryne marmorata</i> | 222 |
| | | <i>Artedidraco skottsbergi</i> | 189 |
| Oedicerotidae | Oedicerotidae indet. | <i>Artedidraco skottsbergi</i> | 189 |
| Phoxocephalidae | Phoxocephalidae indet. | <i>Artedidraco skottsbergi</i> | 44 |
| | | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 222 |
| | | <i>Dolloidraco longedorsalis</i> | 78 |
| Podoceridae | Podoceridae indet. | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 222 |
| | <i>Podocerus</i> sp. | <i>Prionodraco evansii</i> | 194 |
| Stenothoidae | Stenothoidae indet. | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 206 |
| | <i>Torometopa</i> sp. | <i>Artedidraco skottsbergi</i> | 194 |
| | | <i>Artedidraco orianae</i> | 220 |
| Synopiidae | Synopiidae indet. | <i>Bathhydraco macrolepis</i> | 134 |
| | | <i>Artedidraco skottsbergi</i> | 189 |
| Caprellidae | Caprellidae indet. | <i>Pleuragramma antarcticum</i> | 245 |
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