

Addenda

The morphological data by Song (2003), Hu et al. (2003a), Lei et al. (2005a), and Alekperov (2005) and some further papers became available too late for inclusion in the main text and thus are added here at the end of the book.

Song (2003) recorded the following urostyloids in shrimp-farming waters of the Yellow Sea:

(i) *Pseudokeronopsis flavicans* (Kahl, 1932) Borror & Wicklow, 1983; p. 102, Fig. 3-11, A–C (see p. 951, Fig. 185g, o, p).

(ii) *Holosticha manca* Kahl, 1932; p. 102, Fig. 3-11, D–F, M (see *Anteholosticha manca*, p. 422, Fig. 87c, e–g).

(iii) *Uroleptus retractilis* (Claparède & Lachmann, 1858) Song & Warren, 1996; p. 104, Fig. 3-11, G–L (see *Psammomitra retractilis*, p. 222, Fig. 43a–e, i, j).

Hu et al. (2003a) recorded the following urostyloids in scallop-farming waters of the Yellow Sea:

(i) *Pseudokeronopsis rubra* (Ehrenberg, 1838); p. 163, Fig. 5-5, D–F (see p. 890, Fig. 180a, g, h).

(ii) *Pseudokeronopsis pulchra* (Kahl, 1932) Borror & Wicklow, 1983; p. 165, Fig. 5-5, A–C (see *Pseudokeronopsis pararubra*, p. 927, Fig. 180.1h, i, 245a). Remarks: Hu et al. (2004a) recognised that the identification by Hu et al. (2003a) is incorrect and described the species *Pseudokeronopsis pararubra*. The illustration of the live specimen is slightly different in Hu et al. (2003a) and Hu et al. (2004a).

(iii) *Pseudokeronopsis qingdaoensis* Hu & Song, 2000; p. 165, Fig. 5-5, G–J (see *Thigmokeronopsis crassa*, p. 873, Fig. 176n, 245b–d).

(iv) *Holosticha heterofoissneri* Hu & Song, 2001; p. 166, Fig. 5-6, F–H, K–M, Plate IX, Fig. C (see p. 152, Fig. 32g, i, j, l, m, o, p).

(v) *Holosticha bradburyae* Gong et al., 2001; p. 166, Fig. 5-6, A–E, I, J, Plate X, Fig. C, D, Plate XI, Fig. E (see p. 167, Fig. 35a–d, h–j).

(vi) *Holosticha warreni* Song & Wilbert, 1997; p. 168 (see *Anteholosticha warreni*, p. 412).

(vii) *Parabirojimia similis* Hu et al., 2002; p. 168, Fig. 5-7, A–D, J, K (see p. 691, Fig. 136a–e, j, k).

(viii) *Thigmokeronopsis rubra* Hu et al., 2003; p. 169, Fig. 5-7, E–I, L–N (see p. 852, Fig. 171a–j).

(ix) *Bakuella agamaliievi* Borror & Wicklow, 1983; p. 171, Fig. 5-8, J–L (see p. 541, Fig. 115a, f, g).

Alekperov (2005) provided a review about free-living ciliates, likely mainly from the Caspian Sea. The following urostyloid species are included:

(i) *Pseudokeronopsis rubra* (Ehrenberg, 1838); p. 221, Fig. 69.5, Plate 22, Fig. 3 (see p. 890, Fig. 246a). Remarks: I did not translate the paper and thus do not know whether or not live data, which are very important for the identification of pseudokeronopsids, are provided. According to the illustration the identification could be correct.

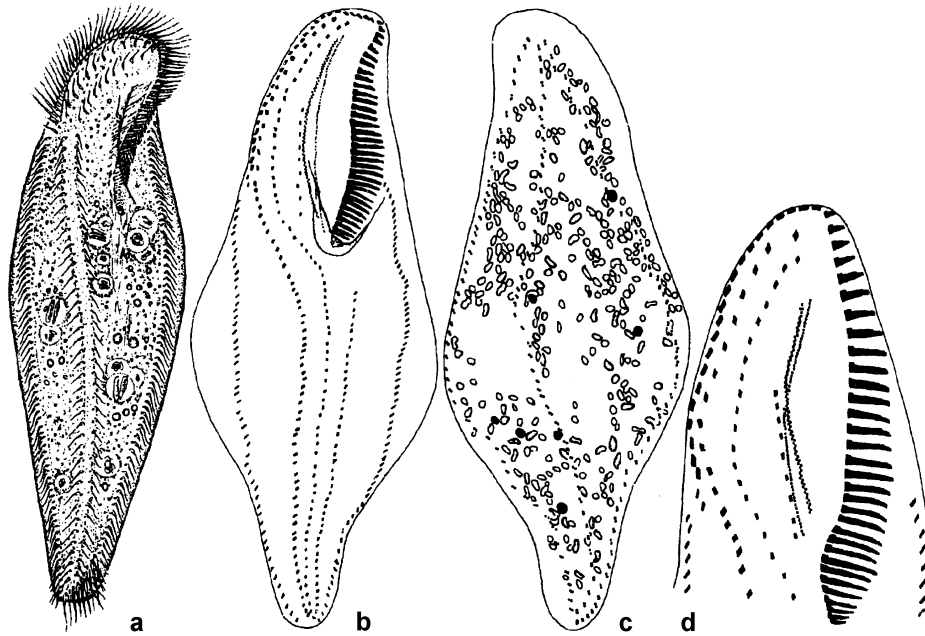


Fig. 245a *Pseudokeronopsis pararubra* (from Hu et al. 2003a). Ventral view of live specimen, 320 μ m. Page 1215.

Fig. 245b–d *Thigmokeronopsis crassa* (from Hu et al. 2003a). Infraciliature of ventral and dorsal side and nuclear apparatus, size not indicated. Page 1215.

(ii) *Urostyla grandis* Ehrenberg, 1838; p. 222, Fig. 70.1-2 (see p. 1048, Fig. 246c, d). Remarks: I did not translate the description and thus do not know whether or not live data, which are important for the identification of urostyloids, are provided. According to the illustration the identification could be correct.

(iii) *Urostyla agamalievi* Alekperov, 1984; p. 223, Fig. 70.3-4 (see p. 1093, Fig. 215a, b).

(iv) *Urostyla raikovi* (Alekperov, 1984) comb. nov.; p. 225, Fig. 70.5-6 (see *Pseudourostyla raikovi*, p. 807, Fig. 158a, b). Remarks: For a foundation of the transfer from *Metaurostyla* to *Pseudourostyla* see page 807. A classification in *Urostyla*, as suggested by Alekperov (2005), is likely incorrect because *U. grandis*, type of *Urostyla*, has a midventral complex composed of cirral pairs and rows, while it is composed of cirral pairs only in *P. raikovi*.

(v) *Urostyla magna* (Alekperov, 1984) comb. nov.; p. 225, Fig. 70.7-8 (see *Pseudourostyla magna*, p. 809, Fig. 159a, b). Remarks: For a foundation of the transfer from *Metaurostyla* to *Pseudourostyla* see page 809. A classification in *Urostyla*, as suggested by Alekperov (2005), is likely incorrect because *U. grandis*, type of *Urostyla*, has a midventral complex composed of cirral pairs and rows, while it is composed of cirral pairs only in *P. magna*.