

ABSTRACTS

- 1 **SYMPATRY OF *STREPTOCEPHALUS TORVICORNIS* (WAGA, 1842) AND *S. RUBRICAUDATUS* (KLUNZIGER, 1867) (ANOSTRACA, CRUSTACEA) : HYBRIDIZATION AND NICHE SELECTION.** E. Adriaens - University of Gent (RUG).

S. torvicornis and *S. rubricaudatus* can occur sympatrically, *i.e.* they live at the same time in the same temporary pools. Laboratory hybrids were obtained from no-choice mating tests between *S. torvicornis* and *S. rubricaudatus*. The mixing of species-specific characteristics found in the hybrids is discussed, based on the structure of the setae of the limbs and the antennae of the males. The F1 generation was non fertile. The hatching percentage of the hybrid cysts was much lower than that of the parental populations. Only about half of the hybrids reached maturity. Some of those that did reach the adult stage, died prematurely because of deformation of the filtration apparatus. Feeding *S. torvicornis* and *S. rubricaudatus* with nematodes, cladocerans and rotifers showed that they consume food particles of different size. The same was seen when comparing both sexes of the same species. In general the diet of *S. rubricaudatus* is composed of smaller particles. The considered populations of *S. torvicornis* and *S. rubricaudatus* are reproductive isolated and they have a different feeding ecology.

- 2 **MORPHOLOGICAL ADAPTATIONS TO PECTORAL FIN ADDUCTION IN *POMATOSCHISTUS LOZANOI* (GOBIIDAE).** D. Adriaens, D. Decléyre and W. Verraes - University of Gent (RUG).

Pomatoschistus lozanoi is a goby with a typical benthic life style. Forward propulsion, generated through pectoral fin adduction is of great importance during locomotion. The present morphological study is based on dissections, clearing with staining and serial sectioning of several specimens of *Pomatoschistus lozanoi*. The study gives a detailed description of the osteological and myological components, as well as of the ligaments of the girdle-apparatus. Like several other benthic fishes, gobies seem to have well developed pectoral fins. The strongly branched fin rays articulate with an enlarged distal margin of the rigid shoulder