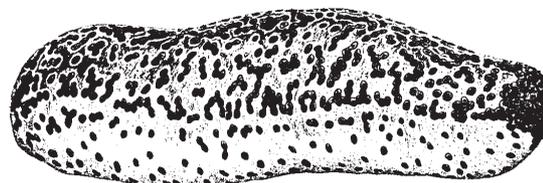


*Our project has encouraged to develop these basic research in the region during the project period, and tried to do it even by ourselves. However, this was not realised due to lack of manpower in both country and project office. Research institutes or universities in the region didn't pick up these regionally important research, except the*

*University of Guam. I hope the USP or Atoll Research Unit might be in a position to carry out such research. I really feel the necessity of setting up a sub-regional research station/group on sea-cucumber study in the region.*

B E C H E - D E - M E R

## Abstracts, Publications Workshops and Meetings



The new references listed below will be held in the SPC library and will be available on request.

If there are documents that you feel should be added to the database, please send us a copy, or, if this not possible, a photocopy of the cover page. Documents do not need to be formal publications—

many of those held in the database are not — and we are keen to archive as much 'grey literature' (internal reports, correspondence, unpublished data, etc...) as possible.

Thanks in advance for your help.

Conand, C. and C. De Ridder (1990). Reproduction asexuée par scission chez *Holothuria atra* (Holothuroidea) dans des populations de platiers récifaux. *Echinoderm Research*, De Ridder, Dubois, Lahaye & Jangoux (eds), 1990 Balkema, Rotterdam (an abstract in English is shown below).

*Holothuria atra* is the most common aspidochirotid holothurian on tropical Indo-Pacific reef-flats. Transverse fission followed by regeneration has been studied in populations from New Caledonia and Papua New Guinea. Fission has been observed in the field in all sizes of individuals at a mean rate of 1% of the population sampled in New Caledonia. From direct observations and from the sizes of recently divided individuals regenerating the oral or anal end, the position of the split has been located in the anterior 45%. From the observed fission and regeneration rates in the population, it is inferred that external regeneration (disappearance of fission signs) takes about two months. Asexual and sexual reproduction appears to be seasonal. But whereas fission mainly occurs during the cool season, sexual reproduction (from gonad studies) takes place during the warm season. Fission is probably triggered by emersion, during low tides, through dessication and thermal stress. It is hypothesised that the low water time of the spring tides can explain the seasonality of the fission as this phase of the tide occurs in these localities near the middle of the day in the cool season (and during the night in the warm season).

Conand, C. (1991). Long-term movements and mortality of some tropical sea-cucumbers monitored by tagging and recapture. *Biology of Echinodermata*, Yanagisawa, Yasumasu, Oguro, Suzuki & Motokawa (eds), 1991 Balkema, Rotterdam (an abstract is shown below).

*In addition to assisting studies of growth and mortality of a population, tagging experiments followed by a series of recaptures are useful in following animal movements. Tagging experiments have been conducted on seven aspidochirotid holothurians from different lagoon and reef habitats of the lagoon of New Caledonia. On reef-flats, where high-density populations are observed, the position of tagged individuals was located inside quadrats marked out by pegs and orientated. In deeper stations, where population densities are usually lower, the quadrats were larger and were not delimited with precision. Recaptures were generally made each three months. Recapture rates are highly variable, depending on the species, and their progressive decline is mostly due to the loss of tags. For the reef-flat species *Actinopyga echinites* and *A. mauritiana*, the movements of some tagged individuals were followed over one year. Their mobility was rather limited as many individuals were found within the inner quadrat after six months. The average direction of movement has been determined for these two species. It is apparently random for *A. echinites* and oriented towards the reef crest for *A. mauritiana*.*

Massin, C. and D.J.W. Lane (1991). Description of a New Species of Sea Cucumber (Stichopodidae, Holothuroidea, Echinodermata) from the Eastern Indo-Malayan Archipelago: *Thelenota rubralineata* n. sp. *Micronesica* 24 (1): 57-64, 1991 (an abstract is shown opposite).

*Thelenota rubralineata* n. sp. is described from specimens off Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. This colourful shallow water species is compared with *T. anax* and *T. ananas*. A short note is given on its behaviour.

The papers cited below were published on the occasion of the Third European Conference on Echinoderms in Lecce, Italy, from 9 to 12 September 1991. These papers will be available in the SPC library soon.

Immunocytochemical detection of bromodeoxyurine in proliferating cells of regenerating Cuvierian tubules of *Holothuria forskali* (Echinodermata); 81-86.

by D. VandenSpiegel, D. Nonclercq & G. Toubeau

Cuvierian organs in the holothuroid genus *Actinopyga* (abstract); 131

by D. VandenSpiegel & M. Jangoux

Brooding and marsupium structure in the cucumariid holothuroid *Neconus incubans* (Echinodermata); 121-124.

by V. Alvà & M. Jangoux

Evolution récente des exploitations mondiales d'holothuries (abstract); 171-172.

by C. Conand

Holothurians' response to attack by the tonnid gastropod *Tonna galea* (poster); 204

by A. Toscano, F. Bentivegna & P. Cirino

Cellular and molecular basis of encapsulation in sea cucumber hosts; 209

by C. Canicatti

Phenoloxydase and lipidic pigments in enriched *Holothuria polii* coelomocyte populations; 217

by S. Sammarco & C. Canicatti

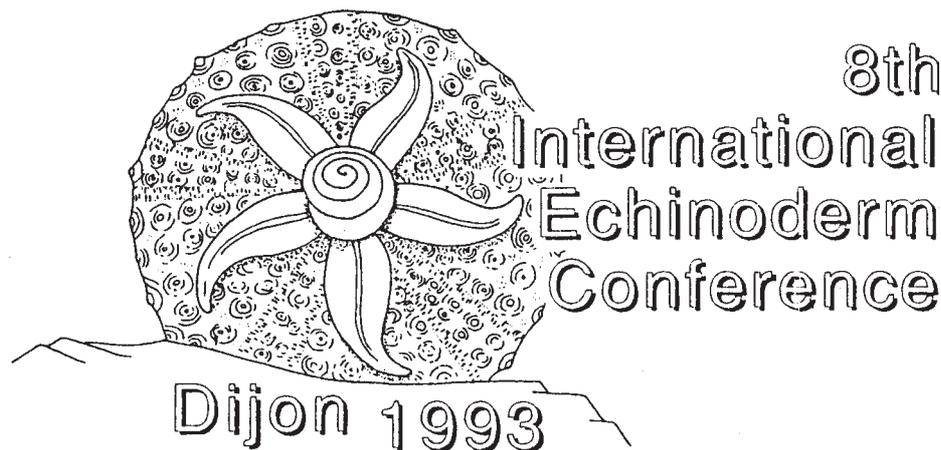
Dopamine in *Holothuria polii* coelomocytes; 221.

by P. Cretì, L. Scalera-Liaci & C. Canicatti

On the association between the crab *Hapalonotus reticulatus* and the holothuroid *Holothuria (Metriatyla) scabra* (poster); 242.

by D. VandenSpiegel & A. Ovaer

### Upcoming conference



The 8th International Echinoderm Conference will be held at the University of Burgundy, Dijon, France from 5 to 10 September 1993. People who are interested in attending should contact:

Mr. Bruno David (8th I.E.C.)  
Centre des Sciences de la Terre  
6, Bd. Gabriel - 21000 Dijon  
France  
Tel: (33) 80-39-63-71; Fax: (33) 80-39-50-66