



New Mysida (Crustacea) in the genera *Amblyops* and *Pseudomma* from the Iceland Basin

KENNETH MELAND¹ & TORLEIV BRATTEGARD²

University of Bergen, Department of Biology, PO Box 7800, N-5020 Bergen, Norway.

E-mail: ¹kenneth.meland@bio.uib.no; ²torleiv.brattgard@bio.uib.no

Abstract

Five species of Erythropinae are described from the Iceland Basin. *Amblyops trisetosa* and *A. spinifera* are shown to have extended their species range from the Bay of Biscay to Iceland. *Pseudomma maasaki* and *P. islandicum* are described as new species. A full description of *P. antarcticum*, previously reported only from Antarctic waters, is presented, including a first description of the male pleopods. The extended northward distribution of the previously described species coupled with *P. islandicum* bearing close resemblance to Antarctic *Pseudomma* species indicates the absence of dispersal barriers for bottom-living mysids in the Atlantic deep sea east of the mid-Atlantic Ridge.

Key words: Mysida, deep sea, taxonomy, Antarctic, North Atlantic

Introduction

Despite a long history of crustacean research in the northernmost part of the North Atlantic, little is known of the distribution and species composition of mysids in deep water. The mysid literature for the area prior to 1977 is referred to by Mauchline & Murano (1977), Mauchline (1980; 1986) and Astthorsson (1987). During the period 1987 to 1990 the Nordic programme called BIOFAR sampled the benthic fauna extensively in the Faroese Fishery Territory. The mysids were studied by Meland & Brattegard (1995) and Brattegard & Meland (1997) and they increased the number of known species from the area from 16 to 34.

Due to the success of the BIOFAR programme a similar project - BIOICE - was established to make a biodiversity survey of the benthic fauna of the Exclusive Economic Zone of Iceland from shallow inshore waters to depths of about 3000 m both south and north of the Greenland-Iceland-Faroe Ridge (Tendal *et al.* 2005; Svavarsson 2005). The extensive collections of lophogastrids and mysids accumulated by the BIOICE programme between 1991 and 2004 are now under study.

In this paper we describe some interesting species of the genera *Amblyops* and *Pseudomma* (Erythropinae) sampled at depths between 1000 m and 2400 m in the Iceland Basin south of Iceland.

Material and Methods

All samples were taken with an RP epibenthic sledge during BIOICE cruises in the Iceland Basin between 1993 and 2000. Sampling data are shown in Table 1. Additional type and non-type material was provided by Dr. Danielle DeFaye of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris (MNHN) and Dr. Veena Solanki of the Natural History Museum in London (NHML). Museum specimens were returned to their respective col-