



***Hansenomysis sorbei* n. sp., a new suprabenthic mysid (Crustacea: Mysida: Petalophthalmidae) from the Bellingshausen Sea (Southern Ocean)**

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Abstract

A new Petalophthalmidae mysid, *Hansenomysis sorbei* n. sp., is described from specimens sampled with a suprabenthic sled in the Bellingshausen Sea (Southern Ocean). *Hansenomysis sorbei* is distinguishable from its closest congener, *H. carinata* Casanova, 1993, by the carapace and abdominal somites sculpturing and the relative size of uropods and telson. This new species is the fifth *Hansenomysis* species described from the Southern Ocean. An identification key for the Antarctic and Subantarctic *Hansenomysis* species is also included.

Key words: Mysida, Petalophthalmidae, *Hansenomysis*, Bellingshausen Sea, Antarctica

Introduction

The genus *Hansenomysis* Stebbing, 1893 is widely represented in the world ocean, especially in the deep waters of the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans (Bacescu 1967, 1971; Lagardère 1983). The classification of all known species was revised by Murano and Krygier (1985) and some of them were transferred to the genus *Bacescomysis* on the basis of outer uropod morphology and the lateral ornamentation of the telson (Casanova & De Jong, 2005).

The genus *Hansenomysis* currently comprises 17 species (Anderson 2008): *H. fyllae* (Hansen, 1887), *H. lucifugus* (Faxon, 1893), *H. antarctica* Holt & Tattersall, 1906, *H. falklandica* Tattersall, 1955, *H. armata* Birstein & Tchindonova, 1958, *H. violacea* (Birstein & Tchindonova, 1958), *H. angusticauda* O.S. Tattersall, 1961, *H. tropicalis* Bacescu, 1967, *H. rostrata* Birstein & Tchindonova, 1970, *H. chini* Bacescu, 1971, *H. menziesi* Bacescu, 1971, *H. spenceri* Bacescu, 1971, *H. nouveli* Lagardère, 1983, *H. pseudofyllae* Lagardère, 1983, *H. carinata* Casanova, 1993, *H. japonica* Bravo & Murano, 1997 and *H. anaramosae* San Vicente & Sorbe, 2008.

Following the biogeographical analysis of benthopelagic mysids of Petryashev (2007), the genus *Hansenomysis* is the only Petalophthalmidae inhabiting the Antarctic Realm. Four *Hansenomysis* species are known from the Southern Ocean, three of them reported from coastal and offshore waters of the Antarctica (latitudes higher than 60°S): *H. anaramosae* (suprabenthic mysid from Bellingshausen Sea, latitude range: 69°S–70°S, depth range: 540–1083 m), *H. angusticauda* (pelagic mysid from Ross Sea, Antarctic Peninsula and Weddell Sea, latitude range: 61°S–75°S, depth range: 160–810 m), and *H. antarctica* (Antarctic circumpolar suprabenthic mysid; latitude range: 53°S–76°S, depth range: 100–400 m). The three species mentioned are rarely recorded and always in very low abundances (W.M. Tattersall 1908; O. Tattersall 1961). The fourth known Southern Ocean *Hansenomysis* species, *H. falkandica*, is reported from the subantarctic fauna (suprabenthic mysid from Falkland Islands, latitude range: 50°S–53°S, depth range: 200–1238 m).

During the BENTART-06 oceanographic cruise to the Bellingshausen Sea (austral summer 2006), *Hansenomysis* specimens were sampled with a suprabenthic sled. This paper deals with the description of these specimens and also gives a key to species of *Hansenomysis* from the Southern Ocean.