

Article



The genus *Lanocira* Hansen, 1890 (Corallanidae: Isopoda: Crustacea) in tropical Australian waters

NIEL L. BRUCE1 & CONNI SIDABALOK2

Museum of Tropical Queensland, Queensland Museum and School of Marine and Tropical Biology, James Cook University; 70–102 Flinders Street, Townsville, Australia 4810. E-mail: ¹niel.bruce@qm.qld.gov.au; ² sidabalok_conni@yahoo.com

Abstract

The genus *Lanocira* Hansen, 1890 is recorded from the southwestern Pacific for the first time. *Lanocira grebarree* **sp. nov.** from the Great Barrier Reef is described, and *Lanocira gardineri* Stebbing, 1904 and *Lanocira* sp. cf. *anasicula* Jones, 1982 are recorded from the Great Barrier Reef and Hibernia Reef, in the Timor Sea off Western Australia, respectively. *Lanocira grebarree* **sp. nov.** can be identified by the anteriorly rounded, upturned and short rostral process in males in combination with the lack of stiff setae on the dorsal surface of the pleotelson. The similar *L. gardineri* Stebbing, 1904 is distinguished from *L. grebarree* **sp. nov.** by the presence of stiff hyaline setae on the dorsal surface of the pleotelson. A key is provided to the Australian species of *Lanocira*.

Key words: Isopoda, Corallanidae, Lanocira, coral reefs, Great Barrier Reef, Western Australia, Timor Sea

Introduction

The Corallanidae have most recently been revised and reviewed by Delaney (1989). Corallanids are not well known in Australia waters, the major contributions being those of Hale (1925, 1926, 1940), Bruce (1982b, 1982c) and Jones *et al.* (1983) and it not surprising that the genus *Lanocira* had not been reported.

Critically, the advent of SCUBA in making collections from coral-reef habitats has resulted in far more coral-lanids being obtained, principally belonging to the genera *Alcirona* Hansen, 1890, *Argathona* Stebbing, 1905 and *Lanocira* Hansen, 1890. The Australian genera and species of the family have been listed by Bruce *et al.* (2002). Delaney (1989) offered a revised diagnosis to the genus *Lanocira*, and listed the nine species known to date. *Lanocira* is widely distributed in tropical and subtropical regions, particularly in shallow-water marine habitats and is commonly collected in coral-reef habitats (personal observation and museum records).

Material and methods

Recently collected material was obtained from NSF-funded field work (specimens held at LACM) and the CoML CReefs project at Heron Island and Lizard Island research stations (see acknowledgements).

Abbreviations: RS—robust setae; PMS—plumose marginal setae; CoML—Census of Marine Life; MTQ—Museum of Tropical Queensland, Townsville; LACM—Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, USA; NSF—National Science Foundation, USA; TNH—The Natural History Museum, London, UK.

Taxonomy

Suborder Cymothoida Wägele, 1989