

Article



Two new Gammarus species (Crustacea: Amphipoda: Gammaridae) from Zagros Mountains, Iran

MARYAM HEKMATARA¹, ALIREZA SARI² & MOHAMMAD-HADI HEIDARY BALADEHI³

¹Chabahar Oceanography Research Center, Iranian National Institute for Oceanography, Chabahar, Iran. E-mail: M.Hekmatara@gmail.com

Abstract

The present study tries to focus on describing two new species belonging to genus *Gammarus* from western Iran along the Zagros Mountains range. The most remarkable feature of *Gammarus hegmatanensis* **sp. n.** is the shape of epimeral plate 3, which is sharply pointed posteriorly with a distinct lobate anterior margin. This species has some similarities with and differences from some other species of *Gammarus pulex*—group such as *G. parthicus* and *G. syriacus*. The other species, *G. sirvannus* **sp. n.** with elongated eyes is similar to *G. duebeni*, *G. lobifer*, *G. balutchi* and *G. loeffleri*, but it shows prominent morphological differences and a distinct geographical distribution from these species. These new findings shed more light on the information available on amphipod fauna of Iran.

Key words: Amphipoda, Iran, new species, Gammaridae, Gammarus hegmatanensis, Gammarus sirvannus

Introduction

The reported species of freshwater amphipods of Iran have been distributed from the north to the south and the east to the west of the country. Some earlier works on Iranian amphipods are S. Karaman (1934), G. S. Karaman (1969), Birstein (1945), Löffler (1956), Ruffo (1979), Pesce et al. (1982) and Mateus and Mateus (1990). In the comprehensive study by Stock et al. (1998) following new freshwater species Gammarus anodon Stock et al., 1998, Gammarus parthicus Stock et al., 1998, Gammarus lobifer Stock et al., 1998, Gammarus proiectus Stock et al., 1998, Gammarus paricrenatus Stock et al., 1998 and three other species namely Gammarus lacustris Sars, 1863, Gammarus syriacus Chevreux, 1895 and Gammarus komareki Schäferna, 1922 have been reported. Subsequently, Khalaji-Pirbalouty & Sari (2004; 2006) introduced three new species: Gammarus lordeganensis Khalaji-Pirbalouty & Sari, 2004, Gammarus bakhteyaricus Khalaji-Pirbalouty & Sari, 2004, Gammarus pseudosyriacus Karaman & Pinkster, 1977 as a new record in Iran. The latest study by Zamanpoore et al. (2009; 2010) on freshwater amphipods in the Southern Zagros Mountains of Fars Province led to the description of four new species namely Gammarus zagrosensis Zamanpoore et al., 2009, Gammarus sepidannus Zamanpoore et al., 2009, Gammarus shirazinus Zamanpoore et al., 2010 and Gammarus loeffleri Zamanpoore et al., 2010.

In the present study, freshwater amphipods of some western provinces of Iran have been studied: Hamadan and Kermanshah provinces lie in the Zagors Plateu which is highly mountainous with a high amount of water resources. These mountains provide geographical barriers and various habitats that could result in a high diversity of amphipods in western areas. The cold climate of these regions is also suitable for amphipod distribution.

This study resulted in describing and providing geographical distribution data of two new species: *Gammarus hegmatanensis* **sp. n.** which belongs to *Gammarus pulex*–group (Karaman & Pinkster, 1977), found in springs, streams and "Qanats" in the W and NW of Hamadan city. The other new species from Kermanshah province, *Gammarus sirvannus* **sp. n.** which is collected from the Sirvan river is sympatric with *G. parthicus* and *G. anodon* in this river. The Sirvan river joins the Dejleh river that flows to the Persian Gulf.

²School of Biology, College of Science, University of Tehran, Teheran, Iran. E-mail: Sari@khayam.ut.ac.ir

³Department of Marine Sciences, Chabahar Maritime University, Chabahar, Iran. E-mail: Hadi.Heidary@gmail.com