



**New species of the copepod genus *Anthessius* Della Valle, 1880  
(Poecilostomatoida: Anthessiidae) from *Turbo marmoratus* Linnaeus  
(Gastropoda: Turbinidae) collected during the KUMEJIMA 2009 Expedition\***

DAISUKE UYENO<sup>1,2,3</sup> & KAZUYA NAGASAWA<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Graduate School of Biosphere Science, Hiroshima University, 1-4-4 Kagamiyama, Higashi-Hiroshima, Hiroshima 739-8528, Japan.

<sup>2</sup>Marine Learning Center, 2-95-101 Miyagi, Chatan, Nakagami, Okinawa 901-0113, Japan.

<sup>3</sup>Corresponding author

E-mails: DU, daisuke.uyeno@gmail.com; KN, ornatus@hiroshima-u.ac.jp.

\* In: Naruse, T., Chan, T.-Y., Tan H.H., Ahyong, S.T. & Reimer, J.D. (2012) Scientific Results of the Marine Biodiversity Expedition — KUMEJIMA 2009. *Zootaxa*, 3367, 1–280.

**Abstract**

*Anthessius isamusi* n. sp. is described based on female and male specimens from a turbinid gastropod, *Turbo marmoratus* Linnaeus, collected in the East China Sea off Kumejima Island, the Ryukyu Islands, southern Japan, during the KUMEJIMA 2009 Expedition. The female of the new species is differentiated from its congeners by the following combination of characters: 1) the absence of denticles on the ventral surface of the anal somite; 2) the length to width ratio of the caudal ramus; 3) the antenna bearing 4 claws; 4) the maxilla with 3 distal teeth; 5) the exopod of leg 4 with 3 spines on the terminal segment, and; 6) leg 5 with a rod-like terminal segment.

**Key words:** Copepoda, new species, the Ryukyu Islands, gastropod

**Introduction**

*Anthessius* is the largest genus in the poecilostomatoid copepod family Anthessiidae Humes, 1986. Stock *et al.* (1963) recognised 23 species in the genus. Since then, 20 more species have been described, bringing the total to 43 known species (Avdeev & Kazatchenko 1986; Devi 1984; Do & Kajihara 1984; Ho 1983; Ho & Kim 1992; Humes 1973, 1976; Humes & Ho 1965; Humes & Stock 1965; Kim 1993, 2009; López-González *et al.* 1992; Reddiah 1966; Stock 1964; Suh & Choi 1991; Suh 1993). Almost all species are parasitic or commensal on marine bivalves and gastropods (Boxshall & Halsey 2004; Ho 1997), and some have been reported from molluscs of commercial important (e.g. Humes 1973; Humes & Stock 1965; Tanaka 1961). During the KUMEJIMA 2009 Expedition conducted in the East China Sea around Kumejima Island, the Ryukyu Islands, southern Japan in November 2009, a new species of *Anthessius* was collected from *Turbo marmoratus* Linnaeus, which is commercially important in the Indo-West Pacific.

**Materials and Methods**

A specimen of *Turbo marmoratus* Linnaeus, was collected by SCUBA off Kumejima Island, the Ryukyu Islands, Okinawa, southern Japan, during the KUMEJIMA 2009 Expedition. After dissecting the snails, copepods were removed by rinsing in freshwater and preserved in 80% ethanol. Copepod specimens were soaked in lactophenol for 24 hours before dissection. The appendages were dissected and observed using the method of Humes & Gooding (1964). The drawings were made with the aid of a drawing tube. The terminology followed Huys &