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Tanaidacea (Crustacea) from Macaronesia III. The shallow-water Tanaidomorpha from the Cape Verde archipelago

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Abstract

Three new species of Tanaidacea are described from the Cape Verde archipelago in the Mid-Atlantic, collected during the sampling program of the Laboratory of Marine Community Ecology and Evolution (LMCEE) to Macaronesia and former Portuguese colonies. The new species belong to the tanaidomorphan families Leptocheliidae (*Leptochelia parasavignyi*), Paratanaidae (*Paratanais vicentetis*), and Pseudotanaidae (*Pseudotanais Akanthinotanais breviaquas*).

Key words: Tanaidacea, Tanaidomorpha, Cape Verde archipelago, Macaronesia. *Akanthinotanais*, *Leptochelia*, *Paratanais*, *Pseudotanais*, *Zeuxo*

Introduction

This is the third paper in a series reporting on Macaronesian tanaidaceans collected during a LMCEE sampling program to Macaronesia and former Portuguese colonies and deals with the shallow-water fauna of the Cape Verde archipelago.

The tanaidacean fauna from Macaronesia is currently under close scrutiny, both concerning the shallow-water fauna (Bamber & Costa 2009, Bamber 2010, 2012) and deep-water fauna (Larsen 2012a, 2012b). This effort is highly relevant, particularly regarding Cape Verde which has previously only received scant attention (Hansen 1895, Vanhöffen 1914) until the recent study by Bamber (2012). With the species described herein, the number of tanaidaceans recorded from Cape Verde has risen to 13 and many more undoubtedly remain to be discovered among the many islands and islets, particularly in subtidal coral habitats.

The species encountered during this study belonged to the genera: *Parapseudes* G.O. Sars from the apseudomorphan family Parapseudidae Guțu and the tanaidomorphan genera *Leptochelia* Dana (family Leptochelidae Lang), *Paratanais* Dana (family Paratanaidae Lang), *Pseudotanais* G.O. Sars (*Akanthinotanais* Sieg) (family Pseudotanaidae Sieg), and *Zeuxo* (family Tanaidae Dana). The species of *Parapseudes* are not treated in this study since this taxon has recently been studied from Cape Verde (Bamber, 2012).

Material and methods

The material is deposited in Museum Municipal do Funchal (História Natural), Madeira and was collected by K. Larsen during an LMCEE (Laboratory of Marine Community Ecology and Evolution) sampling expedition 01–11 April 2011, at two locations near Mindelo on the island of St. Vicente, Cape Verde (for map see Bamber 2012). The material was passed over a 0.5 mm sieve and immediately fixed in 95% alcohol. The genetic extraction procedure used to determine con-specificity of male and female leptochelids as well as inter-specific genetic distance follows Larsen & Froufe (2010).