



Scottia birigida sp. nov. (Cypridoidea: Ostracoda) from western Honshu, Japan and a key to the subfamily Scottiinae Bronstein, 1947

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Abstract

A new species of the ostracod genus *Scottia* Brady and Norman, 1889 from Kanazawa, western Honshu, Japan is described. This species is only the third living representative of this genus. It is most similar to the populations of *S. pseudobrowniana* Kempf, 1971 from western Europe, but it is smaller, and has unique features of the hemipenes, Zenker organs, antennae and mandibles. A prominent projection on the dorsal lobe of the hemipenes gives this species its name, *Scottia birigida* sp. nov.. It lives in wet leaf litter around the discharge of a spring, leading a semi-terrestrial lifestyle. This is the first record of *Scottia* and the subfamily Scottiinae Bronstein, 1947 from Japan and North East Asia, and significantly increases the known distribution of these taxa. This record of *Scottia* from Japan, together with numerous reports from Europe and two areas in the USA, indicates that in the northern hemisphere this genus is probably widespread. A key to the subfamily Scottiinae is also provided.

Key words: ostracod, Scottia, Cypridoidea, semi-terrestrial, Japan

Introduction

The genus *Scottia* was established by Brady and Norman (1889) to accommodate a fossil species, *Scottia browniana*, found in Quaternary deposits of Europe. Later, living representatives of this species were reportedly found in Europe and another living species of *Scottia* was reported from New Zealand (*S. insularis* Chapman, 1963). Kempf (1971) re-evaluated the European records of *S. browniana* and determined that the fossil *S. browni*-