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## *Biacanthus pleuronichthydis* (Yamaguti, 1939) gen. n., comb. n. (Copepoda: Taeniacanthidae), an ectoparasite of flatfishes from Japanese waters

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## Abstract

A new taeniacanthid genus, *Biacanthus* gen. n., is proposed for *Taeniastrotos pleuronichthydis* (Yamaguti, 1939) based on a redescription of adult female and male specimens collected from three flatfish hosts captured along the coast of Japan. *Biacanthus pleuronichthydis* (Yamaguti, 1939) comb. n. is distinguished from other taeniacanthid species by a combination of characters that include a horseshoe-shaped sclerotised structure on the ventral surface of the rostrum, an anteromedial projection on the first antennule segment, an uncinate process posterior to each antennule base, a pair of postantennal processes, a sigmoid-shaped maxilliped claw bearing an accessory process, an inner coxal seta on legs 2 and 3, and an inner intermediate spine on the first and second endopodal segments of leg 4. A key to the genera of the Taeniacanthidae females is provided.

Key words: copepod, Taeniacanthidae, flatfishes, parasite, taxonomy

## Introduction

Anchistrotos pleuronichthydis was first described by Yamaguti (1939) for a collection of female specimens removed from the body surface of *Pleuronichthys cornutus* (Temminck & Schlegel) and *Verasper variegatus* (Temminck & Schlegel) captured in Tarumi, Japan. Izawa (1986) later provided descriptions of the first two naupliar and all the copepodite stages, except the fifth female copepodite, of *A. pleuronichthydis*. Despite the fact his adult female specimens, including Yamaguti's (1939) material, lacked the characteristic pair of long whip-like setae at the base of the maxilliped claw exhibited by members of