

***Monopseudocuma* a new genus from the North East Atlantic and redescription of *Pseudocuma gilsoni* Băcescu, 1950 (Cumacea: Pseudocumatidae)**

ALISON M. MCCARTHY¹, SARAH GERKEN², DAVID MCGRATH³ & GRACE P. MCCORMACK¹

¹Department of Zoology, Martin Ryan Marine Science Institute, National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland.

²Department of Biological Sciences, University of Alaska, Anchorage, U.S.A.

³Department of Life Sciences, Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Galway, Ireland

Abstract

The validity of *Pseudocuma gilsoni* Băcescu 1950 has been questioned in the past. The recent discovery of material in Irish waters, and in the North Sea, confirms the presence of the species in the North East Atlantic and provides the opportunity to present a full redescription. A new genus, *Monopseudocuma*, is erected to accommodate the species. A neotype is designated from the West coast of Ireland.

Key words: Cumacea, Pseudocumatidae, *Monopseudocuma*, *Pseudocuma gilsoni*, North East Atlantic

Introduction

The family Pseudocumatidae G.O. Sars, 1878 is the second smallest of the eight cumacean families. Băcescu (1992) catalogued 28 species and five subspecies in twelve genera. The majority of species were described by the early 20th century by G.O. Sars primarily (e.g. G.O. Sars 1879; G.O. Sars 1894; G.O. Sars 1897; G.O. Sars 1900; Baker 1912; Derzhavin 1912; G.O. Sars 1914). Most of these were from the Ponto–Caspian region, which includes the Caspian Sea, Black Sea, Sea of Azov, and their associated rivers. Up to the 1980s, only a small number of species were described intermittently (Fage 1928; Băcescu 1950;