Transkalliapseudes spinulata, new genus, new species (Crustacea: Tanaidacea: Kalliapseudidae) from the northwest Australian shelf

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Abstract

A new kalliapseudid genus, *Transkalliapseudes* is erected to receive *T. spinulata,* **n. sp.** The description of the new genus and species are based on two males collected at depths of 44–82 m from the Northwest Continental Shelf of Australia. *Transkalliapseudes* n. gen. shares most features (setation of uniarticulate mandibular palp, cheliped, and dactylus of pereopod I) with those of the subfamily Kalliapseudinae; however, the dactylus on pereopods IV–VI are similar to those found in the subfamily Hemikalliapseudinae, as well as, some species of *Kalliapseudes.* The presence of numerous granular-like spinules on appendages of *T. spinulata* appears to be a unique character. A key and table for the separation of the genera within the subfamily Kalliapseudinae is presented.

Key words: Crustacea, Tanaidacea, new genus, *Transkalliapseudes spinulata*, Australia

Introduction

While studying tanaidacean material collected during baseline studies on the Northwest Australian Continental Shelf, we came across two adult males belonging to the family Kalliapseudidae Lang, 1956. Upon further examination we determined that these specimens apparently represented a new genus with a unique mixture of characters that indicated a possible transition between the subfamilies Kalliapseudinae Lang, 1956 and Hemikalliapseudinae Guțu, 1972. The description of this new genus and species is presented in this report.

The terminology used follows Larsen (2003). Descriptions were generated from a DELTA (Dallwitz et al. 1993) database. The material is deposited in the Australian Museum, Sydney (AM). Measurements were made with a stage micrometer and drawings were made with the aid of a drawing tube mounted on a Leitz microscope.