

## Tanaidacea (Crustacea: Peracarida) from Japan. I. Apseudomorpha from the East China Sea, Seto Inland Sea, and Nansei Islands

KIM LARSEN & MICHITAKA SHIMOMURA

*Department of Natural History, Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History & Human History, 2-4-1, Higashida, Yahatahigashi-ku, Kitakyushu 805-0071, Japan*

### Abstract

The Japanese shallow water fauna of Tanaidacea is examined. One new genus in the Parapseudidae *Longipedis* and two new species, *L. fragilis* and *Hoplomachus toyoshious*, are described. *Androgynella nipponicus* is herein re-erected. *Apseudes nasutus* is transferred to *Longiflagrum*.

**Key words:** Crustacea, Peracarida, Tanaidacea, Apseudomorpha, *Androgynella*, *Hoplomachus*, *Longipedis*, Japanese fauna

### Introduction

This is the first of a series of systematic papers on the Tanaidacea from Japanese waters. This study reports on species of Apseudomorpha from the East China Sea and Nansei Islands (previously known as the Ryuku Islands).

Moderate taxonomic work has been conducted on the Tanaidacea of Japan. In the 20th century the outstanding taxonomist S. M. Shiino published a number of papers (Shiino 1937, 1951a, 1951b, 1952, 1966), describing or redescribing seven species. Kudinova-Pasternak (1966) recorded 11 deep-water species (seven new) from the submarine trenches east of Japan, and additionally recorded nine in 1984 (four new) from the Sea of Japan. Ishimaru (1985) described one shallow water species, as did Nunomura (2005).

Although almost exclusively a marine taxon, one freshwater tanaid, *Sinelobus stanfordi* (Richardson, 1901), has been recorded from Japan (Miyadi 1938).

Until now only eight species belonging to the suborder Apseudomorpha, have been recorded from Japanese waters (see Table 1). Despite the additional two species described herein, the diversity of this taxon is much higher than the records suggest and additional new species are under description (K. Kakui, pers. comm.; R. Bamber, pers. comm.).