



## ***Julmarichardia gutui*, a new species of Apseudomorph Tanaidacean (Crustacea: Malacostraca: Peracarida) from the Australian northwest continental shelf**

REBECCA KIRK RITGER<sup>1</sup> & RICHARD W. HEARD<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Systematic Biology, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560-0163 USA. E-mail: rritger@gmail.com

<sup>2</sup>Department of Coastal Sciences, University of Southern Mississippi, Gulf Coast Research Laboratory Campus, Ocean Springs, MS 39566-7000 USA. E-mail: Richard.Heard@usm.edu

### **Abstract**

*Julmarichardia gutui*, **n. sp.** is described from specimens collected in depths of 78–83 m from the Northwest Continental Shelf of Australia. Of the four previously known species of *Julmarichardia* Guțu, 1989, *J. gutui* is distinguished from *J. deltoides* (K. H. Barnard, 1914) and *J. thomassini* Guțu, 1989 by having the outer flagella of the antennule with fewer than 9 articles and its distinctive armature on anterodorsal region of the carapace. It can be separated from *J. alinati* Guțu, 1989 and *J. bajau* Bamber and Sheader, 2005 by a combination of characters, including (1) a spatulate rostrum fringed with 20 or more blunt marginal teeth interspersed with 5–8 small plumose setae; (2) distinct ridges or tubercles on the carapace, (3) a well-developed, expanded lateral lobe on article 1 of the antenna (absent in *J. bajau*), and (4) 3–5 blunt spines (instead of 1 or 2) on the anterior margin of the basis of pereopod 2. A key to the five nominal species now comprising the genus *Julmarichardia* is presented. *Julmarichardia gutui* represents the first record of its genus from Australian waters and the second for the genus in the eastern Indian Ocean.

**Key words:** Tanaidacea, Metapseudidae, *Julmarichardia*, taxonomy, NW Australian shelf

### **Introduction**

An undescribed species belonging to the metapseudid genus *Julmarichardia* Guțu, 1989 was one of the most common apseudomorphan tanaidaceans collected by the RV Soela during a baseline study conducted by Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO) on the Australian Northwest Continental Shelf. The specimens examined in this study came from depths of 78–83 m. The description of this new species *Julmarichardia* is the subject of this paper.

Guțu (1989) established the genus *Julmarichardia* to receive three species, *J. alinati* Guțu, 1989 and *J. thomassini* Guțu, 1989, and *J. deltoides* (K. H. Barnard, 1914), which are all known from the southwest Indian Ocean off southern Africa. Recently, Bamber and Sheader (2005) described a fourth species, *J. bajau* Bamber and Sheader, 2005 from shallow water off Malaysia.

Type material, as well as additional non-type specimens, have been deposited in the Australian Museum, Sydney (AM), British Museum of Natural History (BMNH), Museum of the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory (GCRL), and the Muzeul National de Istorie Naturala “Grigore Antipa,” Bucharest (MNINGA).

Total length (TL) is measured from the tip of the rostrum to the tip of the pleotelson. Other abbreviations used: sta = station, SA = subadult(s), juv(s) = juvenile(s), ovig. = ovigerous. We generally follow the terminology proposed by Larsen (2003).