



Review of eastern Asian species of the mysid genus *Rhopalophthalmus* Illig, 1906 (Crustacea, Mysida) with descriptions of three new species

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Abstract

Mysid crustaceans of the genus *Rhopalophthalmus* Illig, 1906 (Crustacea: Mysida) are distributed in the eastern Atlantic through the Indo-West Pacific. In this paper, species of *Rhopalophthalmus* recorded from eastern Asian waters are reviewed on the basis of materials collected from south-eastern Asia to Japanese water. The taxonomic analysis led to the recognition of six species from the region, including three new species. *Rhopalophthalmus phylloodus* Murano, 1988 was regarded as a junior synonym of *R. egregius* Hansen, 1910. The identity of *R. macropsis* Pillai, 1964 has been controversial, and in this study, we recognised it as valid. However, specimens with remarkably stout and few spinose setae on the telson, often reported as either *R. macropsis* or *R. longipes* Ii, 1964 were determined to be a new species, *R. armiger*. In addition, two new species, *R. hastatus* and *R. philippinensis*, were reported from south-eastern Asian waters. A key to the 25 currently recognised world species is provided.

Key words: mysid shrimp, *Rhopalophthalmus*, taxonomy, new species, eastern Asia

Introduction

The genus *Rhopalophthalmus*, a well-defined group of the mysid crustacean (Crustacea, Mysida), was established by Illig (1906) on the basis of *R. flagellipes* caught in the Congo Estuary, Africa. This species is remarkable among the known species of *Rhopalophthalmus* by having elongated eyes that extend beyond the anterior end of the antennular peduncle. Later, Hansen (1910) reported another species with moderately developed sub-pyriform eyes under