

Article



First record of the genus *Thetispelecaris* Gutu & Iliffe, 1998 (Crustacea: Peracarida: Bochusacea) from a submarine cave in the Pacific Ocean*

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Abstract

A new species of *Thetispelecaris* is described from a submarine cave in Japan as the first record of the genus from the Pacific Ocean. *Thetispelecaris kumejimensis* **n. sp.** differs from its congeners in the following combination of characters: carapace 1.1 times as long as wide; antennal scale with 3–4 setae; maxilliped dactylus with 4 slender setae; basis of pereopod 1 with 2 long setae ventrodistally; exopod of pereopods 4 and 5 4-segmented; basis and ischium of pereopod 3 separated; basis and ischium of pereopods 4–6 partly fused; and pleopods 4 and 5 with 2 setae apically. This study represents the sixth species of the order Bochusacea.

Key words: new species, Thetispelecaris, submarine cave, Kumejima Is., Bochusacea

Introduction

Bochusacea Gutu, 1998, is a small order that includes five species in three genera. The first bochusacean, Hirsutia bathyalis Sanders, Hessler & Garner, 1985, was discovered from bathyal depths in the western Atlantic Ocean off Suriname (Sanders et al. 1985). Between 1988 and 2002, three additional species were described from anchialine, submarine caves and deep-sea habitats: Hirsutia sandersetalia Just & Poore, 1988, from bathyal depths off southeastern Australia, Thetispelecaris remex Gutu & Iliffe, 1998, from anchialine and submarine caves of Bahamas, and T. yurikago Ohtsuka, Hanamura & Kase, 2002, from a submarine cave on Grand Cayman Island, the Caribbean Sea. The most recently described species, Montucaris distincta, is from the continental slope off Brazil (Jaume et al. 2006). Bochusacea was distinguished from the other peracaridan orders mainly by the combination of the following features (Jaume et al. 2006): body comprising cephalothorax incorporating only first thoracomere, pereon composed of seven somites, pleon of five somites, and pleotelson comprising sixth pleonite plus telson; eyes and eyestalks lacking; antennule with three-segmented peduncle and two flagella; antenna located on welldefined pedestal, biramous, with two-segmented protopod, four-segmented endopod with terminal segment annulated forming flagellum, and marginally setose exopodal scale on basis; pereopods 1-6 biramous, with plumose, locomotory exopods originating anterolaterally on proximal part of basis; oostegites on female pereopods 2-6, located posteromedially on coxa, fringed with long plumose setae; pleopods vestigial in female; uropods biramous, with undivided protopod and stenopodial, non-foliaceous rami; exopod two-segmented, endopod annulated, apparently five-segmented.

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