

New records of *Munidopsis* (Crustacea: Anomura: Galatheidae) from New Zealand with description of two new species from a seamount and underwater canyon

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Abstract

Three species of the genus *Munidopsis* are currently known from New Zealand waters: *M. marginata* (Henderson, 1885), *M. kaiyoae* Baba, 1974 and *M. abyssicola* Baba, 2005. New records for *M. marginata* and *M. kaiyoae* around New Zealand are provided and *Munidopsis maunga* n. sp. and *M. papanui* n. sp. are described from a seamount on the Kermadec volcanic arc and the Papanui canyon off the southeast coast of New Zealand, respectively.

Key words: Anomura, Galatheidae, *Munidopsis*, New Zealand, Kermadec volcanic arc, seamount, underwater canyon

Introduction

The New Zealand Galatheoidea remain poorly documented, with sporadic records dating from the *Challenger* Expedition in years 1873–1876. Five publications have since described new species of Galatheoidea from New Zealand waters (Henderson 1885, Borradaile 1916, Baba 1974, Vereshchaka 2005 and Baba 2005) and at present a total of 19 species of Galatheoidea are known from New Zealand, including three species of the genus *Munidopsis*.

Munidopsis currently comprises more than 150 species worldwide, which occur from the shelf to abyssal depths, with a greatest recorded depth of >5300 m (Macpherson & Segonzac 2005). *Munidopsis* species are abundant in all deep-sea habitats and they comprise an important element of the scavenging macrofauna of hydrothermal vents along the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean ridges and around cold seeps and whale and wood falls