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Remarks on the deep-sea genus *Pseudolamprops* (Cumacea: Lampropidae)

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Abstract

Based on two specimens collected in the Antarctic deep-sea (4928 m) the adult female and male of the genus *Pseudolamprops* Gamô, 1989 are described for the first time. A new combination is proposed, *Pseudolamprops profundus* (Reyss, 1978) comb. nov., and several new records from the North Atlantic and Antarctica are provided. The diagnosis of *Pseudolamprops* is revised on the account of the new material available.

Key words: *Pseudolamprops*, diagnosis (emended), *P. profundus*, new records, Atlantic

Introduction

Gamô (1989a) erected the genus *Pseudolamprops* to accommodate *P. spinifer*, a species he described based on two immature specimens collected the Japan Trench at 2060–2065 m deep. Additionally, he suggested that *Lamprops profundus* Reyss, 1978 from the Canary Islands (1934 m) may also be referable to this genus.

We have at present five additional specimens from the North Atlantic and two from Antarctica. It should be noted that the material from Antarctica includes an adult male exceptionally well preserved.

In the present paper we are completing the description of *L. profundus* based on the new material collected from Antarctica, transferring this species to the genus *Pseudolamprops* and providing new records of distribution. Furthermore, the diagnostic characters of this genus are revised in the light of the Antarctic specimens herein studied.

Material and methods

The material for this study comes from the ANDEEP III survey carried out by the R/V “Polarstern” in the Antarctic deep-sea, and the POLYGAS and INCAL surveys carried out by the R/V “Jean Charcot” off the south-west of Ireland and the Bay of Biscay. The ANDEEP material was fixed and stored in 96% ethanol.

Specimens were stained with Chlorazole Black E[®], and the appendages dissected and temporarily mounted in glycerin. Habitus were drawn using a Leica MZ12 dissecting microscope, and appendages using a Leica DM 2500 compound microscope, both equipped with a camera lucida.

Line drawings were captured in digital format and inked with a Wacom tablet after Coleman (2003).

The ANDEEP material was deposited in the crustacean collection of the Zoological Museum Hamburg (ZMH), whereas the POLYGAS and INCAL materials were deposited in the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris (MNHN).

The total length of the individuals was measured from the tip of the pseudorostrum (excluding siphons) to the end of the telson. The telsonic preanal and postanal parts were measured with the specimen in ventral view: the former was taken from the base of the telson to distal end of the anal valves, and the latter from distal end of the anal valves to the tip of the telson (distal setae were omitted).