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A new and commercial species of *Gastrosaccus* Norman, 1868 (Peracarida: Mysida: Mysidae) from Java, Indonesia

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Abstract

A new species of gastrosaccid mysid, *Gastrosaccus yuyu*, is described from the higher tidal levels of wave-exposed surf beaches of Java, Indonesia. It belongs to that group of *Gastrosaccus* species with a fringe of slender spine-like filaments along the posterodorsal margin of the carapace, and, in having a mid-dorsal apophysis on the fifth abdominal somite in the adult and filaments which extend onto the postero-lateral lobes of the carapace, is close only to *G. sorrentoensis*. It is distinct in having fewer marginal carapace filaments than *G. sorrentoensis*, as well as apical telson spines which are hardly longer than the sub-apical lateral spines and are separated from those spines by a gap distinctly larger than those between the previous spines, a more pronounced rostrum, and a distinct conformation of the distal tip of the mandibular palp, *inter alia*. *Gastrosaccus yuyu* is collected commercially by artisanal fishermen in Java, and cooked into a fried rice-flour crisp biscuit, known locally as “peyek”.

Key words: Mysidae, *Gastrosaccus*, peyek, yuyu, Indonesia, commercial

Introduction

The mysid genus *Gastrosaccus* Norman, 1868 currently comprises some 22 species (Mees 2012) distributed around the western Pacific, Indian Ocean, Mediterranean, and eastern Atlantic (e.g. Bacescu 1968; Mees 2012). Most are benthic or demersal in habit, normally within sandy substrata, although they are also pelagic in behaviour. To date, no species of the genus had definitely been recorded from Indonesian waters, although O. Tattersall (1960) did described *G. elegans* (now *Iiella elegans*) from Singapore, Malaysia, while further species are known from Thailand, and Korean and Japanese waters (e.g. W. Tattersall 1915; Ii 1964). The pelagic *G. dunkeri* Zimmer, 1915 was collected rather vaguely “between Ceylon and New Guinea”, and recorded from Singapore (O. Tattersall 1960) and the southern Andaman Sea off Thailand (Fukuoka & Murano 2002).

Three other pelagic taxa had been listed for this region: *Gastrosaccus indicus* Hansen, 1910 was recorded from the Sulu Archipelago and Java, while *G. bengalensis* Hansen, 1912 and *G. pacificus* Hansen, 1910 were recorded from the Andaman islands and the Philippines, but all three have a rudimentary and uni-articulated endopod of the third pleopod in the male, and have been moved to the genus *Haplostylus* Kossman, 1880 (e.g. Mees 2012).

Material collected from Parangkusomo Beach on the southern, East Indian Ocean coast of Java and observations of the catch of a fisherman working the surf-zone of the same beach (Fig. 1A) has been discovered to be a hitherto undescribed species of epibenthic mysid of the genus *Gastrosaccus*. Artisanal fishermen in Indonesia collect these small crustaceans and add them into deep-fried rice-flour-batter biscuits (or crispy pancakes ~15 cm in diameter), known as “peyek” (or “rempeyek”) (Fig. 1B). The new mysid species, apparently the first species of *Gastrosaccus* to be recorded from Indonesian waters, is described herein.

Type material has been lodged at the Natural History Museum, London (BMNH). All measurements are axial; body length was measured from the tip of the rostral plate to the posterior end of the telson, excluding the spines. Morphological terminology is as in Wooldridge & Mees (2003).