A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS ANISOMYSIS
FROM THE GREAT BARRIER REEF (MYSIDACEA)

BY

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Résumé


The genus Anisomysis is mostly confined to warm coastal waters in the Indo-West Pacific and as far as I can determine, 27 species and 1 subspecies have been recorded. The present new species was collected by Professor Michael M. Mullin, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, in September 1984 during diving near the fore reef of Davies Reef (E. of Townsville), Great Barrier Reef. The species was observed swarming over dark coral rock in 2-3 m of water. The holotype, allotype and paratypes are deposited in the National Science Museum, Tokyo (NSMT) and additional paratypes are lodged in the U.S. National Museum of Natural History (USNM).

Anisomysis mullini n. sp. (figs. 1-3)

Material: Six males, 4.8 to 5.3 mm and five females, 5.0 to 5.2 mm. Holotype, NSMT-Cr 9012, adult male (5.0 mm); allotype, NSMT-Cr 9013, adult female (5.1 mm); two paratypes, NSMT-Cr 9014; one adult male (5.1 mm) and one adult female (5.0 mm); and four paratypes, USNM 216704; two adult males (5.0, 5.3 mm) and two adult females (5.1, 5.2 mm).

Description. — Carapace short; frontal margin produced anteriorly into a low triangular rostral plate with obtuse apex, extending to the base of antennular peduncles and covering a small part of eyestalk; posterior margin deeply emarginate, leaving the last three thoracic somites exposed in dorsal view (fig. 1A, B, C). Eyes large, well developed, produced laterally beyond lateral margin of carapace; cornea globular, wider than eyestalk; eyestalk without any papilliform process on dorsal surface (fig. 1B, C). Antennular peduncle more robust in the male than in the female; in the male first segment nearly equal in length to the following two segments combined, armed on outer-distal corner
Fig. 1. *Anisomysis mullini* n. sp. A, adult male in dorsal view; B, anterior end (male); C, anterior end (female); D, antennule in lateral view (male); E, antenna (male); F, mandibular palp (female); G, maxillule (female); H, maxilla (female); I, labrum (female).