

Nototanaids (Crustacea: Tanaidacea) from Japan, with the Description of a New Species of *Nototanoides*

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We describe a new nototanaid, *Nototanoides ohtsukai* sp. nov., based on specimens from the Yaku-Shin-Sone Bank, Nansei Archipelago, southern Japan (North Pacific Ocean). This species differs from its only congener, *N. trifurcatus* Sieg and Heard, 1985, in having a short distal article in the antennule and in the position of a row of aesthetascs on that article. We also present a partial redescription of the nototanaid *Paranesotanais longicephalus* Larsen and Shimomura, 2008 and a key to the genera of the families Nototanaidae and Tanaissuidae.

Key Words: Nototanaidae, *Nototanoides*, *Paranesotanais*, Tanaissuidae, new species, key, Japan.

Introduction

The family Nototanaidae consists of seven genera and eleven species (Anderson 2013). Except for the species of *Stachyops* and *Nototanais*, nototanaids have generally been reported from tropical and subtropical regions (Fig. 1A; Sieg 1980, 1986; Sieg and Heard 1985; Larsen 2005; Larsen and Shimomura 2008; Kakui *et al.* 2010; Araújo-Silva and Larsen 2012; Bamber 2012; Bird 2012b; Esquete *et al.* 2012; Kakui and Angsupanich 2012; this study). Two nototanaids are known from Japan. One is *Nesotanais ryukyuensis* Kakui, Kajihara and Mawatari, 2010, which was described from a brackish habitat on Okinawa Island and which has also

been collected from Iriomote and Amami-Oshima Islands (Fig. 1B; Kakui *et al.* 2010; Kakui unpubl. data). The other is *Paranesotanais longicephalus* Larsen and Shimomura, 2008 (the only species in its genus), which was described from a shallow subtidal bottom around Aka Island, Kerama Islands (Fig. 1B; see Larsen and Shimomura 2008).

In 2008 and 2011 we collected specimens of a nototanaid species from depths of 155–201 m on the Yaku-Shin-Sone Bank, Nansei Archipelago, southern Japan. This proved to be an undescribed species of *Nototanoides*, and we describe it here. In addition, we provide a partial redescription of *P. longicephalus* to confirm several character states that were unclear in the original description. Finally, we present a key to the genera of the closely related families Nototanaidae

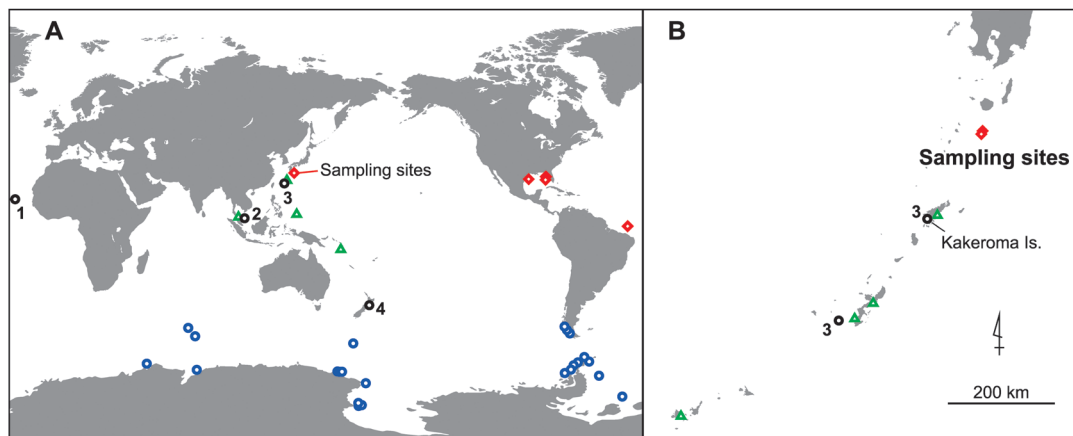


Fig. 1. Maps showing nototanaid distributions. A, global distribution of nototanaids, including the sampling sites for *Nototanoides ohtsukai* sp. nov.; B, nototanaid records in Japan, with the sampling sites for *Nototanoides ohtsukai* sp. nov. Symbols: red diamonds, *Nototanoides*; green triangles, *Nesotanais*; blue circles, *Nototanais*; black circles (1–4), *Gamboa*, *Birdotanais*, *Paranesotanais*, and *Stachyops*, respectively.