

New Cumacea species (Malacostraca, Peracarida) from the deep-water area of the Sea of Japan (Collections of the 52nd Cruise by the R/V «Vityaz», 1972)

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Abstract

Material on cumaceans (17 samples), collected in the Sea of Japan at depths from 209 to 2720 m during the 52nd cruise of the research vessel “Vityaz” in 1972, was investigated. Eleven species, known for the Sea of Japan (*Hemilamprops gracilis*, *Diastylis paraspinulosa*, *D. hirsuta*, *D. ornata*, *Leptostylis villosa*, *Eudorella emarginata*, *E. pacifica*, *Leucon acutirostris*, *L. kobjakovae*, *Campylaspis clavata*, *C. glabra*), and four new species were identified. New species *Diastylis moskalevi*, *Paraleptostylis vityazi*, *Eudorella bathyalis*, *Campylaspis pisum*, inhabiting bathyal zone of the Sea of Japan, were described.

Key words: Cumacea, new species, Sea of Japan

Introduction

The cumacean fauna from the shelf Sea of Japan was studied rather thoroughly (Zimmer 1937; Lomakina 1958; Gamo 1964; Gamo 1967a; Gamo 1967b; Gamo 1968; Gamo 1976; Kang and Lee 1995; Lee, Kim and Lee 2002; Vassilenko 1985; Vassilenko & Tzareva 1990; Tzareva & Kepele 2001; Tzareva & Vassilenko 1993). At the same time, the deepwater area of the Sea of Japan was not sufficiently studied. The materials of collections of the Zoological Institute and of the Institute Marine Biology were investigated by authors. In the northern Sea of Japan 20 cumacean species were found. But in these collections cumaceans were mostly found at depths up to 300–400 m, and only five cumacean species occurred at 600–1000 m depths.