

## A new species of *Pseudochirella* from the eastern tropical Pacific (Crustacea, Copepoda: Aetideidae)

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The female of *Pseudochirella vulgaris* sp. n. from the eastern tropical Pacific is described.

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The deep-water genus *Pseudochirella* includes 27 species described from adults, most of them are known after females only; for 11 species both sexes were described; 2 species were described from the fifth copepodite stage (Markhaseva, 1996). Descriptions of species based on single specimens are usual for deep-water copepods that are difficult to obtain, especially in hyperbenthic localities. The new species *Pseudochirella vulgaris* sp. n. from a hyperbenthic locality in the eastern tropical Pacific is one more described from a single female specimen.

The following abbreviations are used in the description: A1, antennule; A2, antenna; C, coxa; Enp, endopod; Exp, exopod; Gn, gnathobase; Gns, genital somite; Md, mandible; Mdp, mandibular palp; Mx1, maxillule; Mx1 Li 3, Mx1 basal endite (third internal lobe); Mx 2, maxilla; Mxp, maxilliped; P1-P4, swimming legs 1-4; Pdl-5, pedigerous somites 1-5; Pr, prosome; Ur1-4, urosomites 1-4.

### *Pseudochirella vulgaris* sp. n.

(Figs 1-15)

**Holotype.** USNM 264036, female, eastern tropical Pacific, seamount (Volcano 7), from net tows taken by the submersible Alvin (K. Wishner), 13° 23.9' N, 102° 35.0' W, min depth 2973 m, max depth 2921 m, within 1-5 m from the bottom, dive 2147 was made in 1988, kept in the U.S. National Museum of Natural History (Washington).

**Description.** Female. Total length 7.3 mm. Pr 4.2 times as long as Ur (Fig. 1). Rostrum typical of the genus (Fig. 2). Pd4 and Pd5 nearly completely separated. Posterior corners of Pr extended into rounded lobes hardly reaching the first third of Gns length

(Figs. 3-5). Gns slightly asymmetrical, with more pronounced undulation anteriorly on the left than on the right, of equal width throughout (Fig. 3). A1 exceeding body length by 3 segments (Fig. 6). A2 Exp1 with 1 small seta; Exp2 with single distal seta (Fig. 7); Mx1 Li3 with 1 short, probably sensory appendage in addition to 4 setae; Mx1 Enp with only 10 setae (setae are partly missing) (Fig. 10); Mx2 strongly damaged, however typical of the genus; the remaining characters of oral parts as well as Mxp (Fig. 11) and P1-P4 typical of *Pseudochirella* (Figs. 12-15). P1 Enp with 2 terminal and 1 subterminal setae broken (Fig. 12), P3 partly missing (Fig. 14). P4 C with group of 15 sclerotized spines at the base of internal seta.

**Comparison.** *P. vulgaris* is well distinguished from other species of the genus by the shape of Gns (slightly asymmetrical, of equal width throughout in dorsal view), shape of the posterior corners of Pr (symmetrical, rounded, without spines), and by only one small distal seta present on A2 Exp2.

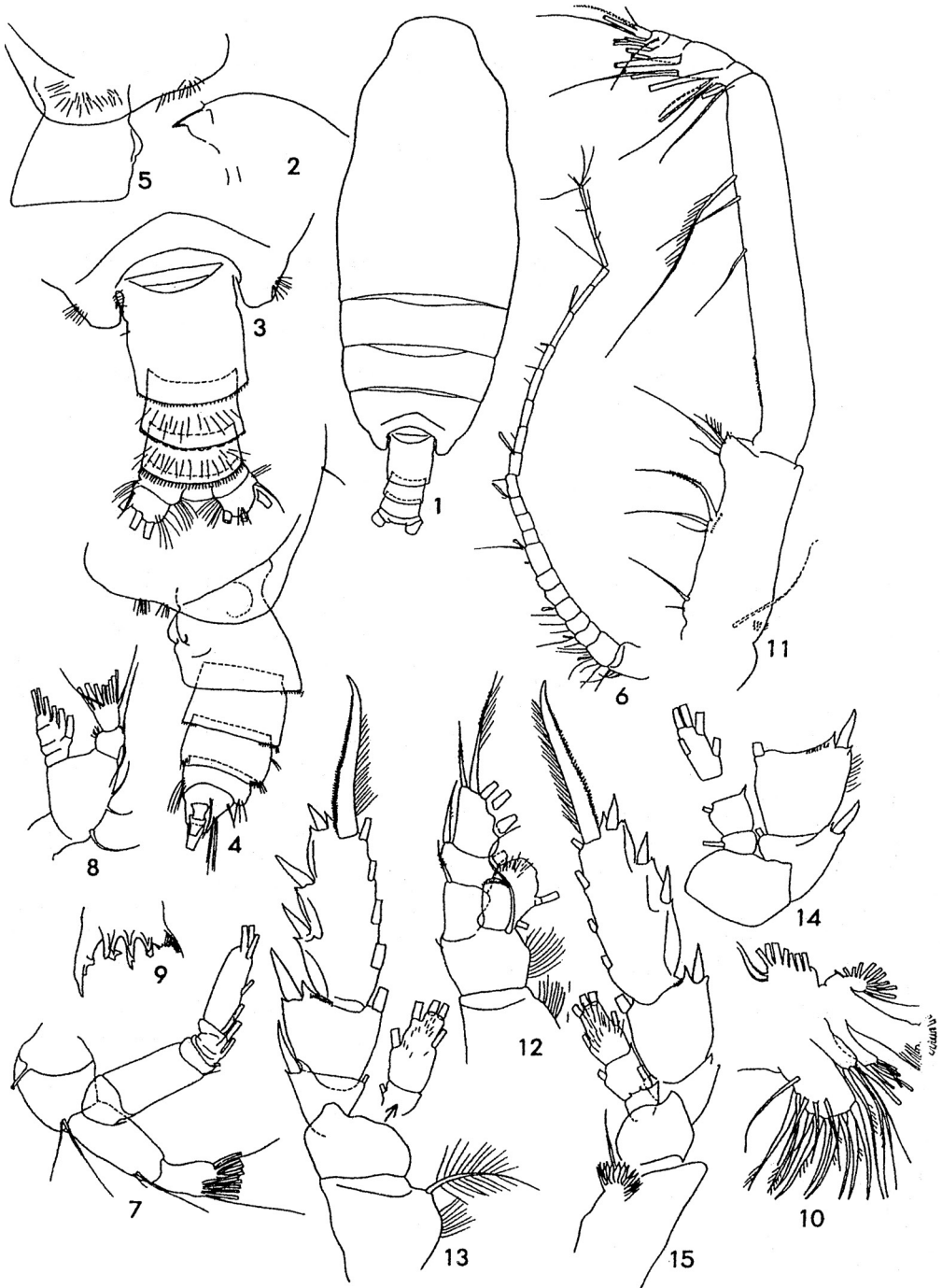
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### References

- Markhaseva, E.L. 1996. Calanoid copepods of the family Aetideidae of the World Ocean. *Trudy zool. Inst. ross. Akad. Nauk*, 268. 331 pp.

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**Figs 1-15.** *Pseudochirella vulgaris* sp. n., female (holotype). 1, body (dorsal view); 2, rostrum (left lateral view); 3, Pd4-5 & Ur (dorsal view); 4, Pd5 & Ur (left lateral view); 5, Pd & Ur (right lateral view); 6, A1; 7, A2; 8, Mdp Gn; 9, Mxl; 10, Mxl; 11, Mxp; 12, P1; 13, P2; 14, P3 (part.); 15, P4.