

## A New Species of the Genus *Janiralata* (Crustacea, Isopoda, Ianiridae) from Korea

In Kwon Jang

Department of Biology, College of Natural Sciences,  
Pusan National University, Pusan 609-735, Republic of Korea

A new species of ianirid isopod from a subtidal bottom in the Korea Strait is described and illustrated under the name of *Janiralata koreaensis*. This species is characterized by the cephalon lacking a distinct rostrum and prominent antero-lateral expansions, the pleotelson lacking postero-lateral projections, and the male pleopod 1 having a nipple-shaped lobe on lateral apex.

**KEY WORDS:** Crustacea, Isopoda, Ianiridae, *Janiralata koreaensis*, New species, Korea Strait

Knowledge of the ianirid isopods in Korea was previously limited to only six species of the genus *Ianiropsis* G. O. Sars, 1897, recently described (Jang and Kwon, 1990). The present study is the first record of the genus *Janiralata* Menzies, 1951 from Korea.

One male specimen which was collected from a subtidal bottom in the Korea Strait and sent to me for identification from the Korea Ocean Research & Development Institute was revealed to be a new species. The type specimen is deposited in the Department of Biology, Inje University.

**Suborder Asellota Latreille, 1806** 물좀아목  
**Family Ianiridae G. O. Sars, 1897** 바다좀과  
**Genus *Janiralata* Menzies, 1951** 두갈래바다좀속 (신칭)  
***Janiralata koreaensis* n. sp.** 매끈이마바다좀 (신칭) (Figs. 1, 2)

### Material examined

Holotype—an adult male (IJB: 9009), body length 4.0mm, width 1.7mm, from 8m depth in the subtidal zone, Pijindo I., Kōje-gun, Kyōng-sangnam-do (34°43'N, 128°27'E), Jun. 4, 1987 (Collection in KORDI).

### Description

Holotype male. -Body (Fig. 1A) elongate and flattened, with scattered dark brown chromatophores; lateral margins subparallel and setiferous. Cephalon about one-half as long as wide; frontal border very slightly convex, lacking prominent rostrum and antero-lateral expansions; antero-lateral angles round, each with 3 setae. Eyes oval, situated at about equal distance to their widths from anterior, lateral and posterior borders. Lateral expansions of pereonites 1-3 bilobed, directed slightly anteriorly; those of pereonites 4-7 slightly bilobed, posterior lobes much smaller. Coxal plates bilobed, visible in dorsal view on pereonites 2-7. Pleon 2-segmented. Pleotelson elliptical, with a median convexity on posterior border; lateral borders evenly round, setiferous. Uropods missing.

Antenna 1 (Fig. 1B) as long as cephalon width; peduncle 4-segmented, segment 1 twice as long as segments 2 and 3; flagellum with 18 subequal segments, distal 11 segments each with an aesthetascs. Antenna 2 with a distinct scale on peduncular segment 3; flagella and some of peduncular segments missing. Left mandible (Fig. 1C) with incisor and lacinia bearing 5 teeth respectively, setal row bearing 9+1 setae; palp 3-segmented, seg-

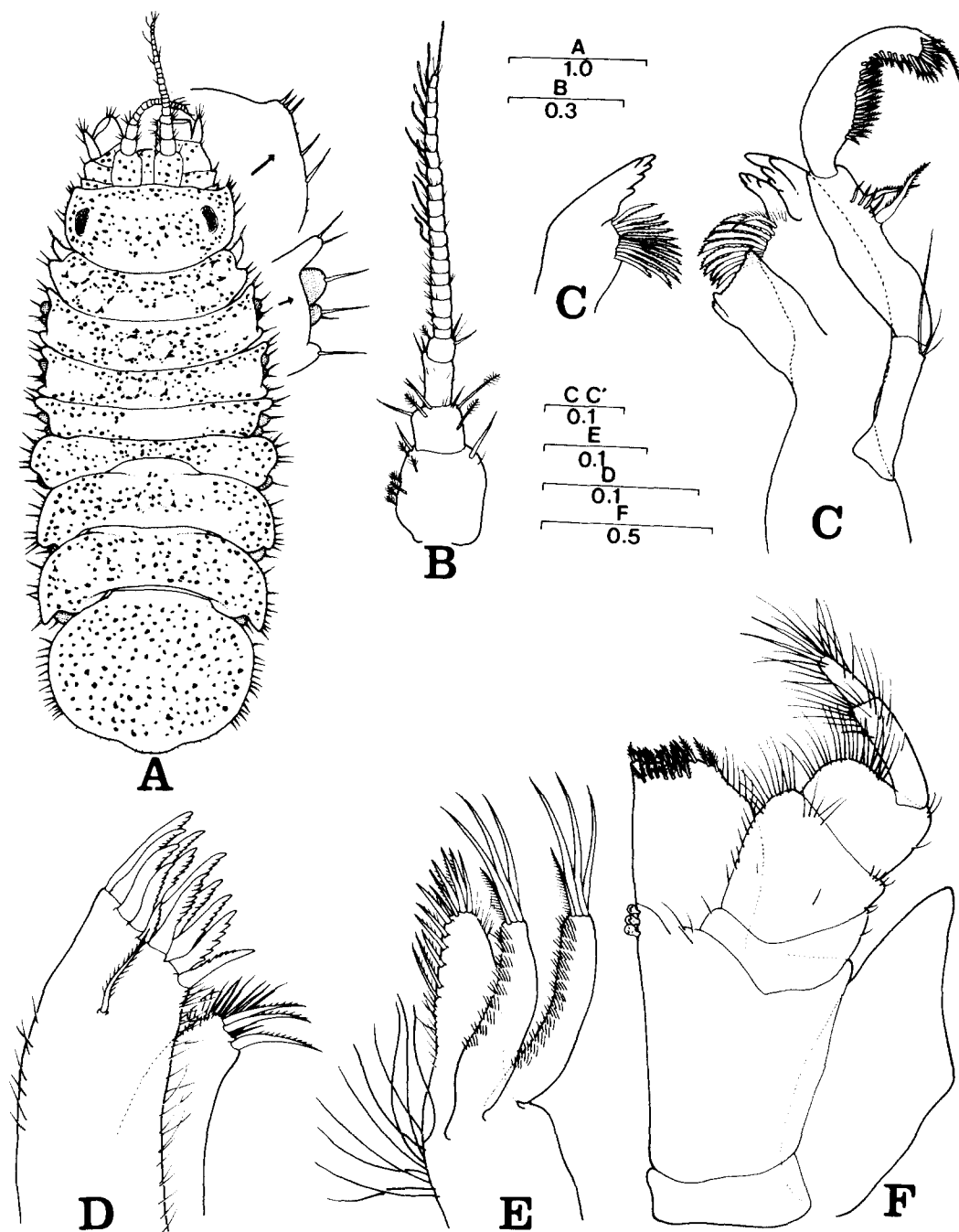
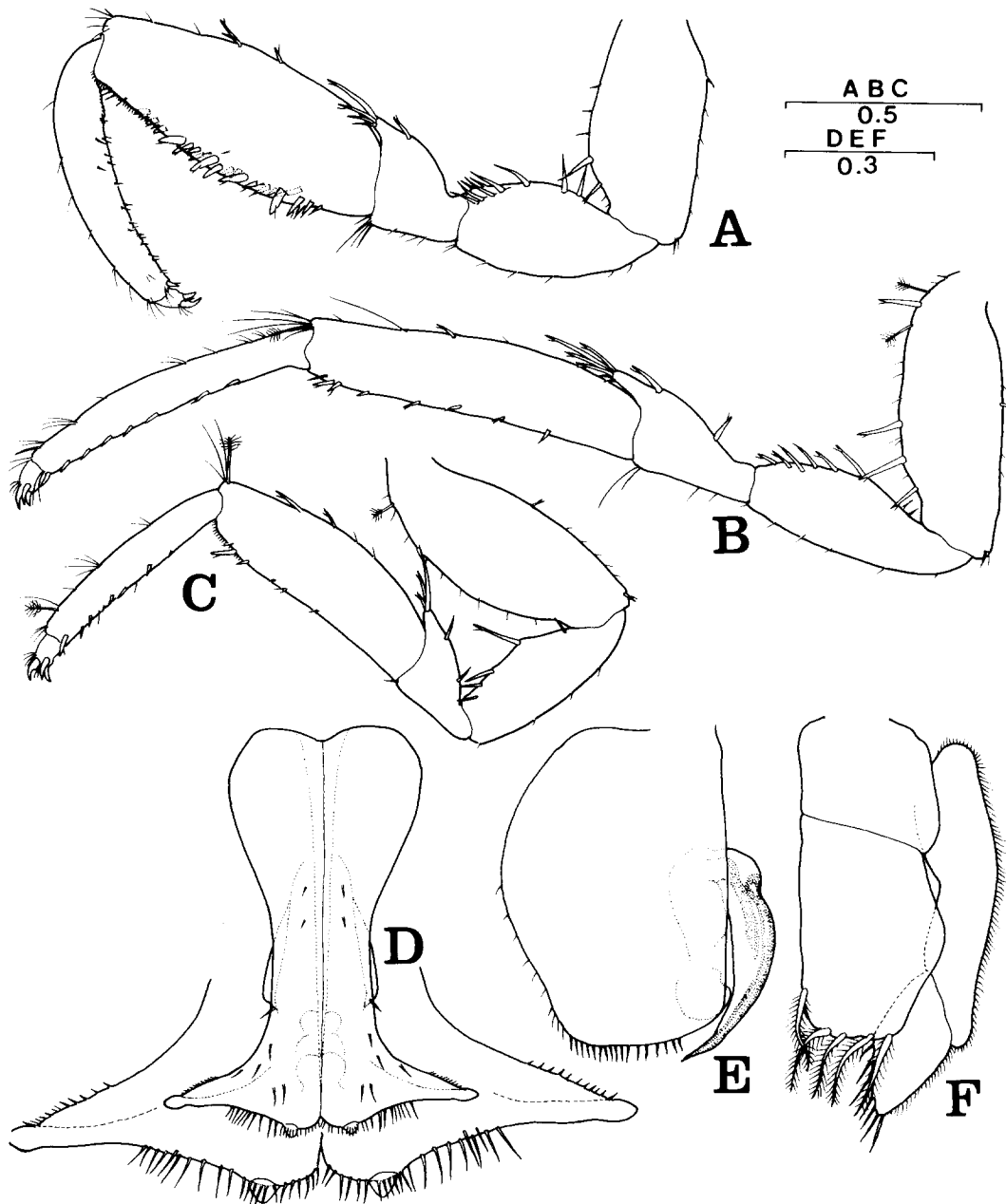


Fig. 1. *Janiralata koreaensis* n. sp. A, holotype male, dorsal view; B, antenna 1; C, left mandible; C', incisor region of right mandible; D, maxilla 1; E, maxilla 2; F, maxilliped. Scale bars in mm.



**Fig. 2.** *Janiralata koreaensis* n. sp. A, pereopod 1; B, pereopod 2; C, pereopod 7; D, pleopod 1; E, pleopod 2; F, pleopod 3. Scale bars in mm.

ment 1 with 3 unequal simple setae on distal corner, segment 2 with 2 long denticulate and 4 shorter simple setae, segment 3 with a denticulate setal row on inner margin. Right mandible (Fig. 1C') with incisor bearing 5 teeth, lacinia lacking, setal row with 12 denticulate setae; other features similar to left mandible. Maxilla 1 (Fig. 1D) with 3 pectinate and many simple setae on endopod, 12 denticulate and a subapical pectinate setae on exopod. Maxilla 2 (Fig. 1E) with 12 pectinate setae on endopod, 3 long simple and a shorter pectinate setae on each lobe of exopod, 10 long simple setae on infero-proximal border. Maxilliped (Fig. 1F) with 3 coupling hooks; palp 5-segmented; apex of epipod triangular, not pointed.

Pereopod 1 (Fig. 2A) with biungulate dactylus; propodus with a row of about 10 serrations on infero-proximal border, a spine on infero-distal angle; carpus expanded, with 2 rows of about 10 spines along inferior border. Pereopod 2 (Fig. 2B) with triungulate dactylus; propodus and carpus each with 8 spines on inferior border. Pereopods 3-7 similar to pereopod 2. Pereopod 2 longest; pereopod 3 as long as pereopod 1, shorter than pereopod 2; pereopod 4 shortest; pereopods 5-7 longer than pereopod 4, becoming longer posteriorly.

Pleopod 1 (Fig. 2D) with lateral apex laterally expanded; posterior border setiferous along inner half, with a pair of conical knobs on the most posterior border. Pleopod 2 (Fig. 2E) subrectangular, distal border truncate and setiferous; appendix masculinum tapering in pointed tip, slightly exceeding posterior border of exopod. Pleopod 3 (Fig. 2F) with 2-segmented endopod and exopod; endopod with 4 terminal and a subterminal plumose setae on segment 2; exopod finely setiferous outer-laterally, segment 2 with 7 simple setae on distal border.

#### Remarks

Although some parts of the antenna 2 and the uropods are missed, a single male specimen of this new species fits well with the diagnostic char-

acters of the genus *Janiralata*: the pereopod 1 bearing a row of serrations on the infero-proximal border of propodus and the mandible bearing a row of small setae between two larger denticulate setae (Menzies, 1951). So I assign this species to this genus without hesitation.

*Janiralata koreaensis* is most allied to *J. rajata* Menzies, 1951 in lacking a distinct rostrum, anteriorly extended large antero-lateral expansions on the cephalon and postero-lateral spine-like projections on the pleotelson, but the latter species has much larger eyes (length about one-half cephalon length) and narrower body (length about 3.2 times width) than the former one. Also, the lateral apex of the male pleopod 1 of *J. rajata* is very slender and curved slightly posteriorly, while that of *J. koreaensis* is triangular in shape and extended laterally.

#### Etymology

The specific name *koreaensis* is based on Korea where the type specimen was collected.

#### Acknowledgements

I am grateful to Dr. Do Heon Kwon, Department of Biology, Inje University, for his invaluable criticism and suggestion throughout this work and to Mr. Jong Geel Jae, the Korea Ocean Research & Development Institute, for permitting me to report on the specimen of this new species in the collection of the KORDI.

#### References

- Jang, I. K. and D. H. Kwon, 1990. *Ianiropsis* (Isopoda, Asellota, Ianiridae) from Korea, with description of a new species. *Korean J. Syst. Zool.* **6**: 193-208.
- Menzies, R. G. 1951. New marine isopods, chiefly from northern California, with notes on related forms. *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.* **101**: 105-156.

(Accepted November 23, 1990)

---

한국산 *Janiralata* 속 등각류의 1신종  
장인권(부산대학교 자연과학대학 생물학과)

한국과학기술연구원 해양연구소에 보관되어있던 등각류의 표본중 남해안의 비진도에서 채집된 *Janiralata* 속의 1신종이 확인되어 *Janiralata koreaensis*로 명명하고 기재한다.