

**NOTE ON WITHDRAWAL OF *Eurobowmaniella phuketensis* AND
TRANSFERENCE OF *Gastrosaccus simulans* TATTERSALL TO ITS GENUS
(CRUSTACEA: MYSIDACEA)**

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ABSTRACT

Eurobowmaniella phuketensis is cancelled as a junior synonym of *Gastrosaccus simulans* Tattersall, 1915. *G. simulans* is transferred to the genus *Eurobowmaniella*, due to the fact that the third male pleopod is modified as a complicated copulatory organ while in other *Gastrosaccus* species, except for *G. muticus*, it has a simple and styliform termination. *G. muticus* is also transferred to *Eurobowmaniella* owing to the similar modification of the third male pleopod.

Pertaining to my previous paper in 1995 (Murano, 1995), I described *Eurobowmaniella phuketensis* as a new genus and a new species. After further examination, it was clarified that this species was identical with *Gastrosaccus simulans* Tattersall. The taxonomic position of this species is discussed in this paper.

***Eurobowmaniella simulans* (Tattersall, 1915)**

Gastrosaccus simulans Tattersall, 1915:155-159; 1922:460; Pillai, 1957:6-7; 1961:24-25.

Eurobowmaniella phuketensis Murano, 1995:21-28.

Remarks

In my previous paper in 1995, I described *Eurobowmaniella phuketensis* as a new genus and new species. The identification of this species, however, must be corrected because of its similarity to *Gastrosaccus simulans* Tattersall, which was established based on specimens from India in 1915. There are no remarkable morphological differences from the description of the type specimens (Tattersall, 1915) and succeeding works (Pillai, 1957; 1961). In body length, specimens from Kerala (Pillai, 1957) are larger (12.0 mm in female, 10.0 mm in male) than the type specimens (7-8 mm in female, 7.5 mm in adult male) and the present ones (5.5-7.7 mm in gravid female, 5.5-8.5 mm in adult male).

As pointed out in my previous paper, the exopod of the third male pleopod is noticeably different in having the terminal end modified as a complicated copulatory organ; while the exopod

in almost all *Gastrosaccus* species bears a simple and styliform termination. Consequently this species can not be recognized as a true member of the genus *Gastrosaccus*. Therefore, *Eurobowmaniella* is a more appropriate for identification of *G. simulans*. The diagnosis of this particular genus which differentiates it from other related genera was given in my previous paper (Murano, 1995). The type species of the genus is changed to *Eurobowmaniella simulans* (Tattersall, 1915).

Another *Gastrosaccus* species from India, *G. muticus* Tattersall, 1915, should also be transferred to this genus, due to the fact that third male pleopod also terminates as a complicated copulatory organ. Both *Eurobowmaniella* species can be easily distinguished from each other by the structure of the exopod of the third male pleopod and by the number of the lateral spines of the telson, 6-8 spines in *E. simulans* as against 14-15 in *E. muticus*.

Distribution

Found along sandy beaches from Vasco Bay (India) to Phuket Island (Tattersall, 1915; 1922; Pillai, 1957; 1961).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I express my sincere gratitude to Professor Deborah M. Dexter, San Diego State University, for critical reading of the manuscript.

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