

A New Species of Tasmanian Mountain Shrimp, *Anaspides driessenii* sp. nov. (Malacostraca, Anaspidacea, Anaspidesidae)

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ABSTRACT. Species of the genus *Anaspides*, known as mountain shrimps, are endemic to Tasmania and inhabit a variety of freshwater habitats such as mountain tarns, pools, creeks and runnels, as well as caves. Until 2015 only two species of Tasmanian mountain shrimps were recognized, *A. tasmaniae* (Thomson, 1893), which was believed to be widespread all over the island and *A. spinulae* from Lake St. Clair. Revision of the genus by Ah Yong in 2016 recognized 7 species, most having narrow geographic distributions. Only two widespread species remained: *A. richardsoni*, occurring mainly on the Central Plateau and its margins, and *A. swaini*, occurring largely in south-western Tasmania. Notably, within *A. swaini*, three geographically correlated morphological forms were observed. We re-evaluated all three forms of *A. swaini* and herein describe one of the forms as a new species, *A. driessenii*, on the basis of morphological and molecular data. *Anaspides driessenii* corresponds to *A. swaini* form 3 and occurs mainly in south-eastern Tasmania from the Hartz Mountains over the Snowy Mountains to the Wellington Range. Telson structure, spination and male secondary sexual characters proved taxonomically instrumental.

Introduction

The investigations of Ah Yong (2015, 2016) significantly expanded our taxonomic knowledge of *Anaspides* leading to the morphological description of five new species, *A. clarkei* Ah Yong, 2015, *A. jarmani* Ah Yong, 2015, *A. swaini* Ah Yong, 2015, *A. eberhardi* Ah Yong, 2016 and *A. richardsoni* Ah Yong, 2016, bringing the known fauna to seven species. Ah Yong (2016), however, observed geographically correlated morphological variation in some species (e.g., *A. swaini*, *A. richardsoni*) suggesting additional unrealized

taxonomic diversity. *Anaspides swaini* is notable, having the widest putative distribution, ranging from southern Tasmania from the Weld River, Snowy Mountains region, Mt Field and Mt Wellington (North West Bay River catchment) to the Western Arthurs Range, throughout the Franklin-Gordon drainage, north to Lake Rhona and Frenchmans Cap, Mt Rufus and the vicinity of Lake St. Clair on the Central Plateau. Ah Yong (2016) observed three morphologically different forms occurring in different areas and drainages. Form 1 corresponds to *A. swaini sensu stricto* and has a south-western range, essentially around the periphery of

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