

Mysis diluviana*: Renaming the Great Lakes Mysid, formerly *Mysis relicta

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The mysid species in the North American Great Lakes, formerly identified as *Mysis relicta*, has been renamed *Mysis diluviana* based on genetic studies (Väinölä et al. 1994; Audzijonytė and Väinölä 2005; Dooh et al. 2006) which separated *Mysis relicta* into 4 separate species. Collectively these species are now referred to as the *Mysis relicta* group species: *Mysis relicta* occurs in northern Europe and brackish portions of the Baltic Sea; *M. salemaai* is the mysid in offshore Baltic Sea, the British Isles, and southern Scandinavia; *M. segerstralei* has a circumpolar distribution along the Arctic coasts and islands of Eurasia and North America and also occurs in lakes of these northern regions; and *M. diluviana* inhabits continental freshwater lakes of the once-glaciated northern North America, including the Great Lakes (Audzijonytė and Väinölä 2005). Each of the 4 species has distinct genetic and morphological characteristics (although characteristics like length and shape of the setae (hairlike bristles) have to be examined to tell them apart).

Dooh, R.T., J. Adamowicz, and P. D. N. Henert (2006). Comparative phylogeography of two North American 'glacial relict' crustaceans. *Molecular Ecology*, 15, 4459–4475.

Audzijonytė A, Väinölä R (2005) Diversity and distributions of circumpolar fresh- and brackish-water *Mysis* (Crustacea: Mysida): descriptions of *M. relicta* Lovén, 1862, *M. salemaai* n. sp., *M. segerstralei* n. sp. & *M. diluviana* n. sp., based on molecular and morphological characters. *Hydrobiologia*, 544, 89–141.

Väinölä, R., B. J. Riddoch, R. D. Ward & R. I. Jones, 1994. Genetic zoogeography of the *Mysis relicta* species group (Crustacea: Mysidacea) in northern Europe and North America. *Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences* 51: 1490–1505.