ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS OF *PALAEMONELLA HACHIJO* OKUNO, 1999 (DECAPODA, CARIDEA, PALAEMONIDAE)

BY

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Okuno (1999) described a free-living pontoniine shrimp, *Palaemonella hachijo*, based only on a male specimen collected from a submarine cave at Hachijo-jima Island, Izu Islands, southern Japan. In 1999, fortunately, I could obtain additional topotypic specimens, a male and a female. They provided supplemental data on female morphology and on the meristic range of rostral denticulation. The abbreviation CL indicates the postorbital carapace length. The specimens are deposited in the Coastal Branch of Natural History Museum and Institute, Chiba (CMNH), and the Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden (RMNH).

Palaemonella hachijo Okuno, 1999 (fig. 1)

Palaemonella hachijo Okuno, 1999: 739, figs. 1-3.

Material examined. — 1 ♂ (RMNH-D 48591, 2.8 mm CL), 33°08.6′N 139°46.8′E, Nakanomama, Hachijo-jima Island, 15 m depth, 4 August 1999, SCUBA, leg. K. Tanaka and J. Okuno. 1 ♀ (CMNH-ZC 00197, 3.1 mm CL), 33°08.5′N 139°44.4′E, off Nazumado, Hachijo-jima Island, 45 m depth, 26 October 1999, SCUBA, leg. S. Kato and J. Okuno.

Remarks. — The specimens examined here are in a moderately good condition. The male specimen has its right first and left second pereiopods attached, and the detached right second and third, and left first, third, and fourth pereiopods are available. The female specimen carries its right first and fourth, and left fourth and fifth pereiopods, and the right fifth and left second and third pereiopods are detached, in the bottle.

Both specimens have the rostrum armed with seven dorsal teeth (fig. 1A) instead of eight as in the holotype. The form of the upper antennular flagella of the present specimens disagrees with the description and figures given by Okuno (1999). They have the shorter rami fringed with long setae, and the longer rami are without setae (fig. 1B). Reexamination of the holotype shows that the observation by Okuno (1999) was incorrect.

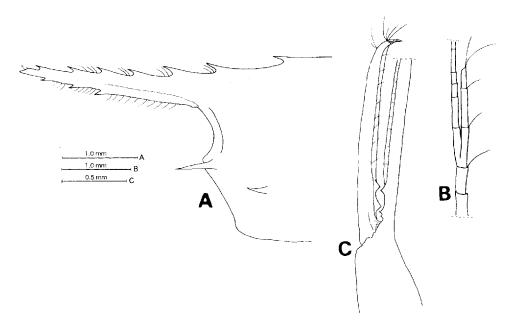


Fig. 1. *Palaemonella hachijo* Okuno, 1999, female (CMNH-ZC 00197, 3.1 mm CL). A, left anterior carapace with rostrum; B, shorter ramus of upper antennular flagellum, dorsal aspect; C, chela of left second pereiopod, mesial aspect.

The female specimen reveals two further morphological differences from the holotype and from the present male specimen: the rostrum is armed ventrally with three teeth (fig. 1A); the second percioped has the fixed finger proximally armed with acute teeth (fig. 1C), but it does not have the quadrate conical projection shown in the holotype and in the present male specimen.

The holotype inhabited a small crevice in a submarine cave at a depth of 20 m (Okuno, 1999). The present specimens were also captured from submarine caves, which divers could enter.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My thanks go to Messrs. S. Kato and K. Tanaka of Hachijo-jima Island for their kind help in capturing the specimens. I am indebted to Dr. L. B. Holthuis of the Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum for reading the manuscript and giving me valuable comments. This study was supported by a Grant-in-Aid for Encouragement of Young Scientists (No. 10740402).

REFERENCE

OKUNO, J., 1999. Palaemonella hachijo, a new species of shrimp (Crustacea: Decapoda: Palaemonidae) from a submarine cave in southern Japan. Proc. biol. Soc. Washington, 112 (4): 739-745.

First received 9 May 2000. Final version accepted 27 June 2000.