

## A taxonomic revision of the genus *Paradynomene* Sakai, 1963 (Crustacea: Decapoda: Brachyura: Dynomenidae)

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### Abstract

The Indo–West Pacific dynomenid genus *Paradynomene* Sakai, 1963, previously regarded as monotypic, is revised and six species are now recognized, viz. *P. tuberculata* Sakai, 1963, *P. quasi-modo* n. sp., *P. demon* n. sp., *P. diablo* n. sp., *P. teufel* n. sp. and *P. rotunda* n. sp.. Most of the species are from deep to relatively deep waters with only one species (*P. rotunda*) known from shallow water. The species are distinguished by a combination of carapace features, notably carapace shape and height, form of the areolae, and position of major tubercles.

**Key words:** Crustacea, Decapoda, Brachyura, Dynomenidae, *Paradynomene*, taxonomic revision, five new species

### Introduction

The dynomenid genus *Paradynomene* Sakai, 1963, was established for one species, *P. tuberculata* from Japan. The species, however, has since been reported from many parts of the Indo–West Pacific (McLay 1999, 2001). When we examined a number of new specimens of *Paradynomene* from the Philippine Islands it became clear that there was more than one species in the genus, which prompted the re-evaluation of the taxonomy of the genus. A revision, using a number of novel characters, showed that the genus can in fact be separated into six discrete species. The present paper presents the results of this revision.

Specimens examined are deposited in the Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (MNHN), Paris; National Science Museum, Tokyo (NSMT); Senckenberg Museum (SMF), Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany; U.S. National Museum of Natural History (USNM), Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C., and Zoological Reference Collection