



Two new species of *Munidopsis* (Crustacea: Anomura: Munidopsidae) from the Kermadec and Louisville ridge systems off New Zealand

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Abstract

Two new species of *Munidopsis* are described from the wider New Zealand region. *Munidopsis bamberi* sp. nov. is described from the Havre Trough adjacent to the Kermadec Volcanic Arc north-east of the New Zealand continental shelf, and is named in honour of Roger Bamber for his contributions to arthropod taxonomy and systematics. The second species is *M. sculpo* sp. nov. from Forde Seamount on the Louisville Ridge east of New Zealand. This brings the number of *Munidopsis* species known in New Zealand waters to 17 and a key to the New Zealand species is provided.

Key words: Anomura, Munidopsidae, *Munidopsis*, squat lobster, deep-sea, New Zealand, Kermadec Ridge, Havre Trough, Louisville Ridge, seamount

Introduction

More than 230 species of *Munidopsis* Whiteaves, 1784 are currently known worldwide, the majority of these from the Indo-Pacific region. Since publication of a comprehensive list of species in the genus by Baba *et al.* (2008), a number of new species have been described (Taylor *et al.* 2010; Ahyong 2013, 2014; Poore 2014; Vázquez-Bader *et al.* 2014) and investigations into the phylogenetic relationships of the genus are underway (e.g. Ahyong *et al.* 2011). The higher classification of squat lobsters has also been revised (Ahyong *et al.* 2010; Schnabel *et al.* 2011) recognising squat lobster polyphyly and a separate family for *Munidopsis* and its allies, Munidopsidae Ortmann, 1898.

Prior to the present study, 15 species of *Munidopsis* had been recorded from New Zealand waters. Yaldwyn & Webber (2011) list thirteen species and two more species have been described since (Ahyong 2013, 2014). Ahyong (2014) also referred all New Zealand records for *M. comarge* Taylor, Ahyong & Andreakis, 2010 to *M. ternaria* Macpherson, 2007 and identified records of *M. cf. serricornis* (Lovén, 1852) as the new species, *M. pyrochela*. Most of these species occur at depths between 400 m and 1000 m, but the shallowest New Zealand record is 119 m for *M. tasmaniae* Ahyong & Poore, 2004 and the deepest is 4510 m for *M. antonii* (Filhol, 1884) (Schnabel 2009).

During two research voyages in 2012 and 2014, as part of the ongoing ‘Impact of resource use on vulnerable deep-sea communities’ project conducted by the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA), two undescribed species of *Munidopsis* were collected from two locations off northeastern New Zealand (Havre Trough and Louisville Ridge seamount chain). The species are here described and an updated key to the 17 known New Zealand species of *Munidopsis* is provided.

Materials and methods

The material reported on here was collected by the Nascent Inter-Ridge Volcanic And Neotectonic Activity