



Periclimenes laevimanus* sp. nov. from Vietnam, with a review of the *Periclimenes granulimanus* species group (Crustacea: Decapoda: Palaemonidae: Pontoniinae)

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Abstract

A new, hydroid-associated representative of the genus *Periclimenes* from Vietnam is described and illustrated. *P. laevimanus* sp. nov. is most similar to *P. granulimanus* Bruce, 1978, but differs from it by the more slender and smooth, not granulated, major second pereiopod and the non-dentate cutting edges of the minor second pereiopod. A new host is reported for *P. granulimanus*. Mouth parts are described and illustrated for *P. brucei* Ďuriš, 1990. This species is easily distinguished by its extremely elongate second pereiopods, with the carpus longer than the chela, and the walking legs lacking simple spines proximally from the distoventral series of paired spines. *Periclimenes tonga* Bruce, 1990 differs from other members of the species group by having only a single pair of dorsal telson spines. A key for the identification of species of the herein established *P. granulimanus* species group is provided. Types and/or museum specimens of some other *Periclimenes* species (*P. hongkongensis* Bruce, 1969, *P. nomadophila* Berggren, 1994, *P. ruber* Bruce, 1982, and *P. toloensis* Bruce, 1969) were examined to evaluate their relationship with the *P. granulimanus* species complex.

Key words: Caridea, *Periclimenes laevimanus*, new species, South China Sea, symbiosis, hydroid-associate

Introduction

Shrimps of the genus *Periclimenes* are well known as associates of a wide variety of invertebrate hosts ranging from sponges and cnidarians to molluscs and echinoderms. An undescribed species of that genus was recently collected on plumulariid hydroids, from the South China Sea, in Vietnam; this species is described as new below. The new species shares some morphological characters, mainly in the shape of the rostrum, chelipeds and walking pereiopods, with *Periclimenes brucei* Ďuriš, 1990, *P. granulimanus* Bruce, 1978 and *P. tonga* Bruce, 1990, and more or less with species of the *Periclimenes obscurus* species group (Bruce 1987; Berggren 1994), and possibly also of the Atlantic *P. iridescens* group (Martínez-Mayén & Román-Contreras 2006) and some pontoniine species occupying isolated positions. Types or museum specimens of *Periclimenes brucei*, *P. granulimanus* Bruce, 1978, *P. hongkongensis* Bruce, 1969, *P. nomadophila* Berggren, 1994, *P. toloensis* Bruce, 1969, and *P. ruber* Bruce, 1982, as representative of some of the above species complexes, were examined to evaluate their systematic relationship to the new species. Notes on these specimens are presented in this paper.

Postorbital carapace length (cl in mm) is used as standard length. Material is deposited in the following institutions: CAS, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, USA; ION, Institute of Oceanography, Vietnamese Academy of Sciences and Technology, Nhatrang, Vietnam; MNHNP, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France; RMNH, Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum – Naturalis, Leiden, the Netherlands; ZMMU, Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia.