



## Article

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### The genus *Pereionotus* (Crustacea, Amphipoda, Phliantidae) from Australia

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#### Abstract

*Pereionotus* species from around Australia are described. The new taxa *Pereionotus dieteri* **sp. nov.** and *Pereionotus hartmuti* **sp. nov.** are fully described and compared with the redescribed *Pereionotus thomsoni*. Species misidentified in the past are synonymised and as a result the new taxon *Pereionotus yongensis* **sp. nov.** is introduced. A new name, *Pereionotus hirayamai* **sp. nov.**, is proposed for *Pereionotus thomsoni japonicus* (Hirayama, 1987) (homonym of *P. japonicus* (Tzvetkova, 1967)). A key to the Australian species of the genus *Pereionotus* is given.

**Key words:** taxonomy, new species, Australia, Phliantidae, Amphipoda, Crustacea, *Pereionotus thomsoni*, *Pereionotus dieteri* **sp. nov.**, *Pereionotus hartmuti* **sp. nov.**, *Pereionotus yongensis* **sp. nov.**, *Pereionotus hirayamai* **sp. nov.**, shallow water

#### Introduction

*Pereionotus* is a small genus of 10 species of phliantid amphipods. Although most diverse in the western Pacific Ocean (80% of described species) they are also known from one species in the western Indian Ocean and one species in the eastern South Atlantic. *Pereionotus* appears to be most diverse in Australian waters which contain 40% of the known species.

In this paper we describe three new species from Australian waters and raise the homonym *Pereionotus thomsoni japonicus* (Hirayama, 1987) to species level. We provide a key to the Australian species.

#### Material and methods

The material was fixed in 70% ethanol and later transferred into glycerol and mounted on slides for the preparation of the drawings. Pencil drawings were made with a camera lucida on a Leica M 205c dissecting microscope and a Leica DMLB compound microscope. The line drawings were made using the technique described in Coleman (2003, 2009a). In order to avoid the disruption of the animals by stretching the strongly flexed pleosome, length measurements were made beginning at the tip of the rostrum to the end of the posterior process of pleonite 1. The material is deposited in the Australian Museum, Sydney (AM) and National Museum Victoria, Melbourne (NMV). The type of *Pereionotus hirayamai* **sp. nov.** is deposited in the Amakusa Marine Biological Laboratory, Kyushu University (AMBL).