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Additional records of the pagurid hermit crab genus *Trichopagurus* de Saint Laurent, 1968 (Crustacea: Decapoda: Anomura), with description of a new species from the Philippines

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Abstract

The pagurid hermit crab genus *Trichopagurus* de Saint Laurent, 1968 is currently represented by three shallow water species from the tropical Indo-West Pacific region. In this paper, three species of the genus, including one new species, are reported. *Trichopagurus tenuidactylus* n. sp. is described on the basis of a single ovigerous female from the Bohol Sea, the Philippines, and compared with two close relatives, *T. asper* Komai & Poupin, 2012 and *T. macrochela* Komai & Osawa, 2005. New locality records are provided for *T. macrochela* (the Philippines) and *T. trichophthalmus* (Forest, 1954) (Taiwan and Marianas). An identification key to the four species of the genus is presented.

Key words: *Trichopagurus tenuidactylus*, identification key

Introduction

Studies on pagurid hermit crabs in the last decade, focusing on shallow waters in the tropical Indo-West Pacific, have shown the existence of a far richer fauna than expected, and the discovery of new species and new locality records are still continuing (e.g., Osawa & Takeda 2004; Asakura 2005, 2010; Komai & Osawa 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009; 2012; Osawa *et al.* 2006; Komai 2006, 2009; 2010; Komai & Takada 2006; Osawa & Komai 2007; Osawa & Okuno 2007; McLaughlin & Rahayu 2008; Osawa & Fujita 2008; Siddiqui & Komai 2008; Komai & Okuno 2009; Komai *et al.* 2010; McLaughlin & Okuno 2010; Komai & Osawa 2012; Komai & Poupin 2012, 2013; Komai & Rahayu 2013a, 2013b). The present work deals with species of *Trichopagurus* de Saint Laurent, 1968, based on material recently collected from various western Pacific localities.

Prior to the review by Komai & Osawa (2005), *Trichopagurus* had been represented only by its type species, *T. trichophthalmus* (Forest, 1954), but currently three species are known in the genus (McLaughlin *et al.* 2010). Diagnostic characters of the genus include the possession of 11 pairs of biserial gills, the presence of a moderately short to long right sexual tube in males and the lack of paired first pleopods modified as gonopods in females. *Trichopagurus trichophthalmus* is widely distributed in the tropical Indo-West Pacific, while the other two species, *T. macrochela* Komai & Osawa, 2005 and *T. asper* Komai & Poupin, 2012 are known from limited areas, i.e., Japan and Palau, and the Comoro Islands, respectively. The present paper serves to describe a new species, *T. tenuidactylus*, from Bohol, the Philippines, and to provide additional records for *T. macrochela* and *T. trichophthalmus*. Superficially this new species resembles *T. asper* and *T. macrochela* but can be distinguished by some subtle morphological characters.

Material examined in this study is deposited in the Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, Gainesville (FMNH), USA, National Museum of Manila (NMCR), the Philippines, the Natural History Museum and Institute, Chiba (CBM), Japan, and the Zoological Reference Collection, Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore (ZRC), Singapore. General terminology follows McLaughlin *et al.* (2007), except for numbering of thoracomeres. Shield length (sl), measured from the tip of the rostrum to the midpoint of the posterior margin of the shield, indicates specimen size. Others abbreviations are: coll., collected by; stn, station.