



New species of squat lobsters of the genera *Agononida* and *Paramunida* (Crustacea: Decapoda: Anomura: Galatheidae) from the western Pacific

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Abstract

Two new species of squat lobsters are described. *Agononida rubrizonata* n. sp. from Taiwan, Vanuatu, New Caledonia, Queensland and New South Wales, is distinguished from *A. incerta* (Henderson, 1888) by the male telson with a strong anterolateral process and different color pattern, although females of the two species are not morphologically separable. In order to establish the taxonomic status of *A. incerta* originally described from a female holotype, topotypic material is described. *Paramunida leptotes* n. sp. from the Izu Islands off Honshu, Japan, the Kyushu-Palau Ridge, off Amami-oshima of the Ryukyus, and Taiwan is distinguished from *P. proxima* (Henderson, 1885) by the absence instead of presence of a spine on the posterior ridge of the fourth abdominal somite and much narrower and more elongate third antennal segment that is at least 1.5 times longer than instead of as long as broad and about half instead of two-thirds as broad as the article 2.

Key words: Crustacea, new species, *Agononida*, *Paramunida*, western Pacific Ocean

Introduction

While sorting material in the collection of the National Taiwan Ocean University, we came across specimens of two undescribed species, one of *Agononida* and one of *Paramunida*, the existence of both of which has been suggested by Baba (1994, 2005), Macpherson (1994) and Ah Yong & Poore (2004).

Baba (1994) was the first to mention an unusual form of *Agononida incerta* that was different from the so far known specimens of *A. incerta* (Henderson, 1888) in color pattern and the shape of male telson, and suggested that it might belong to an undescribed species. Macpherson (1994) noted the coloration, showing a photograph of New Caledonian specimens that is undoubtedly identical with that of the unusual form. The two different color patterns were also shown by Wu *et al.* (1998) in photographs of the material from Taiwan. Ah Yong & Poore (2004), admitting the existence of the new species in the eastern Australian populations, tentatively named form-a for the undescribed species and form-b for *A. incerta* sensu stricto, and provided complementary notes on morphological differences other than the telson and coloration. Baba (2005) confirmed that topotypic male specimens of *A. incerta* from Zamboanga, the Philippines lack the male telsonal process characteristic of the undescribed species. Thus, this material now in the collection of the Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen (ZMUC) is used to describe the true *A. incerta* in this paper.

The other undescribed species has been reported under *Paramunida proxima* (Henderson, 1885) from the Izu Shoto (Izu Islands, Japan), the Kyushu-Palau Ridge and off Amami-oshima of the Ryukyus by Baba (1982, 1986). Upon examination of the type material of that species, Baba (2005) concluded that it belongs to a new species. This species is also found in Taiwan (Wu *et al.* 1998; Baba 2005).