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A description of the first complete specimen of *Diogenes guttatus* Henderson, 1888 (Decapoda: Anomura: Paguroidea: Diogenidae)

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Abstract

The apperception of the first complete specimen of *Diogenes guttatus* Henderson has permitted a verifiable redescription of the right cheliped, missing in the holotype. The newly discovered female is only slightly smaller than the male holotype, but exhibits considerable morphological variation in the armature of the left cheliped and telson. In addition to the structure and spination of the right cheliped, the armature of the second segment of the antennal peduncle and the spination of the right cheliped of this female supports the earlier assignment of two incomplete specimens from the Andaman Sea to *D. guttatus*.

Key words: Crustacea, Decapoda, Anomura, Paguroidea, Diogenidae, *Diogenes guttatus*, female, redescription

Introduction

Until quite recently, *Diogenes guttatus* Henderson, 1888, was known only from the description of the male holotype housed in The Natural History Museum, London (NHM), although it had been reported, incorrectly, from Pakistan by Tirmizi & Siddiqui (1981, 1982). McLaughlin (2002b) identified two small and incomplete specimens from the Andaman Sea in the collections of the Phuket Marine Biological Center, Phuket, Thailand, as *D. guttatus*. Because Henderson's (1888) specimen lacked the right cheliped, whereas both Thai specimens lacked the left cheliped, McLaughlin's (2002b) identifications were based on similarities between her specimens and the holotype in the cephalic appendages, the relative lengths of the dactyls and propodi of the ambulatory legs, and the armature of the telson. McLaughlin presented a diagnosis of *D. guttatus* based on the Thai specimens, but illustrated only the shield, cephalic appendages and telson. Subsequently, Siddiqui & McLaughlin (2003) corrected the earlier misidentification of the Pakistani material as *D.*

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