



Stylodactylidae and Bathypalaemonellidae (Crustacea: Decapoda: Caridea) from the PANGLAO 2004 and 2005 expeditions to the Philippines, with description of a new species of *Stylodactylus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881

RÉGIS CLEVA

Département Milieux et Peuplements aquatiques, Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, UMR 5178, case postale 53, 57 rue Cuvier, 75231 Paris cedex 05, France. E-mail: cleva@mnhn.fr

Abstract

Five species of the family Stylodactylidae Bate, 1888 and two species of Bathypalaemonellidae de Saint Laurent, 1985, were collected by the PANGLAO 2004 and 2005 expeditions to the Philippines. A member of the Stylodactylidae, *Stylodactylus gracilis* new species, collected at 2149–2217 m, is described and illustrated. The new species is distinguished from the 15 described species of *Stylodactylus* by a very thin and glabrous integument; a very long (0.8 times of carapace length) antennular peduncle, by the lengthening of the second segment (1.8 times longer than first); thin and very long third to fifth pereopods, as a result of the lengthening of the meri and propodi. The two species of Bathypalaemonellidae, *Bathypalaemonella* aff. *hayashii* Komai, 1995, and *Bathypalaemonetes brevirostris* (Bruce, 1986), represent new records for the Philippines.

Key words: Crustacea, Decapoda, Caridea, Panglao, Philippines, Stylodactylidae, Bathypalaemonellidae, deep water, new species, new records

Introduction

The PANGLAO 2004 and 2005 expeditions, organized by the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, were two phases of benthic biodiversity survey of Panglao I. and surroundings areas in the Bohol Sea, central Philippines. PANGLAO 2004 was shore based with shallow water collections to about 100 m. PANGLAO 2005 used the Philippines research vessel M/V *DA-BFAR* to conduct deep-sea benthic trawlings and dredgings in the Bohol Sea and the eastern Sulu Sea Sill. Although a rich collection of decapod crustaceans was obtained, so far resulting in 33 scientific papers with the description of 1 new family, 9 new genera and 34 new species, relatively few specimens of two caridean families Stylodactylidae and Bathypalaemonellidae were obtained. Nevertheless, a new species of *Stylodactylus* was discovered at depths of 2149–2217 m in one of the two deepest sampling stations of the PANGLAO 2005 expedition off the eastern Sulu Sea Sill. Of the other four species of Stylodactylidae collected, three (*Parastylodactylus bimaxillaris* (Bate, 1888), *Neostylodactylus amarynthi* (de Man, 1902), and *Stylodactylus multidentatus* Kubo, 1942), are widespread in the Indo-West Pacific region. *Parastylodactylus longidactylus* Cleva, 1990, is reported for the second time from the Philippines and a colour photograph is provided for the first time. The new species brings to eight the number of species of Stylodactylidae recorded from Philippines: the five species previously mentioned and *Stylodactylus licinus* Chace, 1983, *S. macropus* Chace, 1983, and *Neostylodactylus sibogae* (de Man, 1918) from the Sulu Sea. The rare deep-sea shrimp family Bathypalaemonellidae is until now only known in the Philippines by an incomplete specimen identified as *Bathypalaemonella* cf. *humilis* Bruce, 1966, by Cleva (2001: 768). Two species were collected by the PANGLAO 2005 expedition and both are new records for the