



The genus *Pseudopaguristes* McLaughlin (Crustacea: Decapoda: Anomura: Diogenidae) from the southwestern Pacific, with the descriptions of two new species

DWI LISTYO RAHAYU

Marine Bio-Industry Implementation Unit, Research Center for Oceanography-Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), P.O. Box 1124, Mataram 83000, NTB, Indonesia. E-mail: dwilistyo@yahoo.com

Abstract

Two new species of *Pseudopaguristes*, *P. mclaughlinae* and *P. pachydactylus* are described from the southwestern Pacific. Both species have tuberculate spines that cover the mesial faces of the dactyls of the chelipeds, a character shared with *P. hians* (Henderson, 1888) and *P. asper* Rahayu, 2005. *Pseudopaguristes mclaughlinae* n. sp. differs from the two previously mentioned species in having the long and slender pereopods and a tergal thickening of the left second to fourth pleonal somites accompanied by row of long, moderately dense, plumose setae in females. *Pseudopaguristes pachydactylus* n. sp. is characterized by the short dactyls of the triangularly-shaped chelipeds and the absence of a row of hooked spines on the distal margin of inferior lamella of the male first pleopod. Two other species also found in the region are *P. monoporus* (Morgan, 1987) and *P. laurentae* (Morgan & Forest, 1991). A key to the known Indo-Pacific species of the genus *Pseudopaguristes* is provided.

Key words: Crustacea, Decapoda, Anomura, Diogenidae, *Pseudopaguristes*, new species, southwestern Pacific

Introduction

The genus *Pseudopaguristes* McLaughlin, 2002 is defined primarily by the presence of only eight pairs of functional gills (absence of pleurobranchs on the fifth and eighth thoracic somites and marked reduction or absence of arthrobranchs on the third maxillipeds and chelipeds). Following the description of *Pseudopaguristes janetkae* McLaughlin, 2002, the type species, by McLaughlin (2002), several species have been assigned to and/or transferred from the genus (Asakura & McLaughlin 2003; Asakura 2004; Asakura & Kosuge 2004; Rahayu 2005). Currently the genus consists of 10 species in the Indo-Pacific and two species in the western Atlantic (Rahayu 2005; Rahayu 2007).

Four species of the genus *Pseudopaguristes* from the southwestern Pacific were studied in the present paper. Two species, *P. monoporus* (Morgan, 1987) and *P. laurentae* (Morgan & Forest, 1991) are reported for the first time from the region, and two others, *P. mclaughlinae* n. sp. and *P. pachydactylus* n. sp. are new to science. These two new species are described and illustrated and a key to the Indo-Pacific species is provided.

Materials and methods

The materials used in this study were collected from the southwestern Pacific in Fiji, Vanuatu, New Caledonia, Wallis, Loyalty and Chesterfield Islands, at depths between 0–700 m and belong to the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France (MNHN). The holotype and paratypes and most non-type speci-