

## Correspondence



# Areopaguristes, a generic replacement name for Stratiotes Thomson, 1899 (Crustacea: Decapoda: Paguroidea: Diogenidae)

#### DWI LISTO RAHAYU1 & PATSY A. MCLAUGHLIN2

- <sup>1</sup> Mataram Marine Bio-industry TIU, Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), Teluk Kodek, Pemenang, Lombok Barat 83352, NTB, Indonesia. E-mail: dwilistyo@yahoo.com
- <sup>2</sup> Shannon Point Marine Center, Western Washington University, 1900 Shannon Point Road, Anacortes, WA 98221-4042, USA. E-mail: hermit@fidalgo.net

Two species of Paguristes Dana, 1851 occurring in New Zealand waters, P. pilosus H. Milne Edwards, 1836 and P. setosus H. Milne Edwards, 1848, were the sources of errors and considerable confusion for many years. The misunderstanding regarding the identities of these taxa was further compounded by Filhol (1885) when he published a description of *P. setosus* Filhol, 1885, not realizing that this species had previously been published by H. Milne Edwards (1848) [see Forest & McLaughlin (2000: 77) for a historical account]. In his revision of the Anomura of New Zealand, Thomson (1899) redescribed Filhol's Pagurus setosus, assigning it to his new genus Stratiotes Thomson as the type species. Although Alcock (1905) and Thompson (1930) expressed doubt about the validity of Stratiotes, it was not until Forest & McLaughlin (2000) reviewed all of the New Zealand species assignable to Paguristes, that Stratiotes was placed in synonymy with Dana's taxon. However, when Rahayu (2005) found the gill number of *Paguristes* species in the collection of the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris variable, she restricted *Paguristes* to species having 13 pairs of gills and reinstated Stratiotes for species with only 12 pairs. Unfortunately Stratiotes Thomson recently was found to be a junior homonym of Stratiotes Putzeys, 1846, (Coleoptera) and a replacement name became necessary. Areopaguristes is proposed as the replacement name; from the Greek Ares, the God of War, in combination with Paguristes. As Stratiotes means soldier, the proposed replacement name maintains the original sense of combat, while identifying the genus as closely allied to Paguristes s.s.; gender masculine. The type species, Pagurus setosus, is unchanged.

#### Acknowledgements

The authors are most grateful to Tony Rees, Manager, Divisional Data Center, CSIRO Marine & Atmospheric Research, Hobart, Tasmania, and Rafael Lemaitre, Department of Invertebrate Zoology, Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC, for bringing the senior homonym to the authors' attention.

### References

- Alcock, A. (1905) Anomura. Fasc. I. Pagurides. *Catalogue of the Indian decapod Crustacea in the collections of the Indian Museum*, 2, i–xi, 1–197. Indian Museum, Calcutta.
- Dana, J.D. (1851) Conspectus crustaceorum quae in orbis terrarum circumnavigatione, Carolo Wilkes e classe reipublicae foederatae duce, lexit et descripsit. (Preprint from) *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia*, 5, 267–272.
- Filhol, H. (1885) Considérations relatives a la faune des Crustacés de la Nouvelle-Zélande. *Bibliothéque de l'École des Hautes Ètudes, Section des Sciences Naturelles*, 30(2), 3–60.
- Forest, J & McLaughlin, P.A. (2000) Superfamily Coenobitoidea. *In*: Forest, J., de Saint Laurent, M., McLaughlin, P.A. & Lemaitre, R. (eds.) The marine fauna of New Zealand: Paguridea (Decapoda: Anomura) exclusive of the Lithodidae. *NIWA Biodiversity Memoir*, 114, 31–103.
- Milne Edwards, H. (1836) Observations zoologiques sur les Pagures et description d'un nouveau genre de la tribu des Paguriens. *Annales des Sciences Naturelle Zoologie, Paris*, (2)6, 257–288.
- Milne Edwards, H. (1848) Note sur quelques nouvelles espèces du genre Pagure. *Annales des Sciences Naturelles Zoologie, Paris*, (3)10, 59-64.