



## A new species of *Kamaka* (Amphipoda: Kamakidae) from Lake Tonle Sap, Cambodia

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### Abstract

*Kamaka tonlensis* **sp. nov.** is described from Lake Tonle Sap, Cambodia. This species is peculiar in having no marginal setae on the outer ramus of uropod 2 and relatively elongate dactylus of male gnathopod 1. It brings the number of species of *Kamaka* up to 13.

**Keywords.** Crustacea, Amphipoda, Kamakidae, *Kamaka tonlensis*, new species, Cambodia, Lake Tonle Sap

### Introduction

The genus *Kamaka* Derzhavin, 1923 currently contains 12 species (Ariyama *et al.* 2010), being distributed in a narrow longitudinal Indo-Pacific zone from Kamchatka to Australia. They occur in shallow waters from freshwater lakes, brackish habitats to marine littoral zones. Lake Tonle Sap in Cambodia, the largest natural freshwater lake in Southeastern Asia, is known to harbor a *Kamaka* species as a representative of the macrobenthos (Ohtaka *et al.* 2010). The present paper deals with the taxonomy of this *Kamaka* species. Freshwater amphipods are poorly represented in the tropical Indo-Chinese subregion, especially epigeal forms (see Barnard & Barnard 1983). From the Mekong-Tonle Sap freshwater system, a photid amphipod *Microphotis blachei* Ruffo, 1952 is known from the Mekong River (near Phnom Penh) (Ruffo 1952).

### Materials and methods

Amphipods were collected from the bottom of Lake Tonle Sap by an Ekman-Birge benthic sampler in 2004. Two males (holotype, paratype) and one female (allotype) were dissected. Appendages were prepared on the permanent slide mount to be examined under a light microscope. The type materials are deposited in the Hokkaido University Museum, Japan, for voucher specimens.

### Systematics

#### Genus *Kamaka* Derzhavin, 1923

*Kamaka* Derzhavin, 1923: 188; Thomas and Barnard, 1991: 311; Ariyama *et al.*, 2010: 56.

**Remarks.** Ariyama *et al.* (2010) revised diagnosis for the genus. In the species description given below, the generic characters are not repeated.