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## **A note on *Conchodytes kemp* Bruce 1989 (Crustacea, Palaemonidae, Pontoniinae), with the designation of *C. kempoides* sp. nov.**

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Bruce (1989) reported on a pair of specimens of the pontoniine shrimp *Conchodytes kemp* from the Philippine Islands. These were subsequently referred to by Fransen (1994) as a junior synonym of *C. biunguiculatus* (Paulson), but these specimens may well represent a distinct species and deserve further examination. In general, *Conchodytes* species are of considerable size, with CLs of about 8.7 and 9.2 for males and females, respectively of *C. biunguiculatus* from the Andaman Islands and are generally found in association with larger bivalve hosts, such as *Pinna* and *Atrina* (Bruce 1989). The Philippine specimens are adult, as the female is ovigerous, but of very small size with CLs of only 2.5 and 3.75 mm. They were also found in association with a specimen of *Isognomon*, a host species not reported as a host for *C. biunguiculatus*.

Fransen (1994) made a study of specimens of *C. biunguiculatus* and *C. nipponensis* (De Haan 1884), using material from a variety of localities, but not including the type material, which is now lost. This study was initiated by confusion with *C. kemp* Bruce, 1989, from Moalboal Village, Mactan Island, Phillipines, in which it was erroneously concluded that *C. nipponensis* was a synonym of *C. biunguiculatus*, leaving the specimens from the Andaman Islands referred to *C. biunguiculatus* by Kemp (1922) without a name. This was then rectified by the designation of *C. kemp* Bruce. The holotype and allotype of *C. kemp* were designated on the basis of a pair of specimens from the Andaman Islands identified by Kemp as *C. biunguiculatus* and placed in the collections of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

The present distribution of *C. biunguiculatus* remains rather unclear as a result, as noted by Fransen (1994). Records have been reported from the Red Sea, Egypt, Israel, Madagascar, Seychelle Islands, Vietnam, China, Taiwan, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Vanuatu. Most of these records have had the hosts reported and were exclusively from hosts of the family Pinnidae.

The type material of *C. kempoides* is held in the collections of the Northern Territory Museum of Arts and Sciences, Darwin. (NTM).

Abbreviation used: CL, postorbital carapace length.

### **Systematic account**

#### **Family Palaemonidae Rafinesque, 1815**

#### **Subfamily Pontoniinae Kingsley, 1879**

#### **Genus *Conchodytes* Peters, 1852**

#### ***Conchodytes kempoides* sp. nov.**

*Conchodytes kemp* Bruce, 1989, Asian Mar. Biol., **6**: 183–184, fig. 3 B–E.

**Diagnosis.** Very small sized species of typical *Conchodytes* morphology; closely similar to *C. biunguiculatus* (Paulson); third ambulatory dactyl with unguis more slender, 2.0 times longer than basal width, accessory tooth shorter, more recurved, 2.0 times longer than basal width, with gap between unguis and accessory tooth more open; basal ventral