



A new species of the caridean shrimp genus *Ogyrides* Stebbing, 1914 (Decapoda: Ogyrididae) from the eastern tropical Pacific

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Abstract

The caridean shrimp *Ogyrides wickstenae* sp. nov. is described from Mazatlán, Pacific coast of Mexico. The new species is most closely related to *O. tarazonai* Wicksten & Méndez, 1988 and *O. hayi* Williams, 1981, sharing with them a single spine on the dorsal midline of the carapace. However, the new species can be distinguished from the two allied species by the presence of a single small spine on the second endopodal segment of the third maxilliped and the five-segmented carpus of the second pereopod. A key for the Eastern Pacific species of *Ogyrides* is provided.

Key words: Caridea, marine shrimp, Ogyrididae, new species, East Pacific, Mexico, intertidal

Introduction

The genus *Ogyrides* Stebbing, 1914, is the unique representative of the caridean family Ogyrididae. *Ogyrides* is characterized by the presence of a very short rostrum; the completely exposed, slender, parallel-running eyestalks with small terminal corneae; the first two pairs of pereopods chelate and nearly equal in size, the carpus of the second pereopod subdivided into four or five segments; a broad and obtusely pointed telson; and a penaeidean thelycum-like structure (Hay & Shore 1918; Williams 1984; Holthuis 1993). This genus contains 10 species distributed along tropical and subtropical coasts around the world (De Grave & Fransen 2011). Three species of *Ogyrides* have been described from American waters: *Ogyrides hayi* Williams, 1981, from the western Atlantic; *O. tarazonai* Wicksten & Méndez, 1988 from Peru and Nicaragua in the eastern Pacific; and *O. alphaerostris* (Kingsley, 1880), an apparently amphi-American species (Williams 1981; Wicksten & Méndez 1988; Hendrickx 1993, 2005). According to De Grave & Fransen (2011), *O. limicola* Williams, 1955, *O. occidentalis* (Ortmann, 1893) and *O. yaquiniensis* Armstrong, 1949, all three from the western Atlantic, are currently considered to be junior synonyms of *O. alphaerostris*.

In the Pacific coasts of Mexico, *O. alphaerostris*, a species with 3–14 dorsal spines on the carapace, has been recorded from Bahía de Todos Santos, Baja California (Carvacho & Olson 1984), and Mazatlán (Wicksten 1983; Hendrickx & Wicksten 1987; Hendrickx 1993). In 2012, while sampling in the intertidal areas of two beaches of Mazatlán, two specimens of *Ogyrides* with only one anterior middorsal spine on the carapace were collected and later identified as a hitherto undescribed species. In this paper, a new species, *O. wickstenae*, is described and illustrated in detail. An identification key to the American Pacific species is provided.

Material and methods

The collection localities, Isla de la Piedra, located south to the Mazatlán harbor and Playa “Roca del Mar”, located in the tourist area of Mazatlán, are protected by Isla Chivos, and Isla Venados, Isla Pájaros and Isla Lobos,