NOTES ON SOME INDO-PACIFIC PONTONIINAE, XXX.
SOME *PERICLIMENES* SPECIES FROM MADAGASCAR
(DECAPODA CARIDEA)

BY

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A recent review of the pontoniine shrimp fauna of Madagascar has indicated a rich variety of species of the genus *Periclimenes* Costa, 1844 (Bruce, in press). Twenty two species have been previously reported as occurring in that region. A small collection of pontoniine shrimps recently received through the kindness of Dr. Alain Crosnier, mainly from the north east of Madagascar in the region of Nosí Bé, have proved to all belong to the genus *Periclimenes* and to include some rare species, with four not previously recorded from Madagascar and one new to the Indian Ocean.

Many of the samples were collected by means of a plankton sledge, and would probably not have been collected by other methods. Although this method seems suitable for collecting the free-living species, it may also result in the separation of the commensal shrimps from their host animals so that the details of the association are lost.

The measurements given refer to the post-orbital carapace length (C.L.).

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

*Periclimenes petitthouarsii* (Audouin)

Material examined. — 1 ovig. q, Ambataloaka, Nosí Bé, 3 m, from coral, by diving, (# 2394) (C.L. 2.5 mm).

Remarks. — The single specimen lacks the minor second pereiopod but the characteristic sound-producing major second pereiopod is present. The rostrum has a dentition of 7/4, as previously reported. This species has been previously reported from Nosí Bé (Bruce, in press) but the closely related *P. spiniferus* De Man is also known from Tuléar (Hipeau-Jacquotte, 1973) and Tamatave (Lenz, 1910), so the north-western region of Madagascar may represent the southern limit for this species.

Distribution. — Type locality, Egypt. Reported also from numerous localities in the Red Sea, Gulf of Aden and Persian Gulf. Also known from Zanzibar, Tanganyika, Kenya and the Comoro Islands.
Periclimenes grandis (Stimpson)

Material examined. — 1 ♂, 1 juv., Nosi Bé, muddy sand, ( # 2289) (C.L. 2.2, 1.8 mm).

Remarks. — The two specimens present no unusual features. The rostral dentitions are 7/2 and 9/2 respectively. This species has been previously reported from Nosi Bé, and also from Majunga and the Ile Glorieuse (Bruce, in press).

Distribution. — Type locality, Oshima, Japan. Known to occur extensively throughout the Indo-West Pacific region from the Red Sea to Indonesia.

Periclimenes tenuipes Borradaile (fig. 1)

Material examined. — 1 ♂, 1 juv., Pointe de la Fièvre, Nosi Bé, 0.2 m, 8 February 1975, coll. B. Opic, M. Opic, ( # 2287). 1 ovig. ♂, 1 juv., Baie d'Ambaro, 20 m, muddy sand, plankton sledge, ( # 2299, # 2296) (C.L. 4.4, 2.7; 3.5, 3.0 mm).

Remarks. — The adult male and female have a rostral dentition of 10/6 and 8/6 respectively, the two juveniles having 9/4 and 9/5 respectively. In the male, the second pereiopods are subequal and similar, exceeding the scaphocerite by the

Fig. 1. Periclimenes tenuipes Borradaile. A, fingers of second pereiopod, dorsal view. B, lateral view. C, carpal joint of second pereiopod.