A revision of the generic status of *Periclimenes jackhintoni* Bruce, 2006, with a new key to the genus *Laomenes* Clark (Crustacea: Decapoda: Palaemonidae)

The genus *Laomenes* was designated by A.H. Clark (1919), as a replacement name for the preoccupied name *Corniger* Borradaile 1915. Until recently subsequent authors considered it to be a synonym of *Periclimenes* Costa 1844. Only three species were referred to this genus, as *P. amboinensis* (De Man, 1888), *P. ceratopthalmus* Borradaile, 1915, and *P. cornutus* Borradaile, 1915. The genus *Laomenes* Clark has now been resurrected by Okuno and Fujita (January 2007), with the additional inclusion of a further species, *Parapontonia nudirostris* Bruce, 1968, the genus *Parapontonia* Bruce, 1968, being regarded as a junior synonym of *Laomenes* Clark.

Immediately prior to the appearance of Okuno and Fujita’s paper, a new species of *Periclimenes* was described by Bruce (December 2006). This species, *P. jackhintoni*, from Tonga, conformed precisely with the definition of the genus *Laomenes* provided by Okuno and Fujita and was obviously congeneric with the other species referred to *Laomenes* Clark. The genus *Laomenes* Clark now includes five species, all obligatory associates of crinoid hosts.

*Laomenes jackhintoni* (Bruce, 2006) comb. nov.

*Periclimenes jackhintoni* Bruce, 2006, 23–29, figs 1–5.

**Remarks.** Known only from the male holotype specimen (NTM Cr004258) from an unidentified crinoid host from 1.5m, collected from Nukualofa, Tongatapu, Tongan Islands

**Key to the species of Laomenes Clark (after Okuno & Fujita, 2007)**

1. Rostrum unarmed dorsally.............................................................. *L. nudirostris* (Bruce, 1968)
   – Rostrum dorsally dentate .......................................................... 2
2. Rostrum very slender, ventrally curved, sickle shaped, with 2 small distodorsal teeth…. *L. jackhintoni* (Bruce, 2006)
   – Rostrum normal, not slender, sickle shaped…………………………………… 3
3. Rostral ventral margin unarmed; hepatic spine exceeding anterior margin of carapace .............................................................. *L. ceratopthalmus* (Borradaile, 1915)
   – Rostral ventral margin armed with 1 tooth; hepatic spine posterior to anterior margin of carapace ......................... 4
4. Chelae of second pereiopods long and slender; propodi of ambulatory pereiopods with numerous setae................... *L. amboinensis* (De Man, 1888)
   – Chelae of second pereiopods short and stout; propodi of ambulatory pereiopods with a few setae ventrodistally ….. *L. cornutus* (Borradaile, 1915)

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