

## NOTES AND NEWS

### A NEW DISTRIBUTIONAL RECORD OF *ZOZYMODES CAVIPES* (DANA, 1852) (CRUSTACEA; DECAPODA) FROM THE COASTAL WATERS OF PAKISTAN

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One male and one female of *Zozymodes cavipes* (Dana, 1852) have recently been collected from the rocky shores near Karachi; the species is widely distributed in the Indo-Pacific region. It is, however, being reported for the first time from the Pakistani coast of the northern Arabian Sea and thus fills the gap in the known distribution of the species. The Pakistani material is housed in the Marine Reference Collection Centre, University of Karachi. The specimens are briefly described below. Only restricted synonymy is given.

#### *Zozymodes cavipes* (Dana, 1852) (Figs.1A-C, 2A-D)

*Chlorodius cavipes* Dana, 1852, p.79.

*Leptodius cavipes* De Man, 1887, p.34; Alcock and Anderson, 1894, p.200; Forest and Guinot, 1961, p.63, fig.49; Sankarankutty, 1962, p.128, figs.14 and 15.

*Xantho (Leptodius) cavipes* Alcock, 1898, p.122; Sakai, 1939, p.463, pl.91, fig.3.

*Xantho cavipes* Buitendijk, 1960, p.316, fig.9b.

*Zozymodes cavipes* Serene, 1984, p.153, fig.8, pl.XIXF; Hogarth, 1989, p.106.

#### MATERIALS AND MEASUREMENTS:

Buleji, 17 July 1992, 1 male, carapace length (cl.) 13 mm, carapace breadth (cb.) 20 mm, 1 female, cl.16 mm, cb.24 mm. MRCC Cat.No. BRAC 334.

#### DESCRIPTIVE REMARKS:

The Pakistani specimens agree quite well with the earlier descriptions of the species except in some minor details which are mentioned in the following account:

The carapace (Fig.1A) is broader than long, being one and a half times as broad as long. The regions are well marked and separated by deep grooves. The dorsal surface of the carapace is covered with granules and sparse setae. The edges of the frontal lobes are each distinctly bilobed in the male, only weakly so in the female (Figs.1A'and B'). They are, however, smooth and without granules as mentioned by Alcock (1898:122) and Sakai (1939:463). The anterolateral margins are cut into

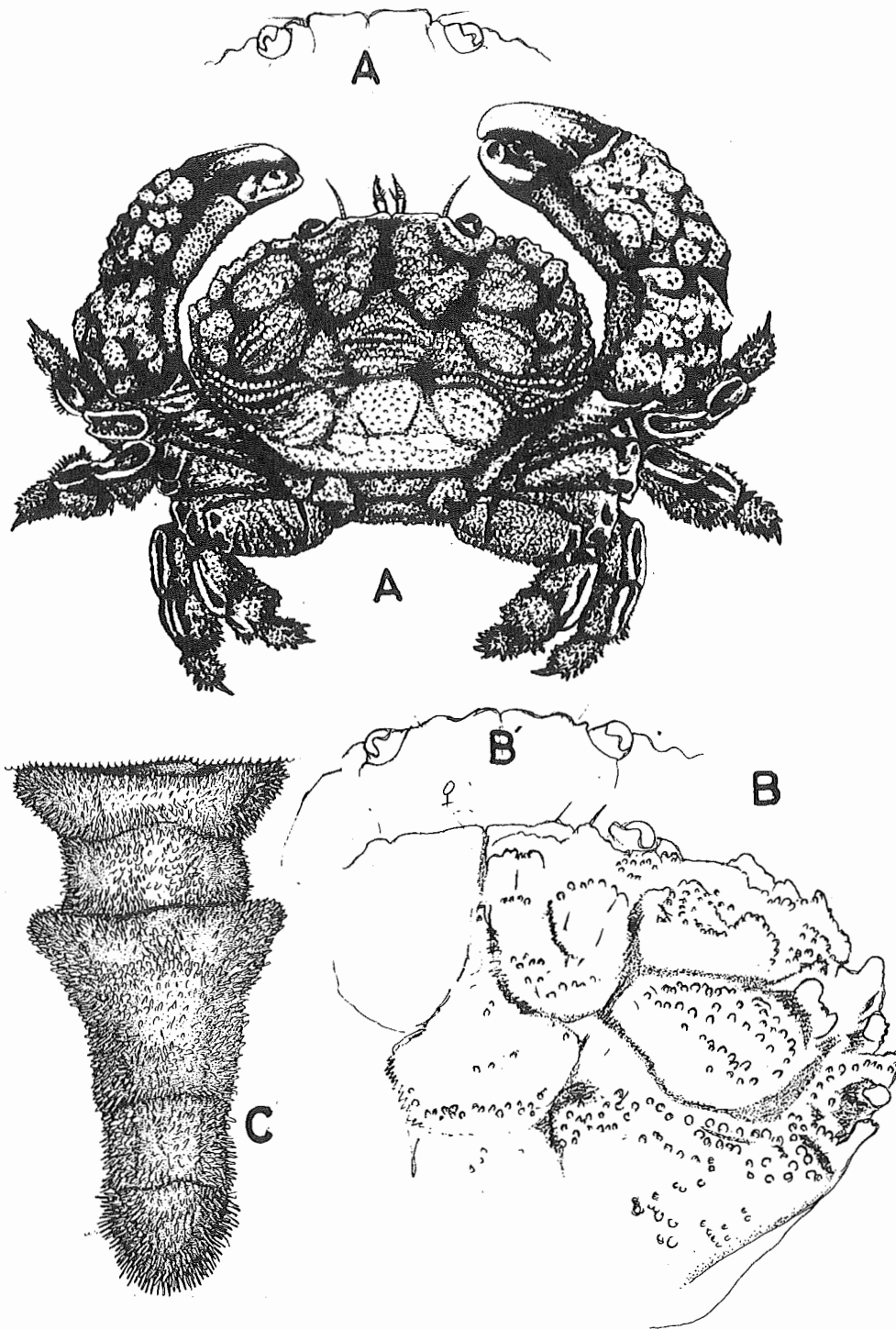


Fig.1. *Zozymodes cavipes* (Dana, 1852) A,A' and C, male, cl. 13 mm, B and B', female, cl. 16 mm. A, dorsal view; A', front of same; B, right half of carapace; B', front of same; C, abdomen.

unequal lobes (Figs.1 A and B). The ventral surface of the carapace is covered with fur.

The abdomen (Fig.1C) is covered with fur as well as granules.

The chelipeds are subequal in both sexes, right cheliped being slightly larger. The surface is covered with granules similar to those on the carapace. The meri (Fig.2A) of the walking legs are each with the upper margin sharp, serrated and with a notch distally. The carpi and the propodi are with conspicuous trough-like spaces.

The first male gonopod (Fig.2B) is long and slender. The distal half is setose and armed with spines. The inner margin is with a row of unequal spines and long plumose setae. The abdominal surface (Fig.2C) has short, stout spines; those on the outer margin are larger and barbed, one stout plumose seta is also present. The tip of the gonopod (Fig.2D) is curled and channelled, the lower margin is with fine spinules. The second gonopod (Fig.2E) is small, slender and tubular. The apex is a narrowly pointed half-tube with small spines at the base.

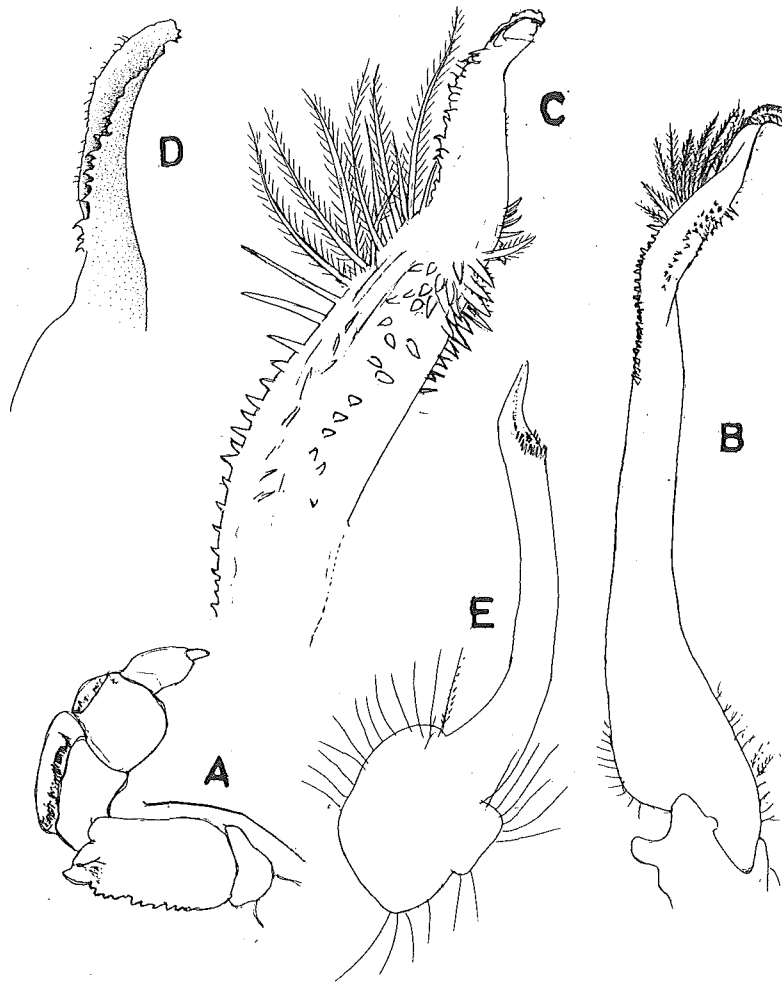


Fig.2. *Zozymodes cavipes* (Dana, 1852) A, female, cl. 16 mm; B-E, male, cl. 13 mm. A, fourth walking leg, outer view; B, left gonopod, abdominal view; C, part of same enlarged, slightly tilted; D, tip highly magnified; E, left second gonopod.

**COLOUR:**

Male pale orange, fingers of chelipeds light brown. Female creamish with rust-brown tubercles, fingers of chelipeds dark brown.

**DISTRIBUTION:**

Japan, Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, Mergui Archipelago, Andaman Island, Sri Lanka, Zanzibar, Red Sea and now for the first time from Pakistani coast of the northern Arabian Sea.

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