

Davie, P. J. F. and Short, J. W., 1996. Part 8. Crustaceans. Pp. 68–74, *In*: Walker, D., Wells, F. E. and Hanley, J. R. (eds), *Survey of the Marine Biota of the Eastern Kimberley, Western Australia*. University of Western Australian, Western Australian Museum and Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory: Perth.

[Other publications by John W. Short](#)

**SURVEY OF THE
MARINE BIOTA OF THE EASTERN KIMBERLEY,
WESTERN AUSTRALIA**



**The University of Western Australia
Western Australian Museum
Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory**

PART 8. CRUSTACEANS

PETER J.F. DAVIE AND JOHN W. SHORT

Queensland Museum

Summary

A total of 180 species of Crustacea have been identified from collections made during the survey. Of these 157 belonged to the Order Decapoda, and this is an increase on the previously highest number of decapods collected from the Kimberley region - 151 by Davie & Short (1995). 59 of the fully identified species were additional to the previous year's (1994) survey, and thus the faunal list from the region is considerably increased. Four species appear, on preliminary assessment, to be new to science, while additional material of several other previously discovered, but still undescribed, new species were collected.

Introduction

This report builds on earlier survey work conducted in the Kimberley Region (Morgan, 1990, 1992; Davie & Short, 1995). The present work has allowed intensive collecting over sites restricted to the northern section of the Kimberley region. Some underwater collections were made by snorkelling, but there was extensive intertidal collecting in a variety of habitats ranging from coral reef through to mangrove mud. The emphasis was on general collecting, in particular on the decapod fauna. The non-decapod Malacostraca can be considered to represent only incidental collections, as to sample them properly would require specialist personnel and techniques. As in 1994 (Davie & Short, 1995), there was particular attention paid to the shrimp fauna which has been undersampled in earlier surveys of the region.

Due to the relatively short time to prepare this interim report and because of the large size of the collection, the identifications presented should be regarded as preliminary. Many species remain to be critically assessed and these will probably be sent to taxonomic experts in the relevant groups, either soon, or at the completion of the final expedition. However where identifications to species level have been given, they can be considered correct except where doubt is indicated.

Results

The full species list is presented in Table 8.1. Systematic arrangement follows Bowman & Abele (1982), but within each higher taxonomic unit families genera and species are arranged alphabetically. Table 8.2 gives a breakdown of the number of species found at each site and therefore is a broad indication of biodiversity.

Table 8.1. Kimberley Islands Survey 1995: Crustacea

TAXON	SITE
Order CONCHOSTRACA	
Suborder SPINICAUDATA	
Family LIMNADIIDAE	
Limnadiidae sp.	3
Order THORACICA	
Suborder BALANOMORPHA	
Family BALANIDAE	
<i>Balanus</i> sp.	5
Family CHTHAMALIDAE	
<i>Chthamalus malayensis</i> Pilsbry, 1916	2
Family TETRACLITIDAE	
<i>Tetraclita squamosa squamosa</i> (Bruguère, 1789)	2, 4, 5
Order AMPHIPODA	
Suborder GAMMARIDEA	
<i>Gammaridea</i> sp.	9
<i>Oedicerotidae</i> sp.	5
Order ISOPODA	
<i>Alloniscus pallidulus</i> Budde-Lund, 1885	11, 16, 19
<i>Booralana</i> sp.	18
<i>Bopyridae</i> sp. 1	13
<i>Bopyridae</i> sp. 2	18
<i>Cerceis</i> sp.	13
<i>Cirolana</i> sp. 1	17, 18
<i>Cirolana</i> sp. 2	9
<i>Cymodoce</i> sp. 1	13
<i>Cymodoce</i> sp. 2	5, 7
<i>Cymodoce</i> sp. 3	7
<i>Excirrolana orientalis</i> (Dana, 1853)	3
<i>Ligia exotica</i> Roux, 1828	7, 16
<i>Natatolana</i> sp.	18
<i>Norileca</i> sp.	18
Sphaeromatidae sp. 1	7
Sphaeromatidae sp. 2	18
Order STOMATOPODA	
Family GONODACTYLIDAE	
<i>Gonodactylus chiragra</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	5, 7, 13
Family NANNOSQUILLIDAE	
<i>Acanthosquilla multifasciata</i> (Wood-Mason, 1895)	10
Order DECAPODA	
Suborder DENDROBRANCHIATA	
Family PENAEIDAE	
<i>Metapenaeus dalli</i> Racek, 1957	1, 11
<i>Penaeus ? merguiensis</i> de Man, 1888	10
Family SICYONIIDAE	
<i>Sicyonia</i> sp.	Troughton Is., anchorage
Suborder PLEOCYEMATA	
Infraorder CARIDEA	
<i>Caridea</i> sp.	18

Table 8.1 (cont.). Kimberley Islands Survey 1995: Crustacea

Family ALPHEIDAE	
<i>Alpheus cristatus</i> Coutière, 1879	9
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 1	5
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 2	5
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 3	17
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 4	5, 17
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 5	4
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 6	4, 7
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 7	2
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 8	7
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 9	9, 18
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 10	9
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 11	10
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 12	7
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 13	5
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 14	2
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 15	4
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 16	5
<i>Alpheus</i> sp. 17	5, 9, 18
<i>Athanas</i> sp. 1	17
<i>Athanas</i> sp. 2	9
<i>Racilius compressus</i> Paulson, 1875	9
<i>Synalpheus neomeris</i> (de Man, 1897)	9
<i>Synalpheus</i> sp.	9
Family HIPPOLYTIDAE	
<i>Hippolyte</i> sp.	13
<i>Hippolyte</i> (?) sp. nov.	13
<i>Lysmata vittata</i> (Stimpson, 1860)	7
<i>Paralatreutes bicornis</i> Kemp, 1925	17
<i>Saron marmoratus</i> (Olivier, 1811)	5, 15
<i>Thor spinipes</i> Bruce, 1983	18
<i>Thorella cobourgi</i> Bruce, 1982	17, 18
Family PALAEMONIDAE	
<i>Anchistus custos</i> (Forsk., 1775)	9
<i>Hamopontonia corallicola</i> Bruce, 1970	9
<i>Ischnopontonia lophos</i> (Barnard, 1962)	9
<i>Leander tenuicornis</i> (Say, 1818)	13, 18
<i>Palaemon semmelinkii</i> (de Man, 1881)	2, 10
<i>Palaemon serrifer</i> (Stimpson, 1860)	1, 2, 4, 7, 13
<i>Palaemonella rotumana</i> (Borradaile, 1898)	5
<i>Palaemonetes atrinubes</i> Bray, 1976	13, 16
<i>Periclimenes anacanthus</i> Bruce, 1988	18
<i>Periclimenes grandis</i> (Stimpson, 1860)	4
<i>Periclimenes indicus</i> (Kemp, 1915)	18
<i>Periclimenes</i> sp.nov.(nr <i>amymone</i>)	9
<i>Periclimenes</i> sp.	4
<i>Pericliminella spinifera</i> de Man, 1902	5, 18
Infraorder PALINURA	
Family PALINURIDAE	
<i>Panulirus versicolor</i> (Latreille, 1804)	2
Infraorder THALASSINIDEA	
Family AXIIDAE	
<i>Scytoleptus serripes</i> Gerstaecker, 1856	5
Infraorder ANOMURA	

Table 8.1 (cont.). Kimberley Islands Survey 1995: Crustacea

Family COENOBITIDAE	
<i>Coenobita variabilis</i> McCulloch, 1909	1, 2, 6, 7, 13, 17
Family DIOGENIDAE	
<i>Clibanarius ? infraspinatus</i> (Hilgendorf, 1869)	1, 4
<i>Clibanarius longitarsus</i> (De Haan, 1849)	2, 10
<i>Clibanarius taeniatus</i> (Milne Edwards, 1848)	3, 17
<i>Clibanarius virescens</i> (Krauss, 1843)	4, 5, 13
<i>Clibanarius</i> sp.	9
<i>Diogenes avarus</i> Heller, 1865	17
<i>Diogenes</i> sp. 1	3, 4
<i>Diogenes</i> sp. 2	2, 10, 17
Family GALATHEIDAE	
<i>Galathea</i> sp. 1	18
<i>Galathea</i> sp. 2	5
Galatheidae sp.	18
Family PORCELLANIDAE	
<i>Enosteoides</i> sp.	9
<i>Lissoporcellana spinuligera</i> (Dana, 1853)	5, 9, 18
<i>Pachycheles johnsoni</i> Haig, 1965	9
<i>Petrolisthes boscii</i> (Audouin, 1826)	7, 9
<i>Petrolisthes kranjiensis</i> Johnson, 1970	1, 2
<i>Petrolisthes teres</i> Melin, 1939	7
<i>Porcellana</i> sp. 1	5, 9
<i>Porcellana</i> sp. 2	5, 9
<i>Porcellana</i> sp. 3	7
<i>Porcellana</i> sp. 4	7
<i>Porcellana</i> sp. 5	4
Infraorder BRACHYURA	
Family CALAPPIDAE	
<i>Calappa hepatica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	9
<i>Matuta planipes</i> Fabricius, 1798	3, 4
<i>Matuta victor</i> (Fabricius, 1781)	18
Family DROMIIDAE	
<i>Cryptodromia ? amboinensis</i> de Man, 1888	7
<i>Cryptodromia tumida</i> Stimpson, 1858	15
<i>Cryptodromia</i> sp. 1	5
<i>Cryptodromia</i> sp. 2	9
Family GRAPSIDAE	
<i>Clistocoeloma merguensis</i> de Man, 1888	1, 12, 14, 19
<i>Clistocoeloma</i> sp.nov.	1
<i>Grapsus longitarsis</i> Dana, 1851	13
<i>Metopograpsus frontalis</i> Miers, 1880	1, 2, 10, 13, 17
<i>Metopograpsus latifrons</i> (White, 1847)	10, 19
<i>Metopograpsus quadridentatus</i> Stimpson, 1858	1
<i>Nanosesarma</i> sp. 1	5, 7, 17
<i>Nanosesarma</i> sp. 2	5, 7
<i>Neosarmatium meinerti</i> (de Man, 1887)	16, 19
<i>Parasesarma moluccensis</i> de Man, 1892	12, 14
<i>Perisesarma darwinensis</i> (Campbell, 1967)	1, 12, 14, 19
<i>Perisesarma semperi semperi</i> Bürger, 1894	1
<i>Pseudograpsus</i> sp.	3
<i>Sarmatium germaini</i> (A. Milne Edwards, 1869)	14
<i>Sesarmoides borniensis</i> (Tweedie, 1950)	1, 14

Table 8.1 (cont.). Kimberley Islands Survey 1995: Crustacea

Family HYMENOSOMATIDAE	
<i>Halicarcinus</i> sp.nov. 1	2
<i>Halicarcinus</i> sp.nov. 2	4, 7
Family MAJIDAE	
<i>Hyastenus</i> sp.	9
<i>Leptopisa australis</i> Griffin and Tranter, 1986	5
<i>Menaethius monoceros</i> (Latreille, 1825)	4, 5, 7, 13
<i>Paranaxia serpulifera</i> (Guérin-Meneville, 1829)	7
<i>Schizophrys aspera</i> (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)	9
Family MICTYRIDAE	
<i>Mictyris</i> sp.nov.	2
Family OCYPODIDAE	
<i>Baruna mangromurphia</i> Harminto and Ng, 1991	4
<i>Camptandriinae</i> gen.nov.? sp.nov.	1
<i>Camptandrium</i> sp.nov.	1
<i>Macrophthalmus convexus</i> Stimpson, 1858	17
<i>Macrophthalmus crassipes</i> H. Milne Edwards, 1852	3
<i>Macrophthalmus darwinensis</i> Barnes, 1971	1, 3
<i>Macrophthalmus</i> sp.	5
<i>Ocypode ceratophthalma</i> (Pallas, 1772)	6, 7, 17, 18
<i>Ocypode fabricii</i> H. Milne Edwards, 1837	17
<i>Paracleistostoma wardi</i> (Rathbun, 1926)	1
<i>Scopimera</i> sp.	3
<i>Uca capricornis</i> Crane, 1975	1
<i>Uca elegans</i> George and Jones, 1982	1, 3
<i>Uca flammula</i> Crane, 1975	3
<i>Uca hirsutimanus</i> George and Jones, 1982	1
<i>Uca mjoebergi</i> Rathbun, 1924	10, 14
<i>Uca seismella</i> Crane, 1975	1
<i>Uca signata</i> (Hess, 1865)	1, 3
Family OZIIDAE	
<i>Epixanthus dentatus</i> (White, 1847)	1, 3
<i>Myomenippe fornasinii</i> (Bianconi, 1851)	1, 2, 4
Family PILUMNIDAE	
<i>Actumnus setifer</i> (de Haan, 1835)	9
<i>Benthopanope estuarius</i> Davie, 1989	4
<i>Heteropanope glabra</i> Stimpson, 1858	1, 4, 17
<i>Heteropanope</i> sp.	5
<i>Pilumnus</i> sp.	5, 7, 9
<i>Pilumnus vespertilio</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	4, 5, 7, 13
Family PORTUNIDAE	
<i>Charybdis callianassa</i> (Herbst, 1789)	18
<i>Charybdis hellerii</i> (A. Milne Edwards, 1867)	4
<i>Podophthalmus vigil</i> (Weber, 1795)	11, 18
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	4, 10, 13, 16, 17
<i>Portunus rugosus</i> (A. Milne Edwards, 1861)	11
<i>Portunus sanguinolentus</i> (Herbst, 1796)	4
<i>Scylla serrata</i> (Forskål, 1755)	3, 16
<i>Thalamita admete</i> (Herbst, 1803)	5
<i>Thalamita crenata</i> (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)	10, 17
<i>Thalamita danae</i> Stimpson, 1858	4, 5, 7, 10, 17
<i>Thalamita sima</i> H. Milne Edwards, 1834	13, 17
<i>Thalamita spinimana</i> Dana, 1852	9, 18

Table 8.1 (cont.). Kimberley Islands Survey 1995: Crustacea

Family TRAPEZIIDAE	
<i>Tetralia nigrolineata</i> Serène and Dat, 1957	9
<i>Trapezia cymodoce</i> (Herbst, 1799)	5
<i>Trapezia guttata</i> Rüppell, 1830	18
Family XANTHIDAE	
<i>Actaea polyacantha</i> (Heller, 1861)	4, 7
<i>Actaeodes mutatus</i> Guinot, 1976	7, 9, 10, 18
<i>Atergatis floridus</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	5
<i>Chlorodiella nigra</i> (Forskål, 1775)	5, 18
<i>Etisus laevimanus</i> Randall, 1840	9
<i>Euxanthus sculptilis</i> (Herbst, 1790)	7
<i>Gaillardiiellus rueppelli</i> (Krauss, 1843)	5
<i>Leptodius exaratus</i> (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)	7, 10, 17
<i>Leptodius</i> sp.	2, 7, 9, 13, 17
<i>Lophozozymus pictor</i> (Fabricius, 1798)	7
<i>Pilodius granulatus</i> Stimpson, 1859	5, 9, 18
<i>Serenius</i> sp.	7

Table 8.2: Comparison Of Diversity Between Sites.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
24	17	14	25	36	2	32	-	32	14	4	3	16	6	2	6	22	29	5

Discussion

A full discussion of the biogeographic affinities of the area will be reserved for the final report marking the completion of the three-year study of the Kimberley Islands and coast. On the basis of the present identifications it would seem that the fringing reef fauna of the area is dominated by wide-spread Indo-West Pacific or Indian Ocean species; however the soft-sediment intertidal fauna shows a high degree of endemism, differing in a number of components even from study sites in the Northern Territory. In particular *Clistocoeloma* sp. nov., *Nanosesarma* spp. 1 & 2, *Mictyris* sp. nov. and *Scopimera* sp. nov.

Table 2 shows that there were a number of sites with high diversities (>20 species). In decreasing order of abundance these were sites: 5, 7, 9, 18, 4, 1, & 17. These sites were characterised by more complex habitats and a greater range of habitat types. Diversities were noticeably increased where there were well developed mangrove communities, and in particular at the mainland estuarine sites. Seventeen intertidal species were recorded in the Northern Kimberley, that were not found in the Southern Kimberley Survey, and this is explained primarily by the more complex estuarine environments of the mainland sites. As Morgan (1992) has observed, most Kimberley

intertidal reef flats are obviously effected by tidal scour and this restricts living spaces to cavities in the limestone, and these are prime habitats for xanthid and pilumnid crabs, with *Pilumnus vespertilio* being especially common. In the Southern Kimberley the terraced reefs include sheltered pools and gutters which allow significant coral development and sediment buildup, however at the Northern Kimberley study sites the predominant reefs are platformed, and coral development is rather poor in comparison. This explains the significantly reduced number of xanthid crab species compared with the previous years southern faunal survey (12 versus 20), as this family reaches its greatest diversity in association with corals.

References

- Bowman, T.E. & Abele, L.G. 1982. Classification of Recent Crustacea. Pp. 1-27. In: Abele, L.G. (ed.) *Systematics, the Fossil Record, and Biogeography. The Biology of Crustacea*. Bliss, D.E. (ser. ed.). Academic Press, New York.
- Davie, P.J.F. & Short, J.W. 1995. Part 9. Crustaceans. In, Wells, F.E., Hanley, J.R. & Walker, D.I. (Eds) "Marine Biological Survey of the Southern Kimberley, Western Australia". Western Australian Museum, Perth. 153 pp.
- Morgan, G.J. 1990. A collection of Thalassinidea, Anomura and Brachyura (Crustacea: Decapoda) from the Kimberley region of northwestern Australia. *Zoologische Verhandelingen*, 265: 1-90.
- Morgan, G.J. 1992. Decapod Crustaceans. Pp. 43-49. In: Morgan, G.J. (ed.) *Survey of the Aquatic Fauna of the Kimberley Islands and Reefs, Western Australia*. Western Australian Museum, Perth.