New records of stomatopod and decapod crustaceans along the Pacific coast of Mexico

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Resumen: Se comunican diez nuevos registros para especies de estomatópodos y crustáceos decápodos, de los cuales nueve corresponden a una extensión de los límites de distribución en la parte continental de México.

Since 1979, the decapod and stomatopod crustacean fauna of the area of southern Sinaloa, México, has been intensively sampled in order to complete a list of all species inhabiting the marine and brackish water environments as well as to build up a reliable reference collection for the area (van der Heiden and Hendrickx, 1982).

The present paper reports new records and range extensions for 9 species of crabs and shrimp and for one species of stomatopod that were not previously known for the area or that had been scarcely reported, and that have been collected mostly in southern Sinaloa during sampling operations in small local boats or aboard the B/0 "El Puma" of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (SIPCO Project).

STOMATOPODA

Squillidae
Meiosquilla swetti (Schmitt, 1940).

Previous distribution: This species has been previously reported from the eastern Pacific region in México, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panamá. Its distribution ranges from Bahía de Petatlán, Guerrero, México, south to Isla Taboguilla, Panamá (Manning, 1974; Reaka and Manning, 1980).

New record: Off Teacapán, Sinaloa, México; a single male specimen obtained from a bottom grab sample at 35 m (22-VIII-81).

DECAPODA

Penaeidae
Sicyonia ingentis (Burkenroad, 1938)

Previous distribution: Reported along the west coast of California, U.S.A., from Monterey Bay, south to Isla Cedros on the Pacific coast of Baja California, México (Burkenroad, 1938; Brusca, 1980; Pérez-Farfante and Boothe, 1981).

New records: This species has been collected on several occasions along the coast of Sinaloa, México, together with S. disdorsalis which it closely resembles: off Mazatlán, with an oyster dredge at a depth of 70 m (25-IV-81); off Punta Piaxtla, with an otter trawl, at a depth of 76 m (16-I-82); off Río San Lorenzo, with an otter trawl, at a depth of 72 m (20-IV-80); a total of 4 ♂ and 25 ♀ have been obtained from these samples.

Caridea
Palaemonidae
Macrobrachium acanthochirus Villalobos, 1966

Previous distribution: Macrobrachium acanthochirus has been previously collected in Río Valdeflores, at Pochutla, Oaxaca, and at Tecoman, Colima, México; these are the only reported localities for the species (Villalobos, 1966).

New record: Río Baluarte, Sinaloa, México, 1 ♀ (1981); in freshwater.
Atyidae
*Atya crassa* (Smith, 1871)

**Previous distribution:** This species is known from the Pacific drainage, from the Río Presidio, Sinaloa, México, south to Panamá (L.B. Holthuis, pers. comm.).

**New record:** A single record, in Río Baluarte, Sinaloa, in freshwater (25-IV-81); although the present record falls within the distribution limits of the species, the scarcity of previously known localities makes it interesting to report.

Anomura
Hippidae
*Hippa strigillata* (Stimpson, 1860)

**Previous distribution:** Reported from Los Frailes and Cabo San Lucas, at the southern tip of Baja California, and from Puerto Vallarta, Jalisco, south to La Libertad, Ecuador (Efford, 1972), on the mainland.

**New record:** Playa Delfín, about 4 km north of Mazatlán, Sinaloa, in the surf zone of a sandy beach (13-X-82); 8 specimens captured together with *Emerita rathbunae* Schmitt.

Brachyura
Leucosiidae
*Ebalia cristata* Rathbun, 1898

**Previous distribution:** On the west coast of México, at Punta Abreojos, Baja California Sur, and off Isla Angel de la Guardia, in the Gulf of California (Rathbun, 1937); Bahía Santa Inés and Banco Gordo, Baja California Sur (Crane, 1937); Bahía de La Paz, Baja California Sur (Luke, 1977).

**New record:** Off Punta Piaxtla, Sinaloa, at a depth of 66 m (24-IV-81); a single male obtained from an otter trawl.

Goneplacidae
*Euryplax polita* Smith, 1870

**Previous distribution:** This species is reported from Isla Isabel, Nayarit, México, south to Panamá (Garth, 1960; 1961); there also exists a record for the Gulf of California without specific locality (Glassell, 1934).

**New records:** Bay of Mazatlán, Sinaloa, México (3-V-81); off Mazatlán at a depth of 27 m (24-VIII-81).

Xanthidae
*Ozius tenuidactylus* (Lockington, 1877)

**Previous distribution:** From La Paz, Baja California Sur (Lockington, 1877), south to Ecuador and the Islas Galápagos (Garth, 1946).

**New records:** This species has been abundantly collected at Punta Mita, northern point of Bahía Banderas, Nayarit, where it can be found in rock crevices (December 1982); it also occurs in great numbers at Punta Chile, Bahía de Mazatlán, Sinaloa, where it has been collected or observed on numerous occasions.

**Pilumnus pygmaeus** Boone, 1927

**Previous distribution:** It has been reported from the Islas Galápagos, Ecuador (Garth, 1946); the northernmost limits are Bahía Santa María, on the Pacific side of Baja California, Isla San Marcos, on the Gulf side and Isla Isabel, on the mainland of México (Garth, 1960).

**New records:** Several records (including 2 ♂, 2 ♀ and 1 ovigerous ♀), from the rocky intertidal zone of Bahía de Mazatlán.

*Medaeus* (sensu Rathbun) *spinulifer* (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

**Preceding distribution:** Cabo San Lucas and Bahía Fraile, Baja California Sur, México, south to Islas Galápagos, Ecuador (Garth, 1946; 1960).

**New record:** In otter trawl, off Punta Piaxtla, along the coast of southern Sinaloa, at a depth of 66 m (24-IV-81).

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**LITERATURE CITED**


