Contributions to the Knowledge of the Alpheid Shrimp of the Pacific Ocean Part XVIII: A New Species of the Genus Alpheus from the mouth of the Sepik River, New Guinea¹

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Figure 1

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Alpheus leptocheles sp. nov.

Holotype

31 mm male from mouth of Sepik River, New Guinea, between Cape Girgir and Kaup. Trawled between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 10 fms. Collected by R. Eginton on the m.v. Tagula, Aug.-Sept., 1965. (Australian Museum reg. No. P.19917.)

Paratypes

Two female specimens from the same locality as the holotype (AM P.19918).

Description

Rostrum acute, longer than broad at base, reaching to middle of visible part of first antennular article, with slight rounded carina reaching posteriorly only to base of orbits. Orbits moderatedly inflated, forming moderately deep rounded grooves between rostral carina and orbits. Orbitorostral margin slightly concave. Carapace densely papillose, less abundant on dorsal surface, entire carapace sparsely pubescent. Visible part of first antennular article 0.6 as long as second, a little longer than third article; second article 2.4 times as long as broad. Stylocerite reaching almost to end of first antennular article, distal tooth turned slightly outward. Scaphocerite reaching slightly past antennular peduncle, lateral margin straight, squamous portion narrow, attaining level of tip of lateral tooth. Carpocerite stout, reaching to end of antennular peduncle.

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