Records of the Australian Museum (2023) vol. 75. issue no. 4. pp. 485-505 https://doi.org/10.3853/j.2201-4349.75.2023.1887

Records of the Australian Museum

a peer-reviewed open-access journal published by the Australian Museum, Sydney communicating knowledge derived from our collections ISSN 0067-1975 (print), 2201-4349 (online)

The Beach-hopper Genus Platorchestia (Crustacea: Amphipoda: Talitridae) on Atlantic Ocean Coasts and on those of Associated Seas

ALAN A. MYERS 1 AND JAMES K. LOWRY 2 † D

¹ School of Biological, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University College Cork, Cork Enterprise Centre, Distillery Fields, North Mall, Cork, Ireland

² Australian Museum Research Institute, 1 William Street, Sydney NSW 2010, Australia (deceased 4 November 2021)

ABSTRACT. Five species of *Platorchestia* Bousfield, 1982, are described and figured from Atlantic Ocean shores (including the Caribbean, Baltic, and Mediterranean seas). Four of these are new to science. All five species had previously been illustrated in the literature but four of them had incorrectly been allocated to either Orchestia platensis Krøyer, 1945 or O. monodi Mateus, Mateus & Afonso, 1986.

Introduction

The genus Platorchestia Bousfield, 1982, is widespread on shores of the Atlantic Ocean (including the Caribbean, Baltic, and Mediterranean seas) where it has been reported from South America, Central America, the Caribbean, the Gulf of Mexico, North America, Bermuda, Canada, the United Kingdom, the Baltic, the Mediterranean, Nigeria, and South Africa. All recorded examples attributable to the genus *Platorchestia* in the Atlantic had previously been assigned to either Orchestia platensis Krøyer, 1845 (including as Platorchestia platensis) or to Orchestia monodi Mateus, Mateus & Afonso, 1986. An examination of material from around Atlantic shores has revealed that in the Atlantic Ocean there is a complex of at least five cryptic species in the genus *Platorchestia.* These are *P. platensis*, *P. oliveirae* sp. nov., P. exter sp. nov., P. negevensis sp. nov. and P. griffithsi sp. nov. Males of these species develop an incrassate pereopod 7 that only reaches its terminal development in hyperadult males. These are sexually mature males that have continued to develop secondary sexual characters to a complexity that is beyond that of the normal mature male. The terminal

morphology of the carpus of the male pereopod 7 is species specific, but since hyperadult males may be quite rare in a population, further character states need to be examined for the purposes of identification. Platorchestia also occurs on the Australian plate (P. paraplatensis Serejo & Lowry, 2008 and P. smithi Lowry, 2012) the Pacific plate (P. ano Lowry & Bopiah, 2013) and the Asian plate (P. munmui Jo, 1988, P. pachypus Derzhavin, 1937, P. pacifica Miyamoto & Morino, 2004).

Hupalo & Grabowski (2018) present support for close genetic relatedness between populations of putative P. platensis on either side of the Atlantic, based on the mitochondrial cytochrome oxidase subunit 1 (CO1) gene. Falk et al. (2022) showed that CO1 sequences can be excellent at supporting the hypothesis that two taxa are different species, but can fail to reveal much difference between what are patently different, but closely related species. Falk et al. (2022) cite the case of two Nomad bees that are clearly separate species based on good morphological and ecological differences, but which cannot be distinguished by CO1. Henzler & Ingolfsson (2007) considered that there was little genetic distance, based on CO1, between Icelandic

Keywords: Amphipoda, Taxonomy, Talitridae, Platorchestia, new species, Atlantic, Baltic, Mediterranean, Caribbean ZooBank registration: urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:6037CC67-46C2-4D08-A754-D0CB1256E056 ORCID iD: Alan A. Myers https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3256-2123, James K. Lowry https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0437-6753 Corresponding author: Alan A. Myers bavayia@gmail.com

Submitted: 26 April 2022 Accepted: 10 September 2022 Published: 6 December 2023 (in print and online simultaneously) Publisher: The Australian Museum, Sydney, Australia (a statutory authority of, and principally funded by, the NSW State Government) Citation: Myers, Alan A., and James K. Lowry. 2023. The beach-hopper genus Platorchestia (Crustacea: Amphipoda: Talitridae) on Atlantic Ocean coasts and on those of associated seas. In Festschrift in Honour of James K. Lowry, ed. P. B. Berents, S. T. Ahyong, A. A. Myers, and L. Fanini. Records of the Australian Museum 75(4): 485-505. https://doi.org/10.3853/j.2201-4349.75.2023.1887

Copyright: © 2023 Myers, Lowry. This is an open access article licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original authors and source are credited.



(cc) BY

