

- type locality: 45°14.3'S, 171°29.2'E, 116 m [holotype, ♂, ZLKU 15125]).
- [*Uroptychus triangularis* Miyake & Baba, 1967]**
Uroptychus triangularis Miyake & Baba, 1967a: 203, fig. 1 (type locality: near Muko-jima, Bonin Islands, depth unknown [holotype, ov. ♀, ZLKU 4883]).
- Uroptychus tridentatus* (Henderson, 1885)**
Diptychus tridentatus Henderson, 1885: 421 (type locality: East Indian Archipelago, 15 fm (27 m), depth record questioned by the author [holotype, ov. ♀, BMNH 1888:33]).
Uroptychus tridentatus: Henderson, 1888: 181, pl. 6: figs. 1, 1a (Ambon, 15 fm (27 m) [depth record questioned by author]). — van Dam, 1933: 30, figs. 45–46 (N of Sulu Islands, Taam Island (Kei Islands), 275–305 m). — van Dam, 1937: 99 (Solor Strait). — Baba, 1973: 117 (Japan: Yaeyama Group of the Ryukyus, off Hachijo-jima of Izu Shoto, and near Muko-jima of the Bonin Islands, 200 m); 1990: 948 (Madagascar, 250–255 m); this paper (New Caledonia and Norfolk Islands, 290–460 m; reexamination of holotype).
- Uroptychus undecimspinosus* Kensley, 1977**
Uroptychus undecimspinosus Kensley, 1977: 173, figs. 8, 9 (type locality: off NE South Africa, 360–420 m [holotype, ♂, SAMC A15315]).
- Uroptychus valdiviae* Balss, 1913**
Uroptychus valdiviae Balss, 1913a: 225 (type locality: Sombrero Canal, Nicobars, 805 m [syntypes: 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, ZMB 17484]). — Doflein & Balss, 1913: 136, fig. 4 (W entrance of Sombrero Channel, Nicobars, 805 m).
- Uroptychus vandamae* Baba, 1988**
Uroptychus gracilimanus: Doflein & Balss, 1913: 134 (part) (Zanzibar, 463 m) (not *U. gracilimanus* (Henderson, 1885)).
Uroptychus vandamae Baba, 1988: 49, fig. 21 (Moluccas off W coast of Halmahera, and Makassar Strait, 655–732 m; type locality: Moluccas off W coast of Halmahera, 0°21'30"N, 127°16'45"E, 655 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 150316]); 1990: 949, fig. 8c (Madagascar, 450–1200 m).
- Uroptychus wolffi* n. sp.**
Uroptychus wolffi Baba, this paper (Kei Islands, 5°28'S, 132°36'E, 385 m [holotype ♂, ZMUC CRU-11518]).
- Uroptychus xipholepis* van Dam, 1933**
Uroptychus xipholepis van Dam, 1933: 32, figs. 47–50 (Banda Sea, 5°26.6'S, 127°36.5'E, 1595 m [holotype, ♂, ZMA De. 101.666]).
- Uroptychus yokoyai* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004**
Uroptychus yokoyai Ah Yong & Poore, 2004a: 79, fig. 25 (Tasman Sea, 295–306 m; type locality: Gifford Guyot, E of Brisbane, 26°44.27'S, 159°28.93'E, 306 m [holotype, ♂, AM P65827]).
- Uroptychus zeidleri* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004**
Uroptychus zeidleri Ah Yong & Poore, 2004a: 82, fig. 26 (type locality: W of Richardson Point, Tasmania, 41°15'S, 144°08'E, 520 m [holotype, ov. ♀, SAMA C6066]).
- Uroptychus zezuensis* Kim, 1972**
Uroptychus zezuensis Kim, 1972: 53, figs. 1, 2 (type locality: off Seogwipo, Jeju Island, 60 m [holotype, ov. ♀, SNU]). — Kim, 1973: 171, fig. 17, pl. 64: fig. 4a, 4b (off Seogwipo, Jeju Island). — Baba, this paper (Nagasaki, Japan and Philippines, between 188–192 m and 311 m).
- Species not determined:
Uroptychus sp. Haig, 1974: 447 (Western Australia).

Family Galatheidae Dana, 1852

Genus *Agononida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996
Agononida Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 441 (gender feminine).

Type species: *Agononida incerta* Henderson, 1888.

Remarks: *Agononida squamosa* var. *prolixa* Alcock, 1894, previously known only from the eastern Indian Ocean, was shifted to a distinct species by Ah Yong & Poore (2004b).

Distribution: Now 25 species are known from the Indo-Pacific, all occurring in the western Pacific. Three of these also occur in the Indian Ocean, and another one in the Southern Ocean. Twenty-four species inhabit transitional depths, five of which go down to upper bathyal depths, and other three of which are known on the continental shelf. *Agononida fortiantennata* (Baba, 1988) is the only one to occur solely in depths below

Key to species in the Indo-Pacific

1. Abdominal segment 4 lacking spine on posterio-transverse ridge 2
 - Abdominal segment 4 armed with spine on posterior transverse ridge 7
2. Two spines on posterior-most transverse ridge of carapace 3
 - No spine on posterior-most transverse ridge of carapace 5
3. Mxp 3 merus with distal spine on extensor margin. Distomesial spines of antennal articles 2–3 exceeding far beyond end of peduncle. One postcervical spine on each side *A. laurentae* (Macpherson, 1994)
 - Mxp 3 merus unarmed on extensor margin. Distomesial spines of antennal articles 2–3 terminating in end of peduncle. Two postcervical spines on each side 4
4. Frontal margin oblique. Sternal plastron with numerous striae *A. ocyrhoe* (Macpherson, 1994)
 - Frontal margin transverse. Sternal plastron with striae moderate in density *A. pilosimanus* (Baba, 1969)
5. Branchial region of carapace with 4 lateral marginal spines. Abdominal segment 2 armed with 4 spines on anterior transverse ridge *A. sabatesae* (Macpherson, 1994)
 - Branchial region of carapace with 3 lateral marginal spines. Abdominal segment 2 armed with 6 spines on anterior ridge 6
6. Sternite 3 with distinctly bilobate anterior margin. Distomesial spine of antennal article 1 distinctly overreaching end of peduncle *A. tenuipes* (Miyake & Baba, 1967)
 - Sternite 3 with weakly bilobate anterior margin. Distomesial spine of antennal article 1 barely reaching end of article 3 *A. sphaecia* (Macpherson 1994)
7. Supraocular spines overreaching rostral tip *A. longispinata* (Baba, 1988)
 - Supraocular spines falling short of rostral tip. 8
8. Article 1 of antennal peduncle with extremely long process extending far beyond end of article 4 at least by length of articles 2–4 combined 9
 - Article 1 of antennal peduncle with moderate-sized process, not overreaching article 4 17
9. Cardiac spines absent 10
 - Cardiac spine(s) present 11
10. Basal article of antennular peduncle with distomesial spine shorter than distolateral one. Carapace with a few secondary setae *A. andrewi* (Macpherson, 1994)
 - Basal article of antennular peduncle with distomesial spine longer than distolateral one. Carapace with numerous secondary setae *A. incerta* (Henderson, 1888)
11. Only one postcervical spine on each side. Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 distinctly overreaching end of article 4 *A. fortiantennata* (Baba, 1988)
 - Postcervical spine followed by 2 spines on each side. Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 reaching end of article 3 12
12. Gastric region without spine other than pair of epigastric spines ... *A. eminens* (Baba, 1988)
 - Gastric region with spines in addition to pair of epigastric spines 13
13. Mxp 3 merus unarmed on flexor distal margin. Posterior transverse ridge of carapace with 3–9 (usually 4) spines *A. variabilis* (Baba, 1988)
 - Mxp 3 merus with spine on flexor distal margin. Posterior transverse ridge of carapace with 0 or 1 spine 14
14. Branchial lateral margin with 3 spines *A. marini* (Macpherson, 1994)
 - Branchial lateral margin with 4 spines 15
15. Carapace without row of spines in midline, without spine on posterior ridge *A. emphereia* Macpherson, 1997
 - Carapace with row of spines in midline including spine on posterior ridge 16
16. Carapace with row of 4 spines in midline (1 mesogastric, 2 cardiac, 1 on posterior-most ridge). Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 reaching end of article 4 *A. callirrhoe* (Macpherson, 1994)
 - Carapace with row of 6 spines in midline (2 mesogastric, 3 cardiac and 1 on posterior-most ridge). Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 terminating in distal end of article 3, accompanying distinct spine directly proximal to it *A. alisae* Macpherson, 1999
17. Pair of protogastric spines behind pair of epigastric spines 18
 - No protogastric spines 19
18. P2–4 propodi 12–13 times as long as broad, dactyli with spinules on median 1/3 of flexor

- margin *A. soelae* (Baba, 1986)
- P2–4 propodi 18–19 times as long as broad, dactyli with spinules on distal 3/4 of flexor margin *A. procera* Ahyong & Poore, 2004
19. Branchial lateral margin with 3 spines *A. prolixa* (Alcock, 1894)
- Branchial lateral margin with 4 spines 20
20. Transverse row of small spines on cardiac region *A. normani* (Henderson, 1885)
- Prominent median spine on cardiac region.. 21
21. Distomesial margin of antennal article 1 with spine reaching end of article 4. P2–4 dactyli entire on flexor margin *A. spinicordata* (Henderson, 1885)
- Distomesial margin of antennal article 1 produced bluntly or with spine overreaching at most end of article 2, falling short of end of article 3. P2–4 dactyli with spinules on flexor margin 22
22. Sternites 4–6 smooth, without striae *A. garciai* Macpherson, 2004
- Sternites 4–6 with striae 23
23. Rostrum more slender than supraocular spines. Article 3 of antennal peduncle unarmed *A. similis* (Baba, 1988)
- Rostrum about as broad as supraocular spines. Article 3 of antennal peduncle with slender sharp spine on distomesial margin 24
24. Article 2 of antennal peduncle with distinct spine on distomesial margin *A. squamosa* (Henderson, 1885)
- Article 2 of antennal peduncle unarmed on distomesial margin *A. analoga* (Macpherson, 1993)
- Agononida alisae* Macpherson, 1999**
Agononida alisae Macpherson, 1999a: 410, fig. 1 (Vanuatu, between 385–410 m and 400–440 m; type locality: Vanuatu, 20°20'S, 16949'E, 400–440 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4373]).
- Agononida analoga* (Macpherson, 1993)**
Munida squamosa: Baba, 1988: 133. (Philippines between Davao Gulf (Mindanao) and South China Sea off NW Luzon, 176–567 m) (not *A. squamosa* (Henderson, 1885)).
Munida analoga Macpherson, 1993a: 424, fig. 1a–g (Philippines and Indonesia, 170–200 m and 415–510 m; type locality: Philippines, 12°05.6'N, 121°15.6'E, 219–220 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2441]).
- Agononida analoga*: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442. — Baba, this paper (Kei Islands, 263–300 m).
- Agononida andrewi* (Macpherson, 1994)**
Munida andrewi Macpherson, 1994: 445, fig. 5 (New Caledonia, 580–590 m and –745–825 m; type locality: 22°58.00' S, 167°20.00' E, 530 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2934]).
Agononida andrewi: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442.
- Agononida callirrhoe* (Macpherson, 1994)**
Munida callirrhoe Macpherson, 1994: 453, figs. 9, 91 (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, and Chesterfield Islands, between 330–335 m and 575 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 22°02.55'S, 167°05.68'E, 335 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2581]).
Agononida callirrhoe: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442. — Macpherson, 2004: 238 (Fiji and Tonga, between 310–420 m and 483–509 m).
- Agononida eminens* (Baba, 1988)**
Munida eminens Baba, 1988: 95, fig. 35 (Palawan Passage, off SE Luzon, 564–686 m; type locality: off SE Luzon, 12°43'51"N, 124°58'50"E, 564 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 150339]); 1994: 11 (off Central Queensland, 958–964 m). — Macpherson, 1994: 466, fig. 72 (Philippines, Indonesia, New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, and Chesterfield Islands, 675–970 m); 1996a: 392 (SW Pacific (Combe Bank, Tuscaroa Bank, Rotumah Bank), between 650–700 m and 786–800 m).
Agononida eminens: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442. — Macpherson, 1997: 600 (Indonesia, 676–699 m); 1999a: 412 (Vanuatu, between 690–750 m and 919–1000 m); 2004: 239 (Fiji and Tonga, between 750–767 m and 824 m). — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 7 (Queensland, between 714–732 m and 1051 m).
- Agononida emphereia* Macpherson, 1997**
Agononida emphereia Macpherson, 1997: 599, fig. 1 (type locality: Indonesia, 5°14'S, 133°00'E, 688–694 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3974]).
- Agononida fortiantennata* (Baba, 1988)**
Munida fortiantennata Baba, 1988: 101, fig. 37 (type locality: Moluccas off W coast of Halmahera, 763 m [holotype, ♀, USNM 150378]). — Macpherson, 1993a: 428 (SW of Luxon, Philippines, 750–925 m).
Agononida fortiantennata: Baba & de Saint Laurent,

- 1996: 442. — Macpherson, 1999a: 413, fig. 3a (Vanuatu, between 1014–1050 m and 1100–1191 m).
- Agononida garciai* Macpherson, 2004**
Agononida garciai Macpherson, 2004: 239, fig. 1 (Fiji, 353–390 m and 478–500 m; type locality: Fiji, 18°13.22'S, 178°34.45'W, 427–440 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4556]).
- Agononida incerta* (Henderson, 1888)**
Munida incerta Henderson, 1888: 130, pl. 13: figs. 4, 4a (type locality: off Sibago Island (off Zamboanga), Philippines, 250 fm (458 m) [holotype, ♀, BMNH 1888:33]). — Yanagita, 1943: 15, figs. 1, 2 (off Miya, Aichi Prefecture, and Kumanonada. 360 m). — Tirmizi, 1966: 205, fig. 22 (Zanzibar, 421–658 m). — Miyake, 1982: 146, pl. 49, fig. 5 (Kumanonada (Japan), 200–300 m). — Baba in Baba *et al.*, 1986: 171, 290, fig. 121 (Okinawa Trough and Tosa Bay, 325–440 m). — Baba, 1988: 106 (Moluccas off W coast of Halmahera, Sulu Archipelago, off NE Borneo, off N Mindanao, and South China Sea off SW Luzon and off NW Luzon, 70–558 m); 1990: 963 (Madagascar, 394–700 m). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 100, figs. 43, 44 (eastern Indian Ocean, depth, unknown). — Macpherson, 1994: 478, fig. 74 (Japan, Philippines, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, Chesterfield Islands, between 170–200 m and 700–720 m); 1996a: 394 (SW Pacific (Wallis Islands, Tuscaroa Bank, Waterwitch Bank, Field Bank, and Bayonnaise Bank), 105–600 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 113, figs. 23, 26D, E (Taiwan, depths unknown).
- Agononida incerta*: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442. — Macpherson, 1997: 600 (Indonesia, between 217–273 m and 390–502 m); 1999a: 413 (Vanuatu, between 281–288 m and 650–691 m); 2004: 241 (Fiji and Tonga, between 327–420 m and 650–701 m). — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 8 (New South Wales and Queensland; two forms are included but depth record for *A. incerta* s. s. is not indicated). — Baba, this paper (off Durban, Bali Sea, Kei Islands, and off Zamboanga, 200–458 m).
- Identity not yet fixed:
- Munida incerta*: Barnard, 1950: 492, fig. 92, a (Portuguese East Africa, 25°56'S, 32°52'E, 17 m).
- Not ?*Munida incerta*: Baba, 1994: 12 (off Central Queensland, 497–503 m (= different species, Baba (unpublished)). — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 8 (Queensland and New South Wales; depth record for this form is not indicated).
- Agononida insolita* Macpherson, 2004
 Transferred to *Torbenia* n. gen.
- Agononida laurentae* (Macpherson, 1994)**
Munida laurentae Macpherson, 1994: 483, figs. 25, 92 (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, Matthew & Hunter Islands, Chesterfield Islands, between 260 m and 570–610 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 24°54.96'S, 168°21.91'E, 500–580 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2761]).
- Agononida laurentae*: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442. — Macpherson, 1999a: 413 (Vanuatu, between 408–410 m and 475–480 m); 2004: 244 (Tonga, 570–573 m).
- Agononida longispinata* (Baba, 1988)**
Munida longispinata Baba, 1988: 114, figs. 43, 44 (off N Mindanao, E coast of Mindoro, vicinity of Marinduque off SW Luzon, and South China Sea off SW Luzon, 392–619 m; type locality: South China Sea off SW Luzon, 392 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 150361]). — Macpherson, 1993a: 431 (Philippines, between 214–246 m and 700–702 m).
- Agononida longispinata*: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442.
- Agononida marini* (Macpherson, 1994)**
Munida marini Macpherson, 1994: 492, figs. 30, 77 (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, and Chesterfield Islands, 463–600 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 24°55.44'S, 168°21.55'E, 500 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2830]).
- Agononida marini*: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442. — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 9 (Queensland, 467–548 m).
- Agononida normani* (Henderson, 1885)**
Munida Normani Henderson, 1885: 408 (type locality: S of Fiji Islands, 300 fm (549 m) [8 ♂, 3 ♀, syntypes, BMNH 88:33]).
- Munida normani* Henderson, 1888: 129, pl. 13: fig. 5 (off Matuku, Fiji Islands, 19°9'35"S, 179°41'50"E, 315 fm (576 m)). — Macpherson, 1994: 500 (New Caledonia, and examination of type material from Fiji Islands, 583–590 m); 1996a: 400, fig. 20 (SW Pacific (Waterwitch Bank, Tuscarora Bank, Field Bank, Bayonnaise Bank), between 320 m and 580–600 m).

- Agononida normani*: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442. — Macpherson, 1999a: 414 (Vanuatu, 550–668 m); 2004: 244 (Tonga, 589–593 m).
- Agononida ocyrhoe* (Macpherson, 1994)**
Munida ocyrhoe Macpherson, 1994: 503, figs. 35, 79 (New Caledonia and Chesterfield Islands, 470–650 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 23°00.4'S, 167°21.8'E, 540 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2914]); 1996a: 402, fig. 21 (SW Pacific (Wallis Islands), 420–430 m).
- Agononida ocyrhoe*: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442. — Macpherson, 1999a: 414 (Vanuatu, 480–544 m); 2004: 245 (Fiji, 423–500 m).
- Agononida pilosimanus* (Baba, 1969)**
Munida pilosimanus Baba, 1969a: 26, figs. 8, 9 (type locality: Tosa Bay, 250 m [holotype, ♂, ZLKU 7591]). — Baba in Baba *et al.*, 1986: 173, 291, fig. 123 (Kyushu-Palau Ridge and Okinawa Trough, 295–520 m). — Baba, 1988: 123 (Sulu Archipelago, 582 m); 1994: 13 (off Central Queensland, 490–512 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 125, figs. 30, 35D (Taiwan).
- Munida* nr. *pilosimanus*: Poupin, 1996: 24, 25, fig. e (Society Islands, 430–500 m).
- Agononida pilosimanus*: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442.
- Agononida procera* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004**
Agononida procera Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 10, fig. 1 (Queensland and New South Wales, 675–824 m; type locality: E of Broken Bay, New South Wales, 33°32'S, 152°03'E, 823 m [holotype, ♀, AM P25095]).
- ?*Munida* cf. *solae* [sic]: Poupin, 1996: 24, 25, fig. f (Austral Islands, 680 m) (not *A. solae* (Baba, 1986); see Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 13).
- Agononida prolixa* (Alcock, 1894)**
Munida squamosa var. *prolixa* Alcock, 1894: 322 (Andaman Sea, "Investigator" St. 115 [11°31'40"N, 92°46'6"E], 188–220 fms (344–403 m) [syntypes, ZSIC 6892–6893/9]). — Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 166 (Gulf of Mannar, 142–400 fms (260–732 m)). — Alcock & Anderson, 1895: pl. 13, fig. 3 (no record). — Alcock, 1901: 244 (Andaman Sea and Arabian Sea off Sri Lanka, 130–400 fm (238–732 m)). — Doflein & Balss, 1913: 142 (SW of Nicobar Island, 296–752 m). — Macpherson, 1993a: 425, fig. 1h, i (examination of type material); 1994: 537, fig. 96 (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, and Admiralty Islands, 278–575 m); 1996a: 406 (Wallis Islands, between 335–340 m and 430 m).
- Agononida prolixa*: Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 14 (Arabian Sea, 1232 m; "Investigator" St. 204).
- Agononida sabatesae* (Macpherson, 1994)**
Munida sabatesae Macpherson, 1994: 525, fig. 48 (New Caledonia and New Hebrides Islands, between 350 m and 500–610 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 18°35.8'S, 163°06.4'E, 575 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3010]).
- Agononida sabatesae*: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442. — Macpherson, 2004: 245 (Tonga, between 371–437 m and 436–442 m).
- Agononida similis* (Baba, 1988)**
Munida similis Baba, 1988: 129, figs. 49, 50 (off N Mindanao, between Cebu and Bohol, between Cebu and Leyte, and vicinity of Marinduque off SW Luzon, 291–494 m; type locality: between Cebu and Leyte, 10°40'15"N, 124°15'E, 291 m [holotype, ♀, USNM 150372]).
- Agononida similis*: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442. — Macpherson, 1997: 602 (Indonesia, between 146–233 m and 413–436 m).
- Agononida soelae* (Baba, 1986)**
Munida sp. Baba in Baba *et al.*, 1986: 175, 292, fig. 126 (Kyushu-Palau Ridge, depth unknown).
- Munida soelae* Baba, 1986: 2, fig. 3 (SW Australia, 501–550 m; type locality: 18°52.2'S, 116°09.4'E, 501–502 m [holotype, ♀, NTM Cr. 000655]). — Macpherson, 1994: 530 (New Caledonia, 530–650 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 129, figs. 32, 35F (Taiwan).
- Agononida soelae*: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442. — Macpherson, 1997: 602 (Indonesia, between 576–605 m and 603–620 m); 2004: 245, Fiji, 450–620 m).
- Maybe not: *Munida* cf. *solae* [sic]: Poupin, 1996: 24, 25, fig. f (Austral Islands, 680 m) (?= *A. procera* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004).
- Agononida sphecia* (Macpherson 1994)**
Munida sphecia Macpherson, 1994: 531, figs. 50, 95 (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, and Chesterfield Islands, 59–520 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 22°51.3'S, 167°12.0'E, 405–430 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3050]).
- Agononida sphecia*: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442. — Macpherson, 2004: 246 (Fiji and Tonga,

310–420 m).

***Agononida spinicordata* (Henderson, 1885)**

Munida spinicordata Henderson, 1885: 413 (type locality: off the Fiji Islands, 210 fm (384 m) [holotype, ♂, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 146, pl. 15: figs. 3, 3a, 3b (off Kandavu, Fiji 210 fm (384 m)). — Macpherson, 1994: 534, fig. 52 (examination of holotype from Fiji Islands, 390 m).

Agononida spinicordata: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442.

***Agononida squamosa* (Henderson, 1885)**

Munida squamosa Henderson, 1885: 409 (type locality: N of the Admiralty Islands, 150 fm (275 m) [syntypes, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 131, pl. 13: figs. 1, 1a, 1b (N of Papua, 150 fm (275 m)). — Macpherson, 1993a: 425, fig. 1h, i (examination of type material); 1994: 537, fig. 96 (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, and examination of type material, 278–580 m); 1996a: 406 (SW Pacific (Wallis Islands), between 335–340 m and 420–430 m). — Baba, 1994: 16 (off Central Queensland, 497–503 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 131, figs. 33, 35G (Taiwan).

?*Munida squamosa*: Yanagita, 1943: 18, figs. 3, 4 (off Miya, Aichi Prefecture, Japan, 360 m).

Agononida squamosa: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442. — Macpherson, 1997: 603 (Indonesia, between 210–268 m and 336–346 m); 1999a: 414, fig. 3b–c (Vanuatu, between 324–360 m and 480–544 m); 2004: 246 (Fiji and Tonga, between 350–365 m and 589–591 m). — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 13 (New South Wales, between 156 m and 421–503 m). — Baba, this paper (Bali, Kei Islands, Moro Gulf off W Mindanao, and New Caledonia, 200–549 m).

Not *Munida squamosa*: Baba, 1988: 133 (= *A. analoga* (Macpherson, 1993)).

[*Agononida tenuipes* (Miyake & Baba, 1967)]

Munida tenuipes Miyake & Baba, 1967a: 209, fig. 4 (type locality: off Heta, Suruga Bay, Japan, depth unknown, possibly from a depth below 200 m [holotype, ♂, ZLKU 7606]). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 133, figs. 34, 35H (Taiwan).

Agononida tenuipes: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442.

***Agononida variabilis* (Baba, 1988)**

Munida variabilis Baba, 1988: 134, figs. 51, 52. (off

N Mindanao, between Cebu and Leyte, E coast of Mindoro, and vicinity of Marinduque off SW Luzon, 514–924 m; type locality: SE of Tayabas Lt., off SW Luzon, 619 m [holotype, ov. ♀, USNM 150350]). — Macpherson, 1993: 441. (Philippines S and SW of Luzon, S of Mindoro and N of Panay, between 445–520 m and 760–820 m).

Agononida variabilis: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442.

Genus *Alainius* Baba, 1991

Alainius Baba, 1991: 480 (gender: masculine).

Type species: *Alainius crosnieri* Baba, 1991, by monotypy.

***Alainius crosnieri* Baba, 1991**

Alainius crosnieri Baba, 1991b: 480, figs. 1, 2, 5 (Loyalty Islands, New Caledonia, 90–600 m; type locality: Loyalty Islands, 460 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 2037]).

Genus *Allomunida* Baba, 1988

Allomunida Baba, 1988: 54 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Allomunida magnicheles* Baba, 1988, by monotypy.

***Allomunida magnicheles* Baba, 1988**

Allomunida magnicheles Baba, 1988: 55, figs. 22, 23 (Sulu Archipelago, Tanon Strait between Negros and Cebu, 22–472 m; type locality: Sulu Archipelago, 22 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 150328]).

Genus *Anoplionida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996

Anoplionida Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Bathymunida inermis* Baba, 1994.

Remarks: Two species are known from the western Pacific. *Anoplionida cracentis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996, is from deeper part of the continental shelf and will very possibly be found in transitional depths.

Key to species (from Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996)

1. Carapace lateral margin without distinct spine on branchial region. Abdominal segment 4 unarmed

- ... *A. cracentis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996
- Carapace lateral margin with a few distinct spines on branchial region. Abdominal segment 4 with at least 2 distinct spine
..... *A. inermis* (Baba, 1994)

[*Anoplionida cracentis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996]

Anoplionida cracentis Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 443, figs. 5a–c, 6 (Philippines, 189–195 m; type locality: NE of Lubang Island, Philippines, 189 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3561]).

***Anoplionida inermis* (Baba, 1994)**

Bathymunida inermis Baba, 1994: 1, fig. 1 (type locality: off Central Queensland, 17°21.77'S, 146°48.52'E, 296–303 m [holotype, ov. ♀, QMW 19702]).

Anoplionida inermis: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 446, fig. 3a–c (New Caledonia, between 394–397 m and 500–600 m).

Genus *Bathymunida* Balss, 1914

Bathymunida Balss, 1914: 5 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Bathymunida polae* Balss, 1914, by monotypy.

Distribution: The genus now contains 13 species, all occurring in the western Pacific. One of these is also known in the Indian Ocean. Four of these are truly deep-sea species, occurring solely in transitional depths below 200 m. Nine species are known from the continental shelf, three of which further go down to transitional depths.

Key to species (after Baba & de Saint Laurent (1996))

1. Rostral and supraocular spines separated by oblique margins
... *B. nebulosa* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996
- Rostral and supraocular spines separated by concave or straight transverse margins 2
2. Supraocular spines extending far beyond rostral spine 3
- Supraocular spines shorter, slightly longer than, or subequal to rostral spine 8
3. Rostral spine papilla-like or obsolescent
..... *B. frontis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996
- Rostral spine small but distinct 4
4. Rostrum with elevated ridge in midline

- ... *B. dissimilis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996
- Rostrum without distinct ridge in midline 5
- 5. Mxp 3 merus gently narrowed distally
..... *B. longipes* Van Dam, 1938
- Mxp 3 merus rather truncate 6
- 6. P2–4 dactyli without spine-like seta on flexor margin *B. balssi* Van Dam, 1938
- P2–4 dactyli with 1–2 spine-like setae on flexor margin 7
- 7. Ocular peduncles with tubercles along distal end proximal to cornea
..... *B. ocularis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996
- Ocular peduncles without tubercles
..... *B. brevirostris* (Yokoya, 1933)
- 8. Rostral spine of small or moderate-size, about as large as, or only slightly larger than, supraocular spines 9
- Rostral spine much longer than supraocular spines 12
- 9. Branchial region with clear transverse ridges
..... *B. polae* Balss, 1914
- Branchial region with tubercles or scale-like ridges 10
- 10. Carapace with tubercles and elevated scale-like ridges; lateral marginal spines on branchial region sharp and prominent. Rostral and supraocular spines of moderate size
..... *B. rudis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996
- Carapace with scale-like granulated ridges, lateral marginal spines on branchial region relatively small. Rostral and supraocular spines small 11
- 11. Anterolateral spine of carapace divergent anteriorly. Male P5 with fine setae on distal portion of propodus
B. eurybregma Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996
- Anterolateral spine of carapace directed straight forward. Male P5 with ribbon-like setae on distal portion of propodus
..... *B. recta* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996
- 12. Anterior margin of rostrum straight between rostral and supraocular spines. Carapace with scale-like ridges
..... *B. quadratirostrata* Melin, 1939
- Anterior margin of rostrum concave between rostral and supraocular spines. Carapace with distinct transverse ridges
..... *B. sibogae* Van Dam, 1938

[*Bathymunida balssi* van Dam, 1838]

Bathymunida balssi van Dam, 1938: 199, fig. 4 (type

locality: Ceram Sea, 2°28.5'S, 131°3.3'E, 118 m [3 ♂ syntypes, ZMA De. 102.130)]. — Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 449, fig. 7 (reexamination of type material, and New Caledonia, 110–195 m).

[*Bathymunida brevis* (Yokoya, 1933)]

Munida brevis Yokoya, 1933: 64, fig. 28 (type locality: N of Goto Island, Japan, 106 m [type no longer extant]).

Bathymunida brevis: Baba, 1970: 59, figs. 1, 2 (E coast of Tsushima Island, Japan, 105 m). — Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 450, fig. 8 (no record).

[*Bathymunida dissimilis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996]

Bathymunida dissimilis Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 451, fig. 9 (type locality: Futuna Island, 100–110 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3576]).

[*Bathymunida eurybregma* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996]

Bathymunida eurybregma Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 453, figs. 2g–h, 10 (Chesterfield Islands and Loyalty Islands, 270–382 m; type locality: Loyalty Islands, 20°47.19'S, 167°05.65'E, 380 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3569]).

[*Bathymunida frontis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996]

Bathymunida frontis Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 455, fig. 11 (type locality: Kei Islands, Indonesia, 05°22'S, 133°01'E, 85–124 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3574]).

Bathymunida inermis Baba, 1994

See *Anoplionida inermis* (Baba, 1994)

[*Bathymunida longipes* Van Dam, 1938]

Bathymunida longipes Van Dam, 1938: 195, figs. 1, 2 (type locality: Bali Sea near Kangean Group, 100 m [holotype, ♂, ZMA De. 102.131]). — Baba, 1988: 58 (Sulu Archipelago, 140 m). — Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 457 (Indonesia (reexamination of the type) and Philippines (reexamination of Baba (1988) material), 100–139 m).

[*Bathymunida nebulosa* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996]

Bathymunida nebulosa Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 457, fig. 2e, 13 (Chesterfield Islands, and Hunter-Matthew Islands, 300–610 m; type locality:

Chesterfield Islands, 22°09.27'S, 159°24.42'E, 430–440 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3578]).

[*Bathymunida ocularis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996]

Bathymunida ocularis Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 460, fig. 14 (type locality: Loyalty Islands, 21°06.00'S, 167°26.20'E, 240 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3581]).

[*Bathymunida polae* Balss, 1914]

Bathymunida polae Balss, 1914: 138 (type locality: Red Sea, Pola sta. 143, 212 m [3 ♂ and 2 ♀ syntypes, NMW 7029]). — Balss, 1915: 5, figs. 2–5 (Red Sea, 212 m). — Lewinsohn, 1969: 132 (no record). — Baba, 1990: 950, fig. 11 (Madagascar, 150–255 m). — Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1995: 463, figs. 2a–d, 15, 16 (Red Sea, including reexamination of type material, La Réunion, and Madagascar, 76–212 m [designation of lectotype and paralectotypes, NMW 7029]). — Baba, this paper (Mauritius and Ambon (Indonesia), 128–238 m).

[*Bathymunida quadratirostrata* Melin, 1939]

Bathymunida quadratirostrata Melin, 1939: 92, figs. 59–61 (type locality: Bonin Islands, 70–100 fm (128–183 m) [1 ♂ and 2 ♀ syntypes, SMNH Type No. 435a–q and 2296]).

Bathymunida quadratirostrata: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 464, figs. 17, 18 (Bonin Islands (type material) and Indonesia (Kei Islands), 105–305 m [ov. ♀, SMNH Type No. 2296, from NE of Ototo-jima, 105 m, was designated as lectotype]).

[*Bathymunida recta* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996]

Bathymunida recta Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 466, figs. 19, 32a, b (type locality: Futuna Island (SW Pacific), 14°14'S, 178°11'W, 280–370 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3583]).

[*Bathymunida rudis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996]

Bathymunida rudis Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 469, fig. 20 (New Caledonia, 110–155 m; type locality: Norfolk Ridge, New Caledonia, 22°31.70'S, 167°32.40'E, 155 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3585]).

[*Bathymunida sibogae* van Dam, 1938]

Bathymunida sibogae van Dam, 1938: 197, figs. 2 (lower fig.), 3 (type locality: Ceram Sea, 2°28.5'S,

131°3.3'E, 118 m [syntypes, 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, ZMA De. 102,129]). — Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 470, figs. 2f, 21, 22, 32c (Chesterfield Islands, New Caledonia, Indonesia (reexamination of type material), and Japan, 205–350 m [lectotype and paralectotype designated, ZMA De. 102,129]). — Baba, this paper (Kei Islands, 220 m).

Genus *Cervimunida* Benedict, 1902

Cervimunida Benedict, 1902: 249 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Cervimunida princeps* Benedict, 1902, by monotypy.

Remarks: Two species are known; the other species, *C. johni* (Porter, 1903) from Chilean coast, is a shallow-water inhabitant (Haig, 1955); for biology of the species see Bahamonde *et al.* (1986).

***Cervimunida princeps* Benedict 1902**

Cervimunida princeps Benedict, 1902: 249, fig. 3 (type locality: off Honshu, Japan [Manazuru Zaki, N. 8d, W. 4.5 M], 153 fms (280 m)), [syntypes, USNM 25464]). — Balss, 1913b: 18, fig. 15, pl. 1: fig. 1 (Sagami Bay, 180 m). — Parisi, 1917: 2 (Sagami Bay). — Yokoya, 1933: 65 (off Inuboe-zaki, Tosa Bay, Sagami Bay, Bungo Strait, near Shimoda, E of Owase, off river-mouth of Tenryu, N of Sado, and off Yamagata Pref., 76–452 m). — Makarov, 1938: 100, fig. 37 (no record). — Miyake in Miyake & Nakazawa, 1947: 733, fig. 2120 (no record). — Miyake, 1960: 97, pl. 48: fig. 6 (no record); 1965: 635, fig. 1047 (no record); 1982: 149, pl. 50, fig. 4 (off Koshiki-jima, Kagoshima, Japan, 300–350 m). — Baba, 1969c: 50 (East China Sea, 285–430 m). — Takeda, 1982: 51, fig. 153 (no record). — Baba in Baba, *et al.*, 1986: 167, 288, fig. 118 (Tosa Bay, Japan, 170–400 m). — Baba, 1988: 59 (off N Luzon, 410 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 85, figs. 7, 12D (Taiwan).

Munida sp. Nakazawa, 1927: 1036, fig. 1994 (Misaki, 100 m).

Genus *Corallioagalathea* Baba & Javed, 1974

Corallioagalathea Baba & Javed, 1974: 61 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Galathea humilis* Nobili, 1905, by monotypy.

***Corallioagalathea humilis* (Nobili, 1905)**

Galathea humilis Nobili, 1905: 397 (type locality:

Djibouti, Gulf of Aden [type not located]). — Nobili, 1906: 124, pl. 8, fig. 4 (Red Sea). — Lewinsohn, 1969: 117, fig. 22 (Red Sea, 0–3 m).

Galathea tridentirostris Miyake, 1953: 202, figs. 3, 4 (type locality: Ishigaki-jima, Ryukyu Islands, Japan, on shore (coral reef) [holotype, ♂, ZLKU 105, not found in ZLKU collection]).

Corallioagalathea humilis: Baba & Javed, 1974: 62, fig. 1 (Miyako-jima and Ishigaki-jima of the Ryukyu Islands and Tulear, Madagascar, subtidal). — Baba, 1977a: 250 (Biak I., New Guinea); 1982: 61 (Palau Islands, subtidal); 1990: 952 (list). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 36, fig. 16 (Madagascar, 298 m).

Genus *Crosnierita* Macpherson, 1998

Crosnierita Macpherson, 1998: 352 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Crosnierita dicata* Macpherson, 1998, by original designation.

Remarks: The genus is characterized by the deeply excavated front margin and the short merus of the Mxp 3, the features separating the genus from *Agononida* Baba & de Saint Laurent (1996). The small size of the antennal articles 3 and 4 that Macpherson (1998) included to characterize the genus does not seem to be clear in *Crosnierita dicata* Macpherson, 1998.

Distribution: The genus now contains four western Pacific species. All occur in transitional depths, one of which is also known from the continental shelf.

Key to species

1. Cardiac region with spine(s). Distal 2 articles of antennal peduncle relatively broad, width of article 3 at least 2/3 that of article 2 2
- No spine on cardiac region. Distal 2 articles of antennal peduncle much slender, width of article 3 about half that of article 2 3
2. Cardiac region with spines on crest in midline *C. dicata* Macpherson
- Cardiac region with median spine *C. tucanae* Macpherson, 2004
3. Gastric region with spine on metagastric region, in addition to pair of epigastric spines. P2–4 dactyli unarmed on distal half of flexor margin *C. urizae* (Macpherson, 1994)
- Gastric region with no spine other than pair of epigastric spines. P2–4 dactyli with spines along entire length of flexor margin

..... *C. yante* (Macpherson, 1994)

***Crosnierita dicata* Macpherson, 1998**

Crosnierita dicata Macpherson, 1998: 353, fig. 1 (Loyalty Islands and Vanuatu, 283–440 m; type locality: Loyalty Islands, 20°41.65'S, 167°03.70'E, 283 m, [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4241]); 2004: 247 (Fiji and Tonga, 281 m and 316–323 m).

***Crosnierita tucanae* Macpherson, 2004**

Crosnierita tucanae Macpherson, 2004: 247, fig. 3 (Fiji, between 80–120 m and 244–417 m; type locality: Fiji, 17°31.07'S, 178°38.79'E, 244–252 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4558]).

***Crosnierita urizae* (Macpherson, 1994)**

Munida urizae Macpherson, 1994: 551, figs. 61, 88 (New Caledonia, Matthew and Hunter Islands, and Chesterfield Islands, between 230–300 m and 487–610 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 24°44.60'S, 168°09.30'E, 230–300 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3170]).

Agononida urizae: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996, 442.

Crosnierita urizae: Macpherson, 1998: 353.

***Crosnierita yante* (Macpherson, 1994)**

Munida yante Macpherson, 1994: 555, figs. 62, 97 (type locality: New Caledonia (23°45.1'S, 168°17'E), 400 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 3555]).

Agononida yante: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 442 (list).

Crosnierita yante: Macpherson, 1998: 353. — Macpherson, 2000: 417 (Marquesas Islands, between 95–305 m and 416–460 m); 2004: Tonga, 440–487 m).

Genus *Enriquea* n. gen.

Enriquea Baba, this paper (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Munida leviantennata* Baba, 1988, by monotypy.

***Enriquea leviantennata* (Baba, 1988)**

Munida leviantennata Baba, 1988: 111, figs. 41, 42 (type locality: Moluccas off W coast of Halmahera, 485 m [holotype, ♀, USNM 150338]); 1994: 12, fig. 5 (off Central Queensland, 458–512 m). — Macpherson, 1994: 491 (Philippines, Indonesia, New Caledonia, and Chesterfield Islands, between 300–320 m and 560–660 m); 1996a: 395 (SW Pacific (Wallis Islands), between 455–515 m and

510–520 m); 1997: 608 (Kei Islands and Arafura Sea, between 336–346 m and 390–502 m); 1999a: 419 (Vanuatu, between 360–371 m and 1210–1250 m); 2004: 263 (Fiji and Tonga, 370–389 m and 567–699 m).

Enriquea leviantennata: Baba, this paper (Kei Islands and Moro Gulf off Zamboanga, 352–458 m).

Genus *Fennerogalatea* Baba, 1988

Fennerogalatea Baba, 1988: 60 (gender: feminine)

Type species: *Fennerogalatea chacei* Baba, 1988, by monotypy.

Remarks: The genus contains two species, one from the continental shelf in the western Pacific and the other from lower a bathyal depth in the Indian Ocean.

Key to species

1. Abdominal segments 2–4 each with prominent tuft of setae on median part of anterior transverse ridge *F. chacei* Baba, 1988
- Abdominal segments 2–4 without tuft of setae on anterior transverse ridge *F. chirostyloides* Tirmizi & Javed, 1993

[*Fennerogalatea chacei* Baba, 1988]

Fennerogalatea chacei Baba, 1988: 60, figs. 24, 25 (off SW Luzon, 152–165 m; type locality: vicinity of Marinduque off SW Luzon, 152 m [holotype, ov. ♀, USNM 150324]).

[The Zoological Museum holds a specimen referable to this species: 1 ♂ (4.1 mm), “Dog” St. 1, Bali Sea, 7°34' S, 114°18' E, 100 m, sand, mud, trawl, 03 Apr 1929, Th Mortensen].

***Fennerogalatea chirostyloides* Tirmizi & Javed, 1993**

Fennerogalatea chirostyloides Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 20, fig. 9 (type locality: Bay of Bengal, 17°55'N, 86°31'E, 2417 m [holotype, ♂, not located]).

Genus *Galathea* Fabricius, 1793

Galathea Fabricius, 1793: 47 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Cancer strigosus* Linnaeus, 1761.

Distribution: Fifty-two species are known in the genus from the Indo-Pacific. The majority are usually inhabitants of shallow-waters, 19 species of which, however, go down to transitional depths or at most the

upper bathal zone. Seven species have been recorded from transitional depths only. *Galathea whiteleggii* Grant & McCulloch, 1906, a species common to shallow waters on the east coast of Australia, was recorded from the Indian Ocean in 2417 m (Tirmizi & Javed, 1993). This identification is questionable because of its depth record and the brief description. This species is not included in the key to species provided below.

Of the 19 species so far known to occur in depths below 200 m in the Indo-Pacific, one is solely from the eastern Pacific. Two (*G. dispersa* Bate, 1859 and *G. intermedia* Lilljeborg, 1851) are common shore species in the eastern Atlantic but rarely taken in transitional depths and even in bathyal depths. It seems that they extend their ranges to the southeast coast of Africa via South Africa where they are found on the shelf. Twelve species are known from the western Pacific, four of which are also recorded in the Indian Ocean. The other four are known solely from the Indian Ocean. Since there seems to be a geographical barrier for the known species between the eastern and western Pacific regions, a key to species is provided for the Indo-West Pacific species.

Key to deep-sea species from the Indo-West Pacific

1. Telson subdivision complete *G. bidens* Baba, 1988
- Telson subdivision incomplete 2
2. Epipods present on P1-3 3
- Epipods present only on P1 or absent from P1-4 4
3. Basal article of antennular peduncle with 3 strong terminal spines (distomesial, distolateral, and distodorsal) *G. subsquamata* Stimpson, 1858
- Basal article of antennular peduncle with 2 strong terminal spines (distomesial and distodorsal) *G. dispersa* Bate, 1859
4. Epipod on P1 only 5
- Epipod absent from P1 15
5. No spine on gastric region *G. multilineata* Balss, 1913
- Spines on gastric region 6
6. Rostrum with 2 long spines on lateral margin 7
- Rostrum with 4 or 5 teeth on lateral margin .. 8
7. Carapace dorsally with 2 epigastric, 4 protogastric, 2 postcervical spines only. Abdominal segments 2-4 with 2 transverse ridges. P2-4 spineless on lateral surface

- *G. quinquespinosa* (Balss, 1913)
- Carapace dorsally with numerous spines other than 2 epigastric, 4 protogastric and 2 postcervical spines. Abdominal segments 2-4 with 2 transverse ridges. P2-4 with spines on lateral surface of meri, carpi and propodi *G. lumaria* n. sp.
8. Rostrum with 5 teeth on lateral margin *G. tropis* n. sp.
- Rostrum with 4 teeth on lateral margin 9
9. Pterygostomian flap with spine on anterior surface *G. orientalis* Stimpson, 1858
- Pterygostomian flap without spine on surface 10
10. Mxp 3 merus extremely elongate, about 3 times as long as ischium when measured in lateral midline *G. intermedia* Lilljeborg, 1851
- Mxp 3 merus at most 1.5 times as long as ischium or little more shorter 11
11. Gastric region with pair of epigastric spines only 12
- Gastric region with extra spines other than pair of epigastric spines 13
12. Basal article of antennular peduncle with 2 strong terminal spines, distomesial spine rudimentary *G. hispida* n. sp.
- Basal article of antennular peduncle with 3 strong terminal spines *G. spinosorostris* Dana, 1852
13. Cardiac region with spines in transverse row. Ocular peduncles distally narrowed, with concave mesial margin proximal to cornea *G. robusta* Baba, 1990
- Cardiac region without spine. Ocular peduncles not narrowed distally, with lateral margin subparallel to mesial margin or slightly concave 14
14. Carapace strongly pubescent. Rostrum relatively broad triangular *G. pubescens* Stimpson, 1858
- Carapace hardly pubescent. Rostrum very narrow triangular *G. inconspicua* Henderson, 1885
15. No spine on gastric region 16
- Pair of anterior gastric spines 17
16. Carapace lacking transverse striae other than median one. Mxp 3 dactylus truncate *G. kuboii* Miyake & Baba, 1967
- Carapace with distinct transverse striae. Mxp 3 dactylus narrowed distally

- *G. rubromaculata* Miyake & Baba, 1967
17. Second transverse stria of carapace with spine near each hepatic region
..... *G. balssi* Miyake & Baba, 1964
- Second transverse stria of carapace without spines 18
18. Basal article of antennular peduncle with 3 well-developed terminal spines
..... *G. anepipoda* Baba, 1990
- Basal article of antennular peduncle with 2 well-developed terminal spines, distomesial spine reduced to small size
..... *G. yamashitai* Miyake & Baba, 1967

Galathea algae Baba, 1969

See under *Galathea spinosorostris* Dana, 1852

***Galathea anepipoda* Baba, 1990**

Galathea anepipoda Baba, 1990: 953, fig. 12 (Madagascar, 85–150 m; type locality: 15°21.0'S, 16°12.5'E, 150 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 710]); this paper (Sagami Bay, Japan, 366–732 m).

Galathea balssi: Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 47, fig. 21 (off Somali Republic, Mozambique Channel, and central part of Indian Ocean, between 47–49 m and 165 m) (not *Galathea balssi* Miyake & Baba, 1967).

Possibly *Galathea orientalis*: Tirmizi, 1966: 182, figs. 6–8 (Red Sea, South Arabian Sea, 29–100 m).

***Galathea balssi* Miyake & Baba, 1964**

Galathea australiensis: Balss, 1913b: 13, figs. 13 (Uraga Canal, Sagami Bay, and Nagasaki, 150 m) (not *G. australiensis* Stimpson, 1858).

Galathea balssi Miyake & Baba, 1964: 205, figs. 1, 2 (type locality: East China Sea, 27°01.2'N, 122°56'E, 120–122 m [holotype, ♂, ZLKU 8513]); 1967c: 228 (East China Sea, 84–130 m). — Haig, 1973: 278, fig. 2a–f (E of Rockhampton, Queensland, 17 fm (31 m)). — Baba, 1988: 69 (Sulu Archipelago, E of Masbate, and South China Sea off SW Luzon, 140–216 m).

Not *Galathea balssi*: Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 47, fig. 21 (= *Galathea anepipoda* Baba, 1990).

***Galathea bidens* Baba, 1988**

Galathea bidens Baba, 1988: 71, figs. 28, 29 (type locality: between Cebu and Bohol, 265 m [holotype, ov. ♀, USNM 150326]).

***Galathea dispersa* Bate, 1859**

Galathea dispersa: Bate, 1859: 3 (type localities:

Plymouth and Moray Firth, Scotland [type not located]). — Bonnier, 1888a: 1688 (coast of France); 1888b: 124 (coast of France). — A. Milne Edwards & Bouvier, 1899: 72 (off Dartmouth and Azores, 5–63 m); 1900: 278, pl. 29, figs. 2, 3 (Marseille, N of Spain, Canary Islands, Madeira, and golfe de Cadix, 30–500 m). — Henderson, 1888: 119, pl. 12: figs. 6, 6a (off Tenerife, Canary Islands, 75 fm (137 m)). — Bouvier, 1922: 42 (Rade de Rorvig, en Norvege, Mouillage de Selsovik, a l'est des Orcades, pres de Monaco, devant le Cap 'Ail, Golfe de Gascogne, Parages de la Corse, Pres de Belle-Ile, l'ouest de Tarifa, 25–950 m). — Bull, 1937: 46, pl. 1: figs. 4–6, pl. 3: fig. 3, pl. 4: figs. 1, 4, pl. 5: figs. 5–8, pl. 6: figs. 2, 3, 6 (British Isles, 20–200 fm (37–370 m)). — Barnard, 1950: 486, fig. 91, f-h (False Bay and Agulhas Bank to Natal and Zululand, 13–62 fm (24–113 m)). — Nunes-Ruivo, 1961: 4 (Portuguese coast, 15–170 m). — Törkay, 1976: 28 (Portuguese coast, 150–170 m). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 67, fig. 29 (western Indian Ocean between S. Mozambique and South Africa (24–29°S), 69–165 m). — d'Udekem d'Acoz, 1999: 161 (list).

***Galathea hispida* n. sp.**

Galathea hispida Baba, this paper (type locality: Kei Islands, 233 m [holotype, ♀, ZMUC CRU-11393]).

***Galathea intermedia* Lilljeborg, 1851**

Galathea intermedia Lilljeborg, 1851: 21 (type locality: Norway [type probably lost]). — Lovén, 1852: 21 (Sweden). — Barrois, 1888: 21, pl. 2, fig. 1 (Azores). — Bonnier, 1888a: 1687 (coast of France). — Bonnier, 1888b: 123 (coast of France). — Ortmann, 1892: 250, pl. 11: fig. 5a, 5i (Nice, Mediterranean). — A. Milne Edwards & Bouvier, 1899: 74 (Bay of Biscay, Azores and off Monaco, 10–240 m); 1900: 277 (Golfe de Gascogne, off Marseille, off Bonifacio (Corsica), Tenerife, Golfe de Cadix, Canary Islands, off Spanish Sahara, Saint Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, Azores, 9–318 m). — Appelloef, 1906: 138 (Alvaerstroemmen, Jondal (Hardangerfjord), 4–120 m). — Hansen, 1908: 30 (Thorshavn and N end of Naalso (both at the Faeroes), 100 fm (183 m)). — Selbie, 1914: 66, pl. 11: figs. 1–12 (Ireland, 8–50 fm (15–92 m)). — Balss, 1916: 40 (Senegal, 22 m). — Bouvier, 1922: 41 (Porto Conte and a l'est des Orcades, 88 m). — Barnard, 1950: 483, fig. 91, a-e (Simon's Bay, Agulhas Bank, Algoa Bay, and East London, 20–

- 42 fm (37–77 m)). — Holthuis, 1961: 36, fig. 11b (S coast of Turkey near Selimiye, 15–20 m). — Nunes-Ruivo, 1961: 6 (Portuguese coast, 20–100 m). — Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968: 279, figs. 97c, 98c,f,g, 99b, 100b (Iberian Peninsula: Portugal, Mediterranean). — Lewinsohn & Holthuis, 1986: 33 (Cyprus, 30–82 m). — Miyake & Baba, 1970: 62 (Cape Verde Islands, off French Guinea, off Sierra Leone, off Liberia, off Ivory Coast, off Gold Coast, off Gabon, off Angola, off Gambia, off Senegal, Ilha das Rolas, Gran Canaria, Canary Islands, 3.6–160 m). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 69, fig. 30 (western Indian Ocean off South Africa, 68–70 m).
- Galathea intermedia intermedia*: d'Udekem d'Acoz, 1999: 161 (list).
- Galathea inconspicua* Henderson, 1885**
Galathea inconspicua Henderson, 1885: 408 (type locality: off Banda Island, 360 fm (659 m) [holotype, ♂, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 122, pl. 12: fig. 2 (off Banda Island, 4°31'0"S, 129°57'20"E, 360 fm (659 m)). — Baba, 1994: 4, fig. 2 (off Central Queensland, 296–303 m).
- Galathea kuboi* Miyake & Baba, 1967**
Galathea kuboi Miyake & Baba, 1967a: 205, fig. 2 (type locality: off Daiozaki, Pacific coast of Japanese mainland [holotype, ♂, ZLKU 13248]). — Baba, 1988: 75 (off N Mindanao and South China Sea off SW Luzon, 366–392 m); this paper (Kei Islands, 290 m).
- Galathea lumaria* n. sp.**
Galathea lumaria Baba, this paper (type locality: off Durban, 412 m [holotype, ov. ♀, ZMUC CRU-11527]).
- Galathea multilineata* Balss, 1913**
Galathea multilineata Balss, 1913: 9, figs. 6–8 (Sagami Bay, Japan, 120 m; type locality: Yagoshima [= Jogashima], Sagami Bay, 120 m [holotype, ♀, ZSM No 1161]). — Yokoya, 1933: 56 (W of Murotozaki, 210 m). — Miyake & Baba, 1967c: 231, fig. 4 (East China Sea, 196 m). — Baba, 1988: 76 (off E Mindanao, Sulu Archipelago, E coast of Mindoro, and South China Sea off SW Luzon, 198–393 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 93, figs. 11, 12H (Taiwan).
- Galathea orientalis* Stimpson, 1858**
Galathea orientalis Stimpson, 1858: 252[90] (type locality: Ly-i-moon Passage near Hong Kong, 25 fm (46 m) [type material no longer extant]); 1907: 231 (Ly-i-moon Passage, near Hong Kong, 25 fm (46 m)). — Miers, 1879: 51 (Korea Strait, 12–50 fm (22–92 m)). — Ortmann, 1892: 252, pl. 11: figs. 10, 10a, 10i (Kadsiyama [= Katsuyama], Sagami Bay, Maizuru, Tanagawa [= Kanagawa], Kagoshima, shallow-water to 50 fm (92 m)). — Doflein, 1902: 644 (Sagami Bay). — Nakazawa, 1927: 1035, fig. 1993 (Misaki, Japan, intertidal). — Melin, 1939: 63, figs. 36–38 (between Chichijima and Hahajima, and Chichijima, Bonin Islands, 35 fm (64 m)). — Nakazawa in Miyake & Nakazawa, 1947: 732, fig. 2115 (no record). — Utinomi, 1956: 63, pl. 32: fig. 5 (no record). — Miyake, 1960: 97, pl. 48: fig. 5 (no record); 1965: 634, fig. 1042 (no record); 1982: 145, with 1 fig., pl. 49, fig. 1 (S Kii Peninsula, 45 m). — Miyake & Baba, 1967c: 232, fig. 5 (East China Sea, Chejudo, 50–101 m). — Lewinsohn, 1969: 110 (no record). — Kim, 1973: 175, fig. 19, pl. 64: figs. 5a, 5b (Korea). — Takeda, 1982: 50, fig. 149 (no record). — Baba, 1989: 130 (Oshima Strait, Amami-oshima, 40–70 m); this paper (Japan and East China Sea and Hong Kong, shore–549 m).
- Galathea longimana*: Stimpson, 1907: 232 (China Sea, Oushima [Amami-Oshima], and Kagoshima Bay).
- Galathea acanthomera* Stimpson, 1858: 90 (type locality: Bonin Islands, 1 fm (1.8 m) [type lost]); 1907: 232 (Port Lloyd, Bonin Islands). — Balss, 1913b: 2, fig. 1 (Japan: Boshu, Misaki, Dsushi, Aziro near Misaki, Uruga Canal, Nagasaki, 20–200 m). — Yokoya, 1933: 55 (Japan: E of Omae-zaki, SW coast of Shikoku, W of Tanabe, S coast of Atsumi (Aichi Pref.), NE of Iki I., and coast of Tottori Pref., 18–154 m). — Miyake, 1938: 39, fig. 2 (Kii Peninsula, Japan, 100 m). — Makarov, 1938: 85 (no record).
- Galathea coralliophilus*: Wu *et al.*, 1997: 90, figs. 9, 42F (Taiwan) (not *G. coralliophilus* Baba & Oh, 1990).
- Identity questioned:
Galathea orientalis: Haig, 1974: 447 (Western Australia).
 Not *Galathea orientalis*: Tirmizi, 1966: 182, figs. 6–8 (possibly = *G. anepipoda* Baba, 1990).
- Galathea paucilineata* Benedict, 1902**
Galathea paucilineata Benedict, 1902: 249, fig. 2 (type locality: Galapagos Islands [00°29'00"S, 89°54'30"], 392 fms (717 m) [holotype, ♀, USNM

***Galathea pubescens* Stimpson, 1858**

Galathea pubescens Stimpson, 1858: 90 (type localities: Hakodate and Amami-oshima, Japan, 25–33 fm (46–60 m) [type lost]); 1907: 233 (E coast of Amami-oshima and Hakodate, Hokkaido, 25–33 fm (46–60 m)). — Balss, 1913b: 11, figs. 11, 12 (Sagami Bay, 120–150 m). — Yokoya, 1933: 57 (W of Muroto-zaki, Japan, 234 m). — Makarov, 1938: 88, fig. 32, 33 (no record). — Miyake in Miyake & Nakazawa, 1947: 732, fig. 2116 (no record). — Miyake, 1965: 634, fig. 1043 (no record); 1982: 145, pl. 49, fig. 3 (S Kii Peninsula, 45 m). — Tirmizi, 1966: 187 (Zanzibar, 421–457 m). — Baba, 1969c: 48, fig. 5 (East China Sea, 120 m); 1988: 76 (off N Mindanao, between Cebu and Bohol, between Cebu and Leyte, E coast of Mindoro, and South China Sea off SW Luzon, 198–494 m); 1990: 956 (Madagascar, 150–350 m); this paper. (Japan, Bali Sea, Kei Islands, Arafura Sea and New Caledonia, 137–450 m). — Kim, 1973: 176, fig. 20, pl. 65: figs. 6a, 6b (Korea). — Haig, 1974: 447 (Western Australia). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 72, fig. 31 (Durban, South Africa, 138 m). — Baba, 1994: 4 (off Central Queensland, 296–303 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 97, figs. 14, 21A (Taiwan).

***Galathea quinquespinosa* (Balss, 1913) n. comb.**

Munida quinquespinosa Balss, 1913a: 221 (type locality: Great Nicobar, 296 m [holotype, ♀, ZMB 17493]). — Doflein & Balss, 1913: 144, figs. 9–12, pl. 13: fig. 1 (SW of Great Nicobar, 296 m).

Galathea quinquespinosa: Baba, this paper (new combination; reexamination of holotype, see under the systematic account of *G. lumaria* n. sp.).

***Galathea robusta* Baba, 1990**

Galathea robusta Baba, 1990: 956, fig. 13 (type locality: Madagascar, 25°13.1'S, 47°17.8'E, 105–115 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 712]); this paper (Mauritius, 238 m).

***Galathea rubromaculata* Miyake & Baba, 1967**

Galathea rubromaculata Miyake & Baba, 1967c: 236, figs. 7, 8 (type locality: East China Sea, 32°24.8'N, 129°24.7'E, 173 m [holotype, ♂, ZLKU 8744]). — Baba, 1988: 77 (off N Mindanao, 333 m).

***Galathea spinosorostris* Dana, 1852**

Galathea spinoso-rostris Dana, 1852: 480 (type locality: Sandwich Islands (Hawaiian Islands) [type lost]); 1855: pl. 30, figs. 9a, 9b, 9c.

Galathea spinosirostris [sic]: Henderson, 1893: 431 (Muttuwar Par and Gulf of Martaban).

Galathea spinosorostris: Laurie, 1926: 124 (Providence, Seychelles, Amiante, Saya de Malha Bank, Cargados Carajos, Chagos, 13–81 m). — Tirmizi, 1966: 181, figs. 4B, 5 (Zanzibar, 73–165 m). — Lewinsohn, 1969: 110 (no record). — Baba, 1988: 78 (South China Sea off SW Luzon, off N Luzon, Waikiki Reef, and Honolulu, 22–410 m); 1990: 959 (Madagascar, 14–340 m). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 59, fig. 26 (Andaman Sea and N Madagascar, between 1.5–3.0 m and 772 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 9, figs. 15, 21B (Taiwan).

Galathea algae Baba, 1969a: 11, fig. 2 (type locality: Tosa Bay, 27 m [holotype, ♂, ZLKU 7046]); 1977a: 248 (Obi latoe, Ternate, and Seychelles, 0–4 m); 1979b: 646 (Gorong Island and Marsegu Island, Moluccas, subtidal); 1982b: 59 (Palau Islands and Yap Island, subtidal).

Galathea longimana: Lewinsohn, 1969: 107, fig. 20 (Red Sea, 0–3 m).

Identity questioned:

Galathea spinosorostris: de Man, 1888: 456 (Ambon). — Miers, 1884: 560 (Marie-Louise Island, Ile des Neufs, and Providence Island, 15–19 fm (27–35 m)). — Johnson, 1970: 6, fig. 1b (Singapore, low tide to 2 fm (3.6 m) (see Baba, 1988: 780)).

***Galathea tropis* n. sp.**

Galathea tropis Baba, this paper (type locality: Mauritius, 238 m [holotype, ♂, ZMUC CRU-11125]).

****Galathea whiteleggii* Grant & McCulloch, 1906**

Galathea whiteleggii Grant & McCulloch, 1906: 31 (off Wata Mooli, N.S.W. and Port Jackson, 54–59 fm (99–108 m; type locality: off Wata Mooli, N.S.W., 54–59 fm (99–108 m) [3 syntypes, AM G2394]). — Haig, 1973: 278, fig. 2g (off Dunwich, Moreton Bay Queensland, 4 fm (7.3 m)).

Galathea whiteleggei: Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 57, fig. 25 — Bay of Bengal; 2417 m. [This depth record is so unusual that either the identity of the material or the label note remains questionable; Haig (1973: 278) suggested that it is near *G. balssi* Miyake & Baba, 1964].

Not *Galathea whiteleggei*: Tirmizi, 1966: 186, fig. 9 — South Arabian Sea; 38 m [Haig (1974) questioned this identification and referred this to *G. balssi* with some hesitation. It seems most likely that it is identical with *G. albatrossae* Baba, 1988].

***Galathea yamashitai* Miyake & Baba, 1967**

Galathea yamashitai Miyake & Baba, 1967c: 239, figs. 9, 10 (East China Sea, 31°31.7'N, 127°27.4'E, 128 m [holotype, ♂, ZLKU 9661]). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 43, fig. 19 (Gulf of Oman and Bay of Bengal, between 92–95 m and 241 m).

Genus *Heteronida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996

Heteronida Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 474 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Bathymunida aspinostris* Khodkina, 1981, by original designation.

Distribution: Two species are known from the western Pacific. Both are common in transitional depths but one of the them also occurs in upper bathyal depths.

Key to species (After Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996)

1. Branchial region of carapace with distinct elevation. Rostrum with longitudinal ridge in midline *H. aspinostris* (Khodkina, 1981)
- Branchial region of carapace without elevation. Rostrum without ridge in midline *H. barunae* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996

***Heteronida aspinostris* (Khodkina, 1981)**

Bathymunida aspinostris Khodkina, 1981: 1261, figs. 1–5 (type locality: Norfolk Islands Ridge, 29°46'S, 167°59'E, 510 m [holotype, ov. ♀, SUM MA-2241]).

Heteronida aspinostris: Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 475, figs. 3d–e, 23, 32d–f. (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, Isle of Pines, Norfolk Ridge, Chesterfield Islands, and Vanuatu, 345–930 m).

***Heteronida barunae* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996**

Heteronida barunae Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 478, figs. 3f, 24 (type locality: Kei Islands, 5°18'S, 133°01'E, 205–212 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3640]). — Baba, this paper (Kei Islands, 250 m).

Genus *Janetogalatea* Baba & Wicksten, 1997

Janetogalatea Baba & Wicksten, 1997: 38 (gender:

feminine).

Type species: *Galathea californiensis* Benedict, 1902, by monotypy.

***Janetogalatea californiensis* (Benedict, 1902)**

Galathea californiensis Benedict, 1902: 247, fig. 1 (type locality: Channel Islands off Los Angeles, 33°58'N, 119°30'45W, 150 fms (275 m) [syntypes, USNM 20551]). — Schmitt, 1921: 164, fig. 104 (between Monterey and Cer[sic?]ros (= Cedros) Island, Baja California, 104–3993 m). — Luke, 1977: 30 (list; off La Jolla and San Diego, between 110–200 m and 230 m; from gorgonaceans and in stomach of rock cod). — Wicksten, 1982: 245 (between Pt. Conception and Anacapa Island, 165–500 m). — Wicksten, 1987: 50 (California and Gulf of California, 101–104 m); 1989: 315 (list).

Janetogalatea californiensis: Baba & Wicksten, 1997: 40, figs. 1, 2 (between Monterey and Channel Islands, Gulf of California, 89–1015 m) [designation of lectotype (ov. /), USNM 20551]).

Genus *Leiogalatea* Baba, 1969

Leiogalatea Baba, 1969a: 2 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Galathea laevirostris* Balss, 1913, by monotypy.

***Leiogalatea laevirostris* (Balss, 1913)**

Galathea laevirostris Balss, 1913a: 221 (type locality: Sombrero Canal, 805 m [syntypes: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, ZMB 17488]). — Doflein & Balss, 1913: 140, fig. 7, pl. 12: fig. 1 (W entrance of Sombrero Channel, Nicobar Islands, 805 m). — Laurie, 1926: 135 (Amirante, 280 fm (502 m)).

Galathea imperialis Miyake & Baba, 1967b: 213, figs. 1, 2 (type locality: WSW of Jogashima, Sagami Bay, 160–230 m [holotype, ov. ♀, BLIH 205a]).

Leiogalatea imperialis: Baba, 1969a: 3 (Sagami Bay, 160–230 m).

Liogalatea [lapsus] *laevirostris*: Baba, 1990: 961 (Madagascar, 675–705 m).

Leiogalatea laevirostris: Baba, 1991b: 487 (New Caledonia, Hunter and Matthew Islands, Tuamotu Archipelago, 398–700 m). — Poupin, 1996: 20, 21 (fig. h) (Tuamotu Archipelago, 398 m). — Baba, this paper (Kei Islands, 245–385 m).

Genus *Munida* Leach, 1820

Munida Leach, 1820: 52 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Pagurus rugosus* Fabricius, 1775, by monotypy. (Baba, 1994).

Remarks: Since the key to Indo-West Pacific species given by Baba (1988), keys to species were provided for *Munida japonica* and its relatives by Macpherson & Baba (1993), for species from New Caledonia and vicinity by Macpherson (1994), for the Indian Ocean species by Macpherson & de Saint Laurent (2002), for the eastern Pacific species by Hendrickx (2003), and for the Australian species by Ahyong & Poore (2004b). The problematic species (see above under the systematic account of *Munida*) are excluded from the present key to species, as also is *Munida comorina* Alcock & Anderson, 1899 because of the brief description.

Distribution: Excluding the problematic species, 176 species are known from the Indo-Pacific. Fifteen of these (8.5%) are confined to the eastern Pacific, and 12 (6.8%) to the Southern Ocean (around New Zealand and southern Australia, and southern Indian Ocean including Crozet Islands and Prince Edwards Islands). The Indo-West Pacific region accommodates 152 species (86.4%), which number is more than twice that estimated by Baba (1988). One hundred and thirty-two of these are from the western Pacific, five of which also occur in the Indian Ocean. Twenty-one species (11.9%) occur solely in the Indian Ocean. Two species occur both in the Indian Ocean and Southern Ocean, including a species that further extends its range to the western Pacific.

Bathymetrically, 141 species (80%) are found in transitional depths, 25 of which go down to upper bathyal depths between 700 m and 1500 m (two of these further go deeper to lower bathyal depths around 1700 m), 37 of which are found on the continental shelf, and seven of which range between the shelf and upper bathyal zone. Eleven species (6.2%) have been taken in depths < 700 m, four of which are also from depths >1500 m; *Munida perlata* has the deepest record, 3292–1920 m (Luke, 1977) but this does not show that it exceeds 3000 m. Twenty-four species (13.6%) are known only from the continental shelf but it is not unlikely that they are found in depths >200 m by extensive surveys.

Munida magniantennulata Baba & Türkay, 1992 is the only one in the genus to be found in the active thermal vent systems (Baba & Türkay, 1992; Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1992). However, the species is also recorded from a non-vent site off Central Queensland

Key to species from the Indo-West Pacific, including the central Pacific and Southern Ocean

1. Three or 4 spines on branchial margin of carapace 2
 - Five spines on branchial margin of carapace 35
2. Abdominal segments unarmed 3
 - Abdominal segment 2 with spines on anterior ridge 13
3. Dorsal surface of carapace with numerous small spines on anterior half 4
 - Dorsal surface of carapace with row of epigastric spines and 1 parahepatic spine on each side of anterior half, branchial spine present or absent 5
4. P1 fingers more than 2.5 times as long as palm. Antennular basal article with distomesial spine as long as distolateral spine *M. brucei* Baba, 1974
 - P1 fingers barely 2.0 times as long as palm. Antennular basal article with distomesial spine shorter than distolateral spine *M. hystrix* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991
5. Distinct carinae on lateral portion of sternites 6–7 6
 - No carinae on sternites 6–7 7
6. Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 overreaching end of article 4. P1 fixed finger lacking spine on lateral margin, other than subterminal spines *M. psylla* Macpherson, 1994
 - Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 terminating in end of article 4. P1 fixed finger with row of spines on lateral margin .. *M. muscae* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002
7. Distomesial and distolateral spines of antennular basal article differing in size. Granules on lateral portion of sternite 7 8
 - Distomesial and distolateral spines of antennular basal article subequal. No granules on lateral portion of sternite 7 9
8. Distomesial spine of antennular basal article distinctly smaller than distolateral spine. P1 movable finger without spines between basal and subterminal spines *M. hyalina* Macpherson, 1994
 - Distomesial spine of antennular basal article

- slightly or moderately longer than distolateral spine. P1 movable finger with spines between basal and subterminal spines
..... *M. kawamotoi* Osawa & Okuno, 2002
9. Whole posterior margin of sternite 3 contiguous to sternite 4 10
 - Median part of sternite 3 contiguous to sternite 4 11
 10. Mxp 3 merus with spine on extensor distal margin *M. minuta* Macpherson, 1993
 - Mxp 3 merus unarmed on extensor distal margin *M. javieri* Macpherson, 1994
 11. Branchial lateral margin with 4 spine
..... *M. sentai* Baba, 1986
 - Branchial lateral margin with 3 spines 12
 12. Carapace with numerous striae (ca. 14 on posterior half, including interrupted striae). Anterolateral spine of carapace reaching level of sinus between rostral and supraocular spines. P2 carpus with 1 spine on dorsal crest, other than terminal one
..... *M. callista* Macpherson, 1994
 - Carapace with striae in moderate density (ca. 10 on posterior half, including interrupted striae). Anterolateral spine of carapace falling short of level of sinus between rostral and supraocular spines. P2 carpus with 3 spines on dorsal crest, other than terminal one
M. plexaura Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991
 13. Granules or carinae on posterolateral part of sternal plastron 14
 - No granules and carinae on posterolateral part of sternal plastron 22
 14. Granules on lateral parts of sternites 6–7
..... *M. volantis* Macpherson, 2004
 - Carinae on posterolateral part of sternal plastron 15
 15. Distomesial and distolateral spines of antennular basal article subequal
M. lenticularis Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991
 - Distomesial spine of antennular basal article much smaller than distolateral spine 16
 16. Carapace branchial margin with 3 spines
..... *M. kapala* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004
 - Carapace lateral margin with 4 spines 17
 17. P1 fixed finger with spines on proximal half of lateral margin 18
 - P1 fixed finger unarmed on lateral margin, other than 2 subterminal spines 20
 18. Width of cornea about 1/4 distance between anterolateral spines of carapace
M. ocellata Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991
 - Width of cornea more than 1/3 distance between anterolateral spines of carapace 19
 19. Second spine of carapace lateral margin well developed, slightly shorter than first (anterolateral), subequal to third. Carinae on lateral parts of sternites 5–7
M. pulchra Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991
 - Second spine of carapace lateral margin much smaller than first (anterolateral) and third. Carinae on lateral parts of sternites 6–7
..... *M. ommata* Macpherson, 2004
 20. Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 not overreaching end of article 4
..... *M. rufiantennulata* Baba, 1969
 - Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 overreaching end of article 4 21
 21. Anterolateral spine of carapace reaching level of sinus between rostral and supraocular spines. P2 propodus more than twice length of dactylus
.. *M. polynoe* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991
 - Anterolateral spine of carapace falling short of level of sinus between rostral and supraocular spines. P2 propodus less than twice length of dactylus
M. longicheles Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991
 22. Granules on posterolateral part of sternal plastron 23
 - No granules on posterolateral part of sternal plastron 28
 23. Distomesial spine of antennular basal article slightly or distinctly longer than distolateral spine 24
 - Distomesial spine of antennular basal article slightly shorter than or subequal to distolateral spine 26
 24. Sternite 3 anteriorly produced, subtriangular with median sinus, breadth-length ratio 2.4
M. evarne Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991
 - Sternite 3 with anterior margin somewhat convex or feebly sinuous, breadth-length ratio 3.8 25
 25. Mxp 3 merus with 2 subequal spines on flexor margin. P1 fingers about as long as or slightly

- shorter than palm *M. barbetti* Galil, 1999
- Mxp 3 merus with distal one of flexor marginal spines much smaller than proximal spine. P1 fingers distinctly longer than palm *M. leptosyne* Macpherson, 1994
26. P1 fingers each with row of spines on proximal half of margin. *M. gordoae* Macpherson, 1994
- P1 fingers each with row of spines along whole margin 27
27. Width of cornea 1/4 distance between anterolateral spines of carapace *M. rogeri* Macpherson, 1994
- Width of cornea 1/3 distance between anterolateral spines of carapace . *M. pasithea* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991
28. Abdominal segment 3 with pair of spines *M. major* Baba, 1988
- Abdominal segment 3 unarmed 29
29. Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 falling short of end of article 4 30
- Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 overreaching article 4 31
30. Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 short, not reaching end of article 3. Mxp 3 merus with spine on extensor distal margin *M. psamathe* Macpherson, 1994
- Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 slightly overreaching end of article 3. Mxp 3 merus unarmed on extensor distal margin *M. keiensis* n. sp.
31. P2-4 dactyli unarmed at least on distal 1/3 of flexor margin 32
- P2-4 dactyli with movable spines along whole length of flexor margin 33
32. Abdominal segment 2 with 4 pairs of spines. Mxp 3 merus unarmed on extensor distal margin. P1 fixed finger with 1 proximal and 1 subterminal spine only *M. albiapicula* Baba & Yu, 1987
- Abdominal segment 2 with 3 pairs of spines. Mxp 3 merus with spine on extensor distal margin. P1 fixed finger with a few spines between proximal and subterminal spines *M. masi* Macpherson, 1994
33. Antennular basal article narrow elongate, distal portion anterior to dorsolateral spine more than half length of remaining proximal portion *M. erato* Macpherson, 1994
- Antennular basal article not elongate, distal portion anterior to dorsolateral spine less than half length of remaining proximal portion .. 34
34. Distomesial spine of antennular basal article distinctly shorter than distolateral spine. P2 merus with several spines on distal half of ventral margin *M. nesiotas* Macpherson, 1999
- Distomesial and distolateral spines of antennular basal article subequal. P2 merus with terminal spine only on ventral margin *M. zebra* Macpherson, 1994
35. Corneal width equal to or less than distance between sinus formed by supraocular and rostral spines 36
- Corneal width distinctly more than distance between sinus formed by supraocular and rostral spines 41
36. Width of cornea 1/3 distance between anterolateral spines of carapace *M. pumila* Macpherson, 2004
- Width of cornea 1/5-1/6 distance between anterolateral spines of carapace 37
37. Distomesial spine of antennal article 1 reaching or overreaching midlength of article 2 38
- Distomesial spine of antennal article 1 very small, never reaching midlength of article 2 40
38. Antennular basal article relatively slender on distal portion (distance between distal end of article and base of dorsolateral spine more than half length of remaining proximal portion) *M. endeavourae* Ahyong & Poore, 2004
- Antennular basal article not slender on distal portion (distance between distal end of article and base of dorsolateral spine 1/4-1/5 length of remaining proximal portion) 39
39. Anterior second spine of carapace lateral margin much smaller than first anterolateral spine. Article 3 of antennal peduncle unarmed. P2 dactylus distinctly more than half that of propodus *M. typhle* Macpherson, 1994
- Anterior second spine of carapace lateral margin well developed, slightly smaller than first anterolateral spine. Article 3 of antennal peduncle with distinct distomesial spine. P2 dactylus about half as long as propodus *M. parvioculata* Baba, 1982
40. Anterolateral spine of carapace much mesial to level of and subequal in size to second lateral spine *M. tiresias* Macpherson, 1994
- Anterolateral spine of carapace somewhat

- mesial to level of much smaller second lateral spine
 *M. magniantennulata* Baba & Türkay, 1992
41. Abdominal segment 2 unarmed or with spines restricted to lateral parts of anterior ridge .. 42
 – Abdominal segment 2 with pair of submedian spines or additional spines distributed along anterior ridge 77
42. Granules on lateral portions of sternite 7
 *M. stigmatica* Macpherson, 1994
 – No granules on sternal plastron 43
43. Distal spines of antennular basal article subequal 44
 – Distal spines of antennular basal article unequal in size 63
44. Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 overreaching article 4 45
 – Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 not overreaching end of article 4 57
45. Mxp 3 merus unarmed on extensor margin . 46
 – Mxp 3 merus with spine on extensor distal margin 49
46. Distomesial spine of antennal article 1 relatively short, terminating in distal end of article 2 *M. alia* Baba, 1994
 – Distomesial spine of antennal article 1 relatively long, reaching or overreaching distal end of article 3 47
47. Width of cornea slightly less than half distance between anterolateral spines of carapace
 *M. leagora* Macpherson, 1994
 – Width of cornea 1/3 distance between anterolateral spines of carapace 48
48. Whole posterior margin of sternite 3 contiguous to sternite 4
 *M. pseliophora* Macpherson, 1994
 – Median part of posterior margin of sternite 3 contiguous to sternite 4
 *M. moliae* Macpherson, 1994
49. Front margin strongly oblique
 *M. clinata* Macpherson, 1994
 – Front margin transverse or slightly oblique .. 50
50. Carapace with epigastric spines only on dorsal surface. P1 fixed finger unarmed on lateral margin except for subterminal spine
 *M. runcinata* Macpherson, 1994
 – Carapace with extra spines other than epigastric spines on dorsal surface. P1 fixed finger with row of spines on lateral margin . 51
51. P2–4 dactyli with spines along entire length of flexor margin
 *M. spilota* Macpherson, 1994
 – P2–4 dactyli unarmed at least on distal 1/3 of flexor margin 52
52. Abdominal segment 2 with 2 spines on each side of anterior ridge
 *M. japonica* Stimpson, 1858
 – Abdominal segment 2 unarmed on anterior ridge 53
53. Sternites 5–6 smooth, devoid of striae on surface 54
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54. Whole posterior margin of sternite 3 contiguous to sternite 4. Movable finger with spines between basal and subterminal spines
 *M. galaxaura* Macpherson, 1996
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 *M. laevis* Macpherson & Baba, 1993
55. Sternite 3 with anterior margin weakly bilobed, posterior margin broader than anterior margin of sternite 4
 *M. caesura* Macpherson & Baba, 1993
 – Sternite 3 with anterior margin produced into 2 distinct lobes, posterior margin narrower than anterior margin of sternite 4 56
56. Distomesial spine of antennal article 1 fully reaching end of article 3, distomesial spine of article 2 overreaching antennal peduncle by twice length of article
 *M. sao* Macpherson, 1994
 – Distomesial spine of antennal article 1 not reaching end of article 3, distomesial spine of article 2 overreaching antennal peduncle by length of article 4
 *M. pherusa* Macpherson & Baba, 1993
57. Front margin transverse 58
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58. P2–4 dactyli unarmed on distal 1/3 of flexor margin *M. brachytes* Macpherson, 1994
 – P2–4 dactyli with movable spines along entire length of flexor margin 59
59. Ocular peduncles narrowed proximally. Sternite 4 contiguous to half length of posterior margin of sternite 3. P1 fingers with proximal and subterminal spines only on mesial margin
 *M. limatula* Macpherson, 2004
 – Ocular peduncles not narrowed proximally. Sternite 4 contiguous to entire length of posterior margin of sternite 3. P1 fingers with

- row of spines on mesial margin
..... *M. glabella* Macpherson, 2000
60. P1 fingers shorter than palm 61
– P1 fingers distinctly longer than palm 62
61. Sternite 3 with anterior margin nearly transverse bearing median notch
..... *M. arabica* Tirmizi & Javed, 1992
– Sternite 3 with anterior margin produced into 2 lobes *M. roshanei* Tirmizi, 1966
62. P1 broad relative to length (palm less than twice as long as broad), fixed finger with spines on lateral margin. Mxp 3 merus with 2 spines on flexor margin (distal slightly smaller) *M. pusiola* Macpherson, 1993
– P1 long relative to width (palm more than 2.5 times as long as broad), fixed finger without row of spines on lateral margin. Mxp 3 merus with 3 spines on flexor margin
..... *M. janetae* Tirmizi & Javed, 1992
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65. P2 dactylus unarmed on distal 1/3 of flexor margin *M. notata* Macpherson, 1994
– P2 dactylus with spines on nearly entire flexor margin 66
66. Anterolateral spine of carapace reaching level of sinus between rostral and supraocular spines. Mxp 3 merus unarmed on extensor distal margin *M. abelloi* Macpherson, 1994
– Anterolateral spine of carapace distinctly overreaching level of sinus between rostral and supraocular spines. Mxp 3 merus with small but distinct spine on extensor distal margin *M. acantha* Macpherson, 1994
67. Supraocular spines nearly reaching distal end of eyestalk without cornea. P1 merus with distomesial spine relatively small, far falling short of midlength of carpus
..... *M. pavonis* Macpherson, 2004
– Supraocular spines ending at most in midlength of eyestalk without cornea. P1 merus with distomesial spine strong, reaching midlength of carpus 68
68. Supraocular spines relatively narrow (basal breadth 1/3 that of rostral spine). P2 dactylus with 5–6 movable spines, ultimate one located at base of corneous terminal claw
..... *M. olivarae* Macpherson, 1994
– Supraocular spines relatively broad (basal breadth 1/2 that of rostral spine). P2 dactylus with 8 movable spines, ultimate one equidistant between base of corneous terminal claw and antepenultimate spine
M. foresti Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002
69. Rostral spine distinctly more than distance between mid-cervical groove and sinus formed by rostral and supraocular spines
..... *M. barangei* Macpherson, 1994
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71. P1 carpus 5 times as long as broad. P2 more than 2.5 times length of carapace
..... *M. offella* Macpherson, 1996
– P1 carpus about twice as long as broad. P2 less than twice length of carapace
..... *M. micula* Macpherson, 1996
72. P1 relatively broad, carpus slightly longer than broad 73
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73. P1 movable finger with row of spines on mesial margin. P2–4 dactyli unarmed at least on distal 1/3 of flexor margin
..... *M. stia* Macpherson, 1994
– P1 movable finger with basal spine only on mesial margin. P2–4 dactyli with movable spines along entire length of flexor margin
..... *M. leptitis* Macpherson, 1994
74. P1 fingers and palm unarmed
..... *M. alonsoi* Macpherson, 1994
– P1 fingers and palm with spines 75
75. P2 merus with row of spines (ca. 6) on distal half of ventral margin
..... *M. proto* Macpherson, 1994
– P2 merus with at most 1–3 spines on distal portion of ventral margin 76
76. P2 dactylus unarmed on distal 1/3. P1 fixed

- finger armed with a few spines other than subterminal spines on lateral margin
..... *M. apodis* Macpherson, 2004
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..... *M. parvula* Macpherson, 1993
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80. Distomesial and distolateral spines of antennular basal article subequal
..... *M. lineola* Macpherson, 1994
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..... *M. pontoporea* Macpherson, 1994
81. Distomesial spine of antennular basal article distinctly longer than distolateral spine. Granules on posterolateral part of sternal plastron very small and numerous
..... *M. taenia* Macpherson, 1994
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..... *M. tyche* Macpherson, 1994
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..... *M. idyia* Macpherson, 1994
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..... *M. limula* Macpherson & Baba, 1993
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86. Sternite 4 with a few striae, sternites 5–6 smooth
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87. Coarse granules on lateral parts of sternite 7
..... *M. guttata* Macpherson, 1994
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..... *M. honshuensis* Benedict, 1902
88. Distomesial spine of antennular article 2 overreaching end of article 4 by length of 2 distal articles combined
..... *M. distiza* Macpherson, 1994
– Distomesial spine of antennular article 2 terminating in end of article 4
M. ducousoi Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991
89. Distomesial spine of antennular article 2 distinctly overreaching end of article 4. P2 dactylus with movable spines on entire length of flexor margin
..... *M. armilla* Macpherson, 1994
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..... *M. heteracantha* Ortman, 1892
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95. Rostral spine spiniform and horizontal. Each sternite with a few arcuate striae
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 . *M. philippinensis* Macpherson & Baba, 1993
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 – Mxp 3 merus unarmed on extensor distal margin. Movable finger without spines between basal and subterminal spines 99
98. Sternal plastron with numerous arcuate striae. P2–4 dactyli relatively broad (length-breadth ratio ca. 4.2)
 *M. eudora* Macpherson & Baba, 1993
 – Sternal plastron less strigose, no striae on sternite 6. P2–4 dactyli slender (length-breadth ratio ca. 6.5)
 *M. melite* Macpherson & Baba, 1993
99. P2 dactylus unarmed on nearly distal half of flexor margin
 *M. striola* Macpherson & Baba, 1993
 – P2 dactylus unarmed on distal 1/4 of flexor margin... *M. oritea* Macpherson & Baba, 1993
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 *M. gili* Macpherson, 1993
 – P1 carpus 2.7 times as long as broad
 *M. babai* Tirmizi & Javed, 1976
103. Sternite 7 with striae, sternite 4 contiguous to median part of posterior margin of sternite 3
 *M. nesaea* Macpherson & Baba, 1993
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 *M. latior* n. sp.
 – Supraocular spines rather close to rostral spine (distance between sinus formed by rostral and supraocular spines distinctly less than half width of cornea). P2–4 dactyli without corneous spine at base of terminal claw
 *M. sphinx* Macpherson & Baba, 1993
105. Abdominal segment 3 with pair of submedian spines on anterior transverse ridge
 *M. armata* Baba, 1988
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106. P2 dactylus unarmed on distal 1/3 of flexor margin 107
 – P2 dactylus with movable spines nearly along entire flexor margin 111
107. P1 fingers spineless, carpus as long as broad
 *M. punctata* Macpherson, 1997
 – P1 fingers with spines, carpus more than 1.5 times as long as broad 108
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109. Sternal plastron smooth but a few arcuate striae on sternite 3
M. benguela de Saint Laurent & Macpherson, 1988
 – Sternal plastron with numerous arcuate striae but a few striae on sternite 6, smooth on sternite 7. *M. aequalis* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004
110. Rostrum carinate ventrally. Abdominal segment 2 with 4 pairs of spines. P1 not squamous, merus with strong distomesial spine overreaching midlength of carpus, carpus 1.5 times as long as broad
 *M. carinata* n. sp.
 – Rostrum not carinate ventrally. Abdominal segment 2 with 3 pairs of spines. P1 squamous, merus with distomesial spine far falling short of midlength of carpus, carpus 1.5 times as

- longas broad *M. semoni* Ortmann, 1894
111. P1 fixed finger with subterminal spine(s) only on lateral margin 112
- P1 fixed finger with spine(s) in addition to subterminal spine(s) on lateral margin 116
112. Abdominal segment 2 with more than 7 transverse ridges 113
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113. Second lateral marginal spine of carapace directly behind anterolateral spine very small. Anterior margin of sternite 4 relatively broad *M. rhodonia* Macpherson, 1994
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114. Sternite 4 with relatively broad anterior margin. P2–4 dactyli having ultimate flexor marginal spine (movable) equidistant between penultimate spine and tip of terminal claw *M. curvirostris* Henderson, 1885
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115. P2–4 carpi each with 4 spines on dorsal ridge. Dactyli much more than half length of propodi *M. andamanica* Alcock, 1894
- P2–4 carpi each with terminal spine only on dorsal ridge. Dactyli about half as long as propodi *M. rosula* Macpherson, 1994
116. P1 carpus distinctly more than twice as long as broad 117
- P1 carpus distinctly less than twice as long as broad 118
117. Anterior margin of sternite 4 relatively broad and transverse. P2 merus with terminal spine only on ventral margin *M. thoe* Macpherson, 1994
- Anterior margin of sternite 4 very narrow. P2 merus with row of spines on ventral margin *M. amathea* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991
118. Supraocular spines short, terminating in midlength of ocular peduncle. Sternite 3 laterally expanded, anterior margin shallowly emarginate *M. elachia* Macpherson, 1994
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- Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 reaching end of article 4 *M. militaris* Henderson, 1885
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120. Distomesial spine of antennular basal article much longer than distolateral spine 121
- Distomesial spine of antennular basal article much shorter than distolateral spine 128
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- Flexor margin of Mxp 3 with 1 or 2 spines 122
122. Abdominal segment 4 with pair of submedian spines on each of anterior and posterior transverse ridges *M. notialis* n. sp.
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123. Abdominal segment 3 with more than 2 spines on anterior ridge 124
- Abdominal segment 3 unarmed 126
124. Arcuate striae on sternites 4–5 *M. chydaea* Macpherson, 2004
- A few striae on sternite 4, no striae on sternite 5 125
125. P2 dactylus unarmed on distal 1/3. P1 palm 8.1–9.3 times as long as broad, carpus 5.0–6.0 times as long as broad *M. gracilis* Henderson, 1885
- P2 dactylus unarmed on distal 1/4–1/5. P1 palm 5.3–5.4 times as long as broad, carpus 2.6–3.3 times as long as broad *M. disgrega* n. sp.
126. Rostral spine with pronounced setae on dorsal surface. *M. pilorhyncha* Miyake & Baba, 1966
- Rostral spine smooth, without pronounced setae on dorsal surface 127
127. P1 movable and fixed fingers each without spines between basal and subterminal spines *M. haswelli* Henderson, 1885
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128. Abdominal segment 3 with 1 or 2 pairs of spines on anterior ridge 129
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129. Sternite 4 with anterior margin nearly transverse, broadly contiguous to sternite 3 *M. spinulifera* Miers, 1884
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- Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 overreaching end of article 4 133
133. Parahepatic spine present on each side. Abdominal segment 3 with 3–4 spines. P2–4 dactyli with easily recognizable, movable spines on flexor margin
M. shaula Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002
- No parahepatic spines. Abdominal segment 3 with 2 spines. P2–4 dactyli with very fine, movable spines on flexor margin (confirmed by examination of male syntype (13.8 mm, ZSIC) *M. vigiliarum* Alcock, 1901
134. Tubercle-like small spines on anterior branchial region. Antennal peduncle reduced in size *M. tuberculata* Henderson, 1885
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- P2 dactylus much more than half length of propodus 140
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... *M. rubella* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991
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141. Gastric region with scattered small spines in addition to epigastric and parahepatic spines *M. chathamensis* Baba, 1974
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142. P1 movable finger unarmed on mesial margin, fixed finger with 2 subterminal spines only on lateral margin. P2 carpus with 1 median spine and distal spine on dorsal crest *M. remota* Baba, 1990
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143. Sternite 4 smooth. Antennal article 3 with distolateral spine
M. spicae Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002
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146. Cornea small, width much less than 1/3 distance between anterolateral spines of carapace *M. crassa* Baba, 1982
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147. Carapace with numerous striae. Abdominal segment 2 with 6 transverse ridges. Sternite 4 convex on anterior margin, with arcuate striae *M. miniata* Macpherson, 1996
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Key to species from the eastern Pacific

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 - Front margin nearly transverse or slightly oblique. Sternal plastron distinctly longer than broad. Antennular basal article with distomesial process extending far beyond end of antennal peduncle, reaching tip of supraocular spine *M. macrobrachia* Hendrickx, 2003
5. Rostrum with lateral spines. P2–4 dactyli about half length of propodi *M. refulgens* Faxon, 1893
 - Rostrum without lateral spines. P2–4 dactyli distinctly more than half length of propodi *M. debilis* Benedict, 1902
6. Granules on lateral surface of sternite 7 7
 - No granules on lateral surface of sternite 7 ... 9
7. Posterior-most transverse ridge of carapace unarmed *M. propinqua* Benedict, 1902
 - Posterior-most transverse ridge of carapace with row of spines 8
8. Carapace dorsally covered with numerous small spines. Abdominal segment 4 with pair of spines *M. hispida* Benedict, 1902
 - Carapace dorsally armed with gastric and postcervical spines other than row of spines on posterior-most transverse ridge. Abdominal segment 4 unarmed *M. bapensis* Hendrickx, 2000
9. Distomesial spine of antennular basal article much longer than distolateral spine 10
 - Distomesial spine of antennular basal article subequal to or smaller than distolateral spine 12
10. Anterolateral spine of carapace distinctly overreaching sinus between rostral and supraocular spines. Rostrum with lateral spines or spinules ... *M. tenella* Benedict, 1902
 - Anterolateral spine of carapace falling short of or nearly reaching sinus between rostral and supraocular spines. Rostrum laterally unarmed 11
11. Mxp 3 merus with 3 spines on flexor margin. P1 slender, carpus fully twice as long as broad *M. williamsi* Hendrickx, 2000
 - Mxp 3 merus unarmed on flexor margin. P1 broad relative to length, carpus less than 1.5 times as long as broad *M. gregaria* (Fabricius, 1793)
12. Carapace with cardiac spine. Abdominal segment 4 with spines *M. gracilipes* Faxon, 1893
 - Carapace without cardiac spine. Abdominal segment 4 unarmed 13
13. Cornea small, not dilated *M. perlata* Benedict, 1902
 - Cornea large, dilated 14
14. Abdominal segment 3 with 1 or 2 pairs of spines on anterior ridge. Mxp 3 merus with single spine on flexor median margin *M. obesa* Faxon, 1893
 - Abdominal segment 3 unarmed. Mxp 3 merus with 2 spines on flexor margin 15
15. Abdominal segment 2 with 3 pairs of spines. Mxp 3 ischium about as long as merus *M. curvipes* Benedict, 1902
 - Abdominal segment 2 with 4 pairs of spines. Mxp 3 ischium much longer than merus *M. montemaris* Bahamonde & López, 1962

***Munida abelloi* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida abelloi Macpherson, 1994: 438, fig. 1 (type locality: Kiribati, 400 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2528]); 1996a: 390, fig. 11 (Futuna Island, 105–160 m).

***Munida acantha* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida acantha Macpherson, 1994: 440, figs. 2, 64 (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, and Surprise

- Atoll, 59–460 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 18°55.0'S, 163°23.7'E, 460 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2532]).
- Munida aequalis* Ahyong & Poore, 2004**
Munida aequalis Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 17, fig. 2 (Queensland and New South Wales, 150–548 m; type locality: NE of Tweed Heads, Queensland, 27°57'S, 154°03'E, 548 m [holotype, ♂, AM P42267]).
- Munida africana* Balss, 1913**
Munida africana Balss, 1913a: 221 (type locality: E coast of Africa, 863 m [syntypes: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, ZMB 17494]). — Doflein & Balss, 1913: 145, figs. 13, 14, pl. 14: fig. 1 (off E coast of Somali Republic, 863 m). — Macpherson, 1991: 555, fig. 2 (reexamination of type material [designation of lectotype, ov. /, ZMB 17494]). — Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002: 467 (Zanzibar, 421–457 m).
- Munida andamanica*: Tirmizi, 1966: 198 (part) (Zanzibar area, 640 m) (not *M. andamanica* Alcock, 1894).
- Munida agave* Macpherson & Baba, 1993**
Munida agave Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 387, figs. 1, 2 (Japan and Philippines, between 89 m and 170–187 m; type locality: Philippines, 130–137 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 3221]). — Macpherson, 1997: 603 (Indonesia, 156–305 m). — Baba, this paper (Sagami Bay, Japan, 549 m).
- Munida albiapicula* Baba & Yu, 1987**
Munida albiapicula Baba & Yu, 1987: 331, figs. 1, 2 (type locality: NE coast of Taiwan, 50–450 m [holotype, ♂, NTOU]). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 103, figs. 17, 21D, E (Taiwan).
- Munida alia* Baba, 1994**
Munida alia Baba, 1994: 6, fig. 3 (type locality: off Central Queensland, 18°04.16'S, 147°17.17'E, 490–512 m [holotype, ov. ♀ QMW 19705]).
- Munida alonsoi* Macpherson, 1994**
Munida alonsoi Macpherson, 1994: 443, fig. 3 (New Caledonia and Chesterfield Islands, between 448 m and 650–680 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 23°37.70' S, 167°41.50' E, 470 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2547]).
- Munida amathea* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991**
Munida amathea Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991: 389, fig. 5 (Tuamotu and Tubuai Islands, 300–800 m; type locality: Fangataufa, Tuamotu Islands, 22°15'S, 138°47.3'W, 600–800 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 1868]). — Poupin, 1996: 22, 23, fig. a (Austral Islands and Gambier Islands, Tuamotu Archipelago, 300–800 m).
- Munida amblytes* Macpherson, 1994**
Munida amblytes Macpherson, 1994: 443, fig. 4 (New Caledonia, 525–1000 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 22°58.00' S, 167°20.00'E, 530 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2554]); 2004: 249 (Tonga, 627–656 m).
- Munida analoga* Macpherson, 1993**
 See under *Agononida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996.
- Munida andamanica* Alcock, 1894**
Munida militaris var. *andamanica* Alcock, 1894: 321 (type locality: Andaman Sea, “Investigator” St. 115 [11°31'40"N, 92°46'6"E], 188–220 fms (344–403 m) [syntypes, ZSIC 6896–6900/9]). — Alcock & Anderson, 1895: pl. 13, fig. 2 (no record).
- Munida militaris* var. *curvirostris*: Henderson, 1888: 139 (part) (? from off Zamboanga taken in 250 fm (458 m)).
- Munida andamanica*: Alcock, 1901: 242 (Andaman Sea and Arabian Sea in the neighborhood of the Laccadives and Maldives, 178–405 fm (326–741 m)). — Balss, 1913b: 17 (Sagami Bay, 800 m). — Doflein & Balss, 1913: 143 (W of Sumatra, off E coast of Somali Republic, 141–1079 m). — Parisi, 1917: 1 (Sagami Bay). — Yokoya, 1933: 63 (Bungo Strait, Tosa Bay, off Owase, and Suruga Bay, 180–457 m). — Takeda, 1982: 51, fig. 152 (no record). — Miyake, 1982: 149, pl. 50, fig. 1 (off Ashizurizaki, Tosa Bay, 500 m). — Baba, 1982a: 103 (Izu Shoto, Japan, 450 m); 1988: 85 (Philippine and Indonesia, 340–1360 m); this paper (Java Sea E of Makassar, Moro Gulf off Zamboanga, off W Mindanao and Japan, 200–600 m). — Baba in Baba *et al.*, 1986: 169, 289, fig. 119 (Tosa Bay, Kyushu-Palau Ridge, and Okinawa Trough, 200–520 m). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 115, figs. 50–53 (off S Mozambique, 600–665 m).
- Munida curvatura* Benedict, 1902: 253, fig. 5 (type locality: off Honshu, Japan [Manazuru Zaki, N. 8d,

W. 4.5 M], 153 fms (280 m) [holotype, ♀, USNM 25466]).

Munida curvirostris: Baba & Macpherson, 1991: 538 (part) (reexamination of the "Challenger" material). — Baba, 1994: 9 (off Central Queensland, 689–704 m).

Not *Munida andamanica*: Tirmizi, 1966: 198 (material from Zanzibar area, 640 m = *M. africana* Balss, 1913; the identity of the other material from the Gulf of Aden in 457–1022 m and Maldives in 456 m remains questionable; see Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002: 467).

Munida andrewi Macpherson, 1994

See *Agononida andrewi* (Macpherson, 1994).

***Munida angusta* Macpherson, 2004**

Munida angusta Macpherson, 2004: 250, figs. 4, 16 (New Caledonia, Fiji and Tonga, between 350–357 m and 500–600 m; type locality: Tonga, 21°07.83'S, 175°22.38'W, 384–402 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4559]).

***[*Munida antonbruuni* (Tirmizi & Javed, 1980)]**

Phylladorhynchus antonbruuni Tirmizi & Javed, 1980: 256, fig. 1 (type locality: off Mozambique, 19°51'S, 36°21'E, 62 m [holotype, USNM 180386]).

Munida antonbruuni Tirmizi & Javed, 1980: 126, fig. 56 (redescription of holotype).

[Because of the very small size (young stage) of the holotype, the systematic status of this species can not be fixed. In addition, the type is now in poor condition].

***Munida apodis* Macpherson, 2004**

Munida apodis Macpherson, 2004: 252, fig. 5 (Fiji and Tonga, between 353–390 m and 383–393 m; type locality: Tonga, 19°52.32'S, 174°39.24'W, 371–387 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 4560]).

***Munida arabica* Tirmizi & Javed, 1992**

Munida arabica Tirmizi & Javed, 1992: 312, fig. 1 (type locality: off Somalia, 59–61 m [holotype, ♂, USNM]). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 95, fig. 41 (redescription of holotype).

***Munida armata* Baba, 1988**

Munida armata Baba, 1988: 86, fig. 31 (South China Sea off SW Luzon, 183–216 m; type locality: 14°N, 120°22'30"E, 216 m [holotype, ov. ♀, USNM 150380]). — Macpherson, 1993a: 427 (Philippines,

between 182–200 m and 192–209 m); 1997: 603 (Indonesia, between 174–176 m and 214–215 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 105, figs. 18, 21F (Taiwan).

***Munida armilla* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida armilla Macpherson, 1994: 446, figs. 6, 65 (New Caledonia and Matthew–Hunter Islands, 233–700 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 24°54.96'S, 168°21.91'E, 500–580 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2558]); 1996a: 390 (SW Pacific (Tuscarora Bank), 547–552 m); 2004: 255 (Tonga, 500–580 m).

***Munida asprosoma* Ahyong & Poore, 2004**

Munida militaris: Jones & Morgan, 2002: 135 (Australia) (not *M. militaris* Henderson, 1894).

Munida asprosoma Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 20, fig. 3 (New South Wales and Queensland, between 823 m and 990–1053 m; type locality: E of Broken Bay, New South Wales, 33°35–33'S, 152°00–02'E, 823 m [holotype, ♀ AM P26795]).

?*Munida microps*: Baba, 1994: 13 (off Central Queensland, 956–1006 m) (not *M. microps* Alcock, 1894; see Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 23).

***Munida babai* Tirmizi & Javed, 1976**

?*Munida gracilis*: Balss, 1915: 4, fig. 1 (Red Sea, 212–341 m).

Munida gracilis: Lewinsohn, 1969: 132 (no record).

Munida babai Tirmizi & Javed, 1976: 81, figs. 1–3 (off Natal, 118–150 m; type locality: 29°35' S, 31°38' E, 150 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 181103]). — Baba, 1990: 962 (Madagascar, 185–210 m). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 122, figs. 54, 55 (off Durban, 118–150 m).

Not *Munida babai*: Baba, 1988: 89, fig. 32 (= *M. gillii* Macpherson, 1993). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 107, figs. 19, 21G (possibly = *M. gillii* Macpherson, 1993).

[The Zoological Museum holds one lot of the species: 1 ov. ♀ (8.8 mm), 5 Thai-Dan. Exp. St. 1170, West Malay Peninsula, 9°13' N, 97°50' E, 70 m, mud with many large shells, 07 Mar 1966].

***Munida bapensis* Hendrickx, 2000**

Munida bapensis Hendrickx, 2000: 165, fig. 3 (type locality: Gulf of California, 27°52.5'N, 112°31.5'W, 620 m [holotype, ♂, EMU 5370]).

***Munida barangei* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida barangei Macpherson, 1994: 449, fig. 7 (New Caledonia, between 410–440 m and 475–500 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 23°38.60'S,

167°43.12'E, 418 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2575]).

[*Munida barbeti* Galil, 1999]

Munida barbeti Galil, 1999: 59, fig. 1 (type locality: Flic en Flac, Mauritius, 55 m [holotype, ♀, SAMC A43262]). — Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002: 468 (La Réunion, NW Madagascar, and Aldabra, between 28–41 m and 95–115 m).

***Munida benguela* de Saint Laurent & Macpherson, 1988**

Munida benguela de Saint Laurent & Macpherson, 1988: 106, figs. 1, 2a, 2c, 3a, 3d, 3f–i (South Africa, 450–825; type locality: South Africa, 29°15'S, 14°37'E, 467 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 1766]). — Baba, 1990: 962 (Madagascar, 480–710 m); this paper (off Durban and off Natal, between 500–545 m and 680–730 m).

***Munida brachytes* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida brachytes Macpherson, 1994: 450, fig. 8 (type locality: New Caledonia, 22°19.8'S, 168°42.8'E, 320 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2580]).

[*Munida brucei* Baba, 1974]

Munida brucei Baba, 1974: 55, figs. 1, 2 (type locality: off E coast of Kenya, 65 fm (119 m) [holotype, ♂, BMNH 1973:203]).

[The Zoological Museum holds 1 ♂ (14.4 mm) taken from Maroon Point, Mauritius, 20–25 fm (37–46 m), sand, dredge, 07 Oct 1929, Th Mortensen].

***Munida caesura* Macpherson & Baba, 1993**

Munida caesura Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 388, fig. 3 (Japan and Philippines, between 250–300 m and 334–390 m; type locality: Tosa Bay, Japan, between 250–300 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2329]). — Macpherson, 1997: 603 (Indonesia, between 156–305 m and 336–346 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 108, figs. 20, 21H (Taiwan). — Baba, this paper (off Zamboanga, Bali, and Kei Islands, between 240 m and 293–366 m).

***Munida callirrhoe* Macpherson, 1994**

See under *Agononida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996.

***Munida callista* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida callista Macpherson, 1994: 454, figs. 10, 67 (New Caledonia and Chesterfield Islands, between 400 m and 510–590 m; type locality: New

Caledonia, 22°16.28'S, 167°14.86'E, 445 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2940]); 1996a: 391 (SW Pacific (Willis Islands) and Tonga, 327–360 m).

***Munida carinata* n. sp.**

Munida carinata Baba, this paper (Bali Sea and Mindanao, 450–549 m; type locality: Bali Sea, 7°42'S, 114°35'E, 450 m [holotype, ♂, ZMUC CRU-11570]).

***Munida chathamensis* Baba, 1974**

Munida chathamensis Baba, 1974: 388, figs. 6, 7 (type locality: Chatham Rise, New Zealand, 44°44.0'S, 175°42.0'W, 995–1110 m [holotype, ♀, ZLKU 15553]).

***Munida chydæa* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004**

Munida haswelli: Haig, 1973: 273 (part) (not *M. haswelli* Henderson, 1885; localities not shown by Ah Yong & Poore, 2004: 24).

Munida chydæa Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 24, fig. 4 (New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, and Great Australian Bight, 146–700 m; type locality: E of Brush Island, New South Wales, 35°28–34'S, 150°48–45'E, 467–448 m [holotype, ♀, AM P20669]).

[*Munida clinata* Macpherson, 1994]

Munida clinata Macpherson, 1994: 457, fig. 11 (New Caledonia, Philippines, and Chesterfield Islands, between 28–36 m and 245 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 22°48.2'S, 167°02.3'E, 80 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2598]); 1996a 391, fig. 13 (SW Pacific (Futuna Island), between 100–110 m and 105–160 m); 1997: 605 (Indonesia, 85–124 m); 1999a: 415 (Vanuatu, between 100–110 m and 128–150 m); 2004: 255 (Fiji and Tonga, between 102–104 m and 160–177 m).

[The Zoological Museum holds 1 ♂ (13.6 mm), 2 ov. ♀ (6.8, 10.2 mm) and 2 ♀ (5.7, 7.2 mm) taken from the Kei Islands Expedition St. 53, 5°36'S, 132°55'E, 85 m, ZMUC CRU-11313].

***Munida comorina* Alcock & Anderson, 1899**

Munida comorina Alcock & Anderson 1899a: 18 (type locality: off Travancore coast (Kerala), 430 fm (787 m) [syntypes, ZSIC 2315–2329/10]). — Alcock & Anderson 1899b: pl. 43, fig. 3 (no record). — Alcock 1901: 239 (Arabian Sea off Travancore coast, 430–459 fm (787–840 m)). — Laurie 1926: 135 (Providence, 58 fm (106 m)).

***Munida compacta* Macpherson, 1997**

Munida compacta Macpherson, 1997: 605, fig. 2 (Indonesia, between 246–253 m and 685–694 m; type locality: Indonesia, 8°42'S, 131°53'E, 356–368 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 3949]).

***Munida compressa* Baba 1988**

Munida compressa Baba, 1988: 91, figs. 33, 34 (Moluccas off W coast of Halmahera, South China Sea off SW Luzon, off Hong Kong, off SW Formosa, and Japan (Tosa Bay), 180–545 m; type locality: Moluccas off W coast of Halmahera, 545 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 150347]); this paper (off Zamboanga and Arafura Sea, between 293–366 m and 390 m). — Macpherson, 1993a: 427 (SW of Luzon and S of Mindoro, between 224 m and 640–668 m); 1997: 606 (Indonesia, 439–459 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 111, figs. 22, 26A–C (Taiwan).

***Munida congesta* Macpherson, 1999**

Munida congesta Macpherson, 1999a, 415, figs. 2, 3d, 4a (type locality: Vanuatu, 19°23'S, 169°29'E, 536–566 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 4374]); 2004: 256 (Fiji and Tonga, between 464–507 m and 777–507 m).

***Munida cornuta* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida cornuta Macpherson, 1994: 459, figs. 12, 13c (type locality: Kiribati, 600 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2620]); 2004: 256 (Fiji and Tonga, between 371–437 m and 558–586 m).

***Munida crassa* Baba, 1982**

Munida crassa Baba, 1982a: 107, fig. 3 (East China Sea W of Tokara-gunto and W of Osumi-gunto, 770–950 m; type locality: East China Sea W of Osumi-gunto, 770–800 m [holotype, ov. ♀, NSMT-Cr. 6180]). — Baba in Baba *et al.*, 1986: 169, 289, fig. 120 (Okinawa Trough, 680–770 m).

***Munida curvipes* Benedict, 1902**

Munida curvipes Benedict, 1902: 254, fig. 6 (type locality: off Port Otway, Chile [off Archipelago de los Chonos, Chile, 45°35'00"S, 75°55'00"W], 1050 fms (1922 m) [holotype, ♂, USNM 20533]). — Haig, 1955: 38 (no record). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — Hendrickx, 2003: 118, fig. 1 (redescription of holotype).

Munida curvatura Benedict, 1902

See *Munida andamanica* Alcock, 1894.

***Munida curvirostris* Henderson, 1885**

Munida curvirostris Henderson, 1885: 412 (type locality: off Cebu, 375 fm (686 m) [holotype, ♀, BMNH 1888:33]). — Baba, this paper (E of Cebu, Philippines, 780–836 m; including examination of holotype).

Munida militaris, Henderson, var. *curvirostris*, Henderson, 1888: 139 (part), pl. 3, figs. 7, 7a, 7b (type material; ♂ from off Zamboanga taken in 250 fm (458 m) is referred to *M. andamanica* Alcock, 1894; see above under the "Remarks" of *M. andamanica*).

Not *Munida curvirostris*: Baba, 1994: 9 (= *M. andamanica* Alcock, 1894).

The followings are removed from the synonymy until its systematic status is fixed by reexamination of the material:

Munida militaris var. *curvirostra*: Zarenkov & Khodkina, 1981: 91 (Marcus-Necker Rise, 1000–1350 m).

Munida curvirostris: Macpherson, 1993a: 428 (Philippines, 280–440 m and 1030–1190 m); 1997: 606 (Indonesia, between 688–694 m and 769–809 m).

[*Munida debilis* Benedict, 1902]

Munida debilis Benedict, 1902: 256, fig. 7 (type locality: S Baja California, 22°52'N, 109°55'W, 31 fm (57 m) [type, USNM 20534]). — Luke, 1977: 30 (list; Gulf of California, 75–64 m). — Hendrickx, 2000: 168, fig. 4 (S Gulf of California, 30–57 m).

[The Zoological Museum holds the following lots from shallow waters. Th. Mortensen's Pacific Expedition 1914–16, S of San José, Isl. Perlas, 25 fm (46 m), mud, sand, dredge, 25 Jan. 1916: 1 ♂ (3.5 mm); S of San José, Isl. Perlas, 25 fm (46 m), mud shells, 27 Jan. 1916: 1 ov. ♀ (9.9 mm)].

***Munida declivis* Baba, 1994**

Munida declivis Baba, 1994: 9, fig. 4 (off Central Queensland, 295–309 m; type locality: 17°21.77'S, 146°48.52'E, 303–296 m [holotype, ♀, QMW 19708]).

***Munida delicata* Macpherson, 2004**

Munida sacksi Macpherson, 1993a: 438 (part) (specimens from New Caledonia, 300–330 m); 1999a: 424 (Vanuatu, between 486–494 m and 532–599 m) (not *M. sacksi* Macpherson, 1993).

- Munida delicata* Macpherson, 2004: 257, fig. 6 (New Caledonia, Vanuatu, Fiji and Tonga, between 303–365 m and 592–622 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 23°03'S, 166°56'E, 592–622 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4561]).
- Munida disgrega* n. sp.**
Munida disgrega n. sp., Baba, this paper (off Victoria and NE of Flinders Island, between 275–476 m; type locality: off E Victoria, 38°05'S, 150°00'E, 366–476 m [holotype, ♀, ZMUC CRU-11558]).
- Munida dispar* Macpherson & Baba, 1993**
Munida japonica: Balss, 1915: 3 (Red Sea, 212–900 m). — Lewinsohn, 1969: 131, fig. 26 (reexamination of specimen taken by *Pola* Expedition, Red Sea, 690 m). — Turkey, 1986: 130 (Red Sea, 212–900 m).
Munida dispar Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 390, fig. 4 (Red Sea, between 363–383 m and 880–884 m; type locality: Red Sea, 20°52.5'N, 37°25.2'E, 490–588 m [holotype, ♀, SMF 21168]).
- Munida dissita* Macpherson, 1999**
Munida dissita Macpherson, 1999b, 477, fig. 2 (type locality: Seychelles Islands, 4°35.2'S, 56°24.9'E, 400 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4342]).
- Munida distiza* Macpherson, 1994**
Munida distiza Macpherson, 1994: 459, figs. 14, 68, 69 (New Caledonia, Philippines, Loyalty Islands, and Matthew & Hunter Islands, between 150–210 m and 400 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 24°42.85'S, 168°09.73'E, 271 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2625]). — Poupin, 1996: 22, 23 (figs. b, c) (Tuamotu Archipelago, 290 m).
- Munida ducousoi* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991**
Munida ducousoi Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991: 382, fig. 3 (Tuamotu and Tubuai Islands, 280–550 m; type locality: Austral Island, Tubuai Islands, 23°50'S, 147°43.4'W, 550 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 1893]).
- Munida eclepsis* Macpherson, 1994**
Munida eclepsis Macpherson, 1994: 463, figs. 15, 70 (New Caledonia, 515–520 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 24°55.0'S, 168°22.0'E, 515 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 2632]); 2004: 259 (Fiji and Tonga, 400–460 m and 591–593 m).
- Munida elachia* Macpherson, 1994**
Munida elachia Macpherson, 1994: 465, figs. 16, 71 (New Caledonia, 573–650 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 24°39.90'S, 168°18.10'E, 573 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 2633]); 2004: 260 (Fiji, 240–319 m).
- Munida eminens* Baba, 1988
 See under *Agononida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996.
- Munida endeavourae* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004**
Munida microps: Haig, 1973: 271, fig. 1 (part) (larger specimen; off Green Cape, New South Wales, 470 fm (860 m)).
Munida endeavourae Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 29, fig. 5 (New South Wales, 620–1700 m; type locality: SE of Green Cape, New South Wales, 37°30'S, 150°33'E, 860 m [holotype, ♂, AM E3142]).
- Munida erato* Macpherson, 1994**
Munida erato Macpherson, 1994: 466, fig. 17 (New Caledonia and Chesterfield Islands, between 400 m and 420–450 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 400 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2658]).
- Munida eudora* Macpherson & Baba, 1993**
Munida eudora Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 391, fig. 5 (Red Sea, between 214–237 m and 276–296 m; type locality: Red Sea, 12°43.7'N, 43°15'E, 228–235 m [holotype, ♀, SMF 21171]).
 Possibly *Munida japonica*: Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 109, fig. 47 (western Indian Ocean off Tanzania, S Mozambique and South Africa, 100–165 m).
- [*Munida evarne* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991]**
Munida evarne Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991: 415, fig. 13 (type locality: Tubuai Islands, 100–130 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 1908]).
- Munida exigua* Baba, 1988
 See under *Munida heteracantha* Ortmann, 1892.
- [*Munida foresti* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002]**
Munida foresti Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002: 468, fig. 1 (type locality: La Réunion, 58–70 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4570]).
- Munida fortiantennata* Baba, 1988
 See *Agononida fortiantennata* (Baba, 1988).

***Munida galaxaura* Macpherson, 1996**

Munida galaxaura Macpherson, 1996a: 392, fig. 1 (SW Pacific (Futuna Island and Wallis Islands), between 210–245 m and 260–300 m; type locality: Futuna Island, 14°13.5'S, 178°10.8'W, 260–300 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 3643]); 2004: 260 (Fiji, between 230–251 m and 389–400 m).

***Munida gillii* Macpherson, 1993**

Munida babai: Baba, 1988: 89, fig. 32 (between Samar and Leyte, and South China Sea off Hong Kong, 112–113 m) (not *M. babai* Tirmizi & Javed, 1976).

Munida gillii Macpherson, 1993a: 429, fig. 2 (Philippines, 122–127 m and 129–134 m; type locality: 13°53.1' N, 120°08.9' E, 129–134 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2479]); 1996b: 424 (New Caledonia, between 100–120 m and 270–290 m); 2004: 260 (Fiji, between 102–104 m and 210–282 m).

Possibly *Munida babai*: Wu *et al.*, 1997: 107, figs. 19, 21G (Taiwan) [not *M. babai* Tirmizi & Javed, 1976; discrimination character (of P1) absent in description]].

[*Munida glabella* Macpherson, 2000]

Munida glabella Macpherson, 2000: 417, fig. 1 (type locality: Marquesas Islands, 09°48.9'S, 139°09.5'E, 117 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 4356]).

***Munida gordoae* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida gordoae Macpherson, 1994: 469, fig. 18 (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, Matthew & Hunter Islands, and Chesterfield Islands, between 80–120 m and 500 m; type locality: Chesterfield Islands, 19°33.95'S, 158°27.34'E, 95 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2661]); 1999a: 419 (Vanuatu, 100–110 m); 2004: 261 (Fiji, 300–307 m).

***Munida gracilipes* Faxon, 1893**

Munida gracilipes Faxon, 1893: 179 (type locality: "Albatross" St. 3391 [Gulf of Panama, 07°33.40'N, 079°43.20'W, 153 fm (280 m)] [4 syntypes, not located]); 1895: 77, pl. 16, figs. 2, 2a, 2b (Gulf of Panama, 153 fm (280 m)). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — Hendrickx, 2000: 173, fig. 5 (Herradura Island, Costa Rica, 183–219 m); 2003: 137 (off Isla Herradura, Costa Rica and off Peru, 180–225 m).

***Munida gracilis* Henderson, 1885**

Munida gracilis Henderson 1885: 412 (type locality:

off New Zealand, 275 fm (503 m) [1 ♂, 1 ♀, syntypes, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 143, pl. 14: figs. 4, 4a, 4b (W of New Zealand, 275 fm (503 m)). — Thomson, 1899: 196 (list). — Macpherson 1994: 471, fig. 19 (New Zealand, 503 m (reexamination of type material)). — Baba, this paper (Tasman Sea and off E coast of South Island of New Zealand, 365–610 m).

***Munida gregaria* (Fabricius, 1793)**

Galathea gregaria Fabricius, 1793: 473 (type locality: Patagonia in Oceano Americano Patagonium (S Atlantic 37°30'S) [type lost]).

Munida subrugosa Dana, 1852: 479 (Hermite Island). — Dana, 1855: pl. 30, figs. 7a, 7b, 7c. — Henderson, 1888: 124 (Port Otway, Patagonia, 46°53'15S, 75°12'00W, 45 fm (82 m)). — Thomson, 1899: 194 (Otago Harbor, Paterson Inlet). — Chilton, 1909: 612 (Subantarctic). — Haig, 1955: 38, fig. 10 (Chile, 0–250 m); 1973: 274 (off Mt. Cann (Victoria), Bass Strait, Entrance to Oyster Bay (Tasmania), and Maria I. (Tasmania), 70 fm (128 m)). — Garth, Haig & Yaldwyn, 1967: 176 (Isla Wellington, S Chile, 6–18 m). — Hendrickx, 2003: 133, fig. 10 (Chile (Golfo de Ancud) and Argentina (Tierra del Fuego), 5–6 m).

Grimothea gregaria: Dana, 1852: 483 (Orange Bay). — Dana, 1855: pl. 31, figs. 1a, 1b, 1c.

Munida subrugosa australiensis Henderson, 1888: 125, pl. 13: figs. 3, 3a, 3b (type-locality: off E Moncoeur Island, Bass Strait, 38–40 fm (70–73 m) [syntypes, BMNH 1888:33]).

Munida gregaria: Chilton, 1911: 301 (New Zealand). — Haig, 1955: 36, fig. 9 (S of Punta Arenas (53°11'S, 70°55'W), and near Agua Fresca (53°22'S, 70°57'W, tidal). — Williams, 1973: 197, figs. 1–16 (Otago Harbor, New Zealand). — Hendrickx, 2003: 120, figs. 2, 3 (Magellan Strait, between Ushuaia, Argentina and Puerto Williams, Chile, off Buenos Aires, shore to 300 m). — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 32 (New South Wales and Tasmania, 120–128 m). — Baba, this paper (E coast of New Zealand and Chile, surface and 138–126 m).

Not *Munida gregaria*: Boone, 1938: 267, pls. 106, 107 (Ton Gay Peninsula, Port Lagunas, and Chiquiso Channel (Chile), 7–90 fm (13–165 m)) (= *Cervimunida johni* Porter, 1903).

***Munida guttata* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida guttata Macpherson, 1994: 471, figs. 20, 73

(New Caledonia and Loyalty Islands, 170–320 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 24°42.85'S, 168°09.73'E, 271 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2673]); 1996a: 394 (SW Pacific (Futuna Island), 224–252 m); 2004: 261 (Fiji and Tonga, between 230–251 m and 316–340 m).

***Munida haswelli* Henderson, 1885**

Munida Haswelli Henderson, 1885: 411 (type locality: off New South Wales coast, 120 fm (220 m) [depth record was changed to 150 fm in 1888 (see below)], [4 syntypes, BMNH 1888:33]).

Munida haswelli: Henderson, 1888: 139, pl. 3: figs. 5, 5b (off Twofold Bay, Australia, 150 fm (275 m)). — Haig, 1973: 273 (part) (off Gabo I. (Victoria), off Mt. Cann, Gippsland (Victoria), off Maria I. (Tasmania), off Bruny I. (Tasmania), and Great Australian Bight, 60–230 fm (110–421 m)). — Macpherson, 1994: 474, fig. 21 (reexamination of type material). — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 33 ((New South Wales, Tasmania, Great Australian Bight, and Western Australia, between 46–55 m and 448 m). — Baba, this paper (New South Wales, between 55–92 m and 140–142 m).

Munida hawaiiensis Baba, 1981

See *Paramunida hawaiiensis* (Baba, 1981).

***Munida heteracantha* Ortmann, 1892**

Munida heteracantha Ortmann 1892 255, pl. 11: figs. 12, 12i, 12k (Kadsiyama [= Katsuyama] and Sagami Bay, shallow water [syntypes, MZS 354]). — Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 393, fig. 6 (Japan, Philippines, and Indonesia, between 120 m and 208–222 m [lectotype designated, ov. ♀, MZS 354]); 1994: 11 (off Central Queensland, 296–303 m). — Macpherson, 1996b: 42 (New Caledonia, 170 m); 2004: 261 (Fiji, between 144–150 m and 282–322 m).

Munida exigua Baba, 1988: 98, fig. 36 (E of Masbate, vicinity of Marinduque off SW Luzon, and South China Sea off Hong Kong, 110–198 m; type locality: off SW Luzon, 13°42'50"N, 121°51'30"E, 165 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 150395]).

[The Zoological Museum holds the following lot: 1 ov. ♀ (9.9 mm), "Dog" St. 18, Bali Sea, 7°15' S, 114°45' E, ca. 100 m, sand, mud, trawl, 11 Apr 1929, Th. Mortensen, ZMUC-CRU-11088].

Not *Munida heteracantha*: Baba, 1988: 104, fig. 38 (= *M. oritea* Macpherson & Baba, 1993). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 111, figs. 48, 49 (?= *Munida oritheia*

Macpherson & Baba).

Identity questioned:

Munida heteracantha: Doflein, 1902: 644. — Baba, 1969c: 49 (East China Sea, 310 m).

Munida japonica heteracantha: Balss, 1913b: 15 (Sagami Bay, 110–350 m). — Yanagita, 1943: 27, fig. 8 (off Fukuura and Yoshihama, Izu Peninsula, 30–130 m).

Munida japonica var. *heteracantha*: Melin, 1939: 89, fig. 58 (E of Chichijima, Bonin Islands, 100 m).

***Munida hispida* Benedict, 1902**

Munida hispida Benedict, 1902: 259, fig. 10 (Galapagos Islands and off Lower California, 313–496 m; type locality: Galapagos Islands [between Santa Cruz and San Cristobal Islands, 00°46'00"S, 89°42'00"W], 271 fm (496 m) [type, USNM 20535]). — Schmitt, 1921: 166, fig. 106 (reexamination of type material). — Luke, 1977: 29 (list; Channel Islands, NE Guadalupe, and W Baja California, between 329–311 m and 823–540 m). — Wicksten, 1982: 245 (Pt. Conception–Northern Islands and Southern islands and banks (Santa Barbara, Santa Catalina, San Nicolas, and San Clemente Islands, Tanner and Cortez Banks, 165–500 m); 1987: 50 (California, 185 m); 1989: 315 (list). — Hendrickx, 2000: 173, fig. 6 (reexamination of type material); 2003: 136 (Baja California and California off Gull Island, off New Port Pier, N of San Clemente Island, between 190–215 m and 1080 m).

***Munida honshuensis* Benedict, 1902**

Munida honshuensis Benedict, 1902: 261, fig. 11 (type locality: off Honshu, Japan [Ose Zaki, S. 55d, W., 2.25 M], 60–70 fms (110–128 m) [holotype, ♀, USNM 25472]). — Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 396, fig. 7 (Japan, between 111–130 m and 250–300 m).

Munida japonica: Ortmann, 1892: 254, pl. 11: figs. 11, 11i, 11k (Sagami Bay, 50–100 fm (92–183 m)).

[The Zoological Museum holds one lot from shallow waters: 1 ♀ (9.4 mm), 34°20' N, 130°10' E, 60 fm (110 m), sand, shells, dredge, 18 May 1914, Th. Mortensen].

***Munida hyalina* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida hyalina Macpherson, 1994: 477, fig. 22 (Chesterfield Islands and New Caledonia, between 310–315 m and 700–720 m; type locality: Chesterfield Islands, 19°39.00'S, 158°49.00'E, 700–720 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2683]); 1997:

607 (Indonesia, 205–212 m); 2004: 261 (Fiji and Tonga, between 229–246 m and 523–806 m).

***Munida hystrix* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991**

Munida hystrix Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991: 376, fig. 1, pl. 1A (type locality: Mururoa, Tuamotu Islands, 21°51.1'S, 138°58.7'W, 100 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 1917]). — Poupin, 1996: 22, 23 (fig. e) (Tuamotu Archipelago, 290 m).

***Munida idyia* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida idyia Macpherson, 1994: 477, fig. 23 (type locality: New Caledonia, 18°57.0'S, 163°12.6'E, 485 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2648]); 1999a: 419 (Vanuatu, between 360–371 m and 469–525 m); 2004: 262 (Fiji, between 244–252 m and 478–500 m).

Munida incerta Henderson, 1888

See *Agononida incerta* (Henderson, 1888).

***Munida inornata* Henderson, 1885**

Munida inornata Henderson, 1885: 411 (type locality: off the Admiralty Islands, 150 fm (275 m) [3 syntypes (1 ♂, 2 ♀), BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 140, pl. 14: figs. 6, 6a, 6b (N of Papua, 150 fm (275 m)). — Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 398, fig. 8 (New Caledonia; reexamination of type material from Admiralty Islands, 330–335 m); this paper (off SW Mindanao, Bali Sea, and Kei Islands, 220–549 m).

Munida militaris: Henderson, 1885: 410 (part) (off the Ki [Kei] Island, 129 fm (236 m)).

?*Munida inornata*: Baba & Macpherson, 1991: fig. 3a, c, e, g, i, k, n (“Challenger” St. 192 off Little Ki [Kei] Island, Indonesia).

Identity questioned:

Munida inornata: Baba, 1988: 106, fig. 39 (Sulu Archipelago, 340 m).

***Munida insularis* Macpherson, 1999**

Munida insularis Macpherson, 1999b: 474, fig. 1 (type locality: Seychelles Islands, 4°59.8'S, 56°48.8'E, 300 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4340]).

***Munida isos* Ahyong & Poore, 2004**

Munida isos Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 34, fig. 6 (Tasmania and New South Wales, 640–1700 m; type locality: off St. Patricks Head, Tasmania, 41°35'S, 148°14'E, 1100 m [holotype, ♂, AM

P81818]).

[*Munida janetae* Tirmizi & Javed, 1992]

Munida janetae Tirmizi & Javed, 1992: 317, fig. 2 (off Somali Republic and off Durban, between 78–82 m and 118 m; type locality: off Somalia, 09°36'N, 51°01'E, 78–82 m [holotype, ♀, USNM]); 1993: 98, fig. 42 (redescription of type material).

***Munida japonica* Stimpson, 1858**

Munida japonica Stimpson, 1858: 252 (type locality: Kagoshima Bay, Japan, 20 fm (36 m) [type material no longer extant]); 1907: 235 (Kagoshima, Japan, 12 fm (22 m)). — Miyake & Baba, 1967c: 240, figs. 11, 12 (East China Sea, 98–196 m). — Baba & Macpherson, 1991: figs. 3b, d, f, h, j, l, m (“Challenger” St. 192, off Little Ki Island, Indonesia, 140 fm (256 m)); not fig. 2 (“Challenger” St. 173 off Matuku, Fiji Islands (= *M. agave* Macpherson, & Baba, 1993)). — Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 399, fig. 9 (Japan and Philippines, between 102 m and 192–220 m [selection of neotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2337, Makura-zaki, Kagoshima Pref., Japan, 145 m]). — Macpherson, 1997: 607 (Indonesia, between 170–206 m and 206–209 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 115, figs. 24, 26F, G (Taiwan). — Komai *et al.*, 2002: 57 (off Tsushima Island, Japan, 133 m). — Baba, this paper (Japan and Kei Islands, between 137–732 m).

Munida militaris Henderson, 1885: 410 (part) (off the Ki [Kei] Island, 129 fm (236 m)); 1888: 137 (part) (off Little Ki [Kei] Island, 140 fm (256 m)).

Not *Munida japonica*: Ortmann, 1892: 254, pl. 11: figs. 11, 11i, 11k (= *M. honshuensis* Benedict, 1902). — Balss, 1915: 3 (= *M. dispar* Macpherson & Baba, 1993). — Lewinsohn, 1969: 131, fig. 26 (= *M. dispar* Macpherson & Baba, 1993). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 109, fig. 47 (possibly = *M. eudora* Baba & Macpherson, 1993). — Minemizu, 2000: 168 (= *Raymunida* sp.)

Identity questioned:

Munida japonica: Miers, 1879: 51 (Korea Strait, 40 fm (73 m)). — Borradaile, 1900: 422 (Talili Bay, New Britain). — de Man, 1902: 724 (Halmahera). — Doflein, 1902: 644 (Sagami Bay). — Parisi, 1917: 1 (Sagami Bay). — Yokoya, 1933: 58 (Tanega-shima northward to Tsugaru Strait via Sea of Japan, and to Inuboe-zaki in the Pacific coast, 62–543 m). — Melin, 1939: 85, figs. 54–57 (E of Chichijima, Bonin Islands, 100 m). — Miyake,

- 1965: 635, fig. 1046 (no record); 1982: 146, pl. 49, fig. 4 (E of Koshiki-jima, Kagoshima, 300 m). — Tirmizi, 1966: 195, figs. 15, 16 (Red Sea, and Zanzibar, 55–194 m). — Kim, 1973: 178, pl. 65: fig. 7 (Korea). — Haig, 1973: 271 (between Freemantle and Geraldton, Western Australia, 80–120 fm (146–220 m)). — Haig, 1974: 447 (Western Australia). — Baba, 1977a: 253 (Sulu Archipelago off Zamboanga, 72–80 m). — Takeda, 1982: 51, fig. 151 (no record). — Baba in Baba *et al.*, 1986: 171, 290, fig. 122 (Tosa Bay, 150–190 m). — Baba, 1988: 108 (Flores Sea off S Sulawesi, Davao Gulf off SE Mindanao, off N Mindanao, off NE Palawan, between Samar and Leyte, between Masbate and Leyte, South China Sea off SE and SW & NW Luzon, 51–333 m); 1989: 131 (Oshima Strait, Amami-oshima, 40–60 m). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 109, fig. 47 (western Indian Ocean off Tanzania, S Mozambique and South Africa, 100–165 m).
- Munida japonica typica*: Balss, 1913b: 15, fig. 14 (Sagami Bay and Takao, Formosa, 50–130 m).
- Munida militaris* variety *andamanica*: Boone, 1935: 42, pl. 10 (Solor Strait, Duch East Indies).
- Munida japonica japonica*: Yanagita, 1943: 24, fig. 7 (Japan: Izu Peninsula, off Manazuru, off Hatsushima, Kumanonada, off Kabane of Aichi Prefecture, and Toyama Bay, 25–200 m).
- Munida javieri* Macpherson, 1994**
- Munida javieri* Macpherson, 1994: 480, figs. 24, 75 (New Caledonia, Matthew & Hunter Islands, and Chesterfield Islands, between 280 m and 430–440 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 24°45.7'S, 168°08.4'E, 320 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2740]); 2004: 262 (Fiji, 390–405 m and 450–460 m).
- Munida kapala* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004**
- Munida kapala* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 38, fig. 7 (Queensland and New South Wales, between 244 m and 403–549 m; type locality: NE of Tweed Heads, Queensland, 28°02–05'S, 153°57'E, 364 m [holotype, ♂, AM P31425]).
- [*Munida kawamotoi* Osawa & Okuno, 2002]**
- Munida kawamotoi* Osawa & Okuno, 2002: 134, figs. 3, 4, 5C, D (Ryukyu Islands, 25–35 m; type locality: Kume-jima, Ryukyu Islands, 25 m [holotype, ♂, NHMIC ZC 617]).
- Munida keiensis* n. sp.**
- Munida keiensis* Baba, this paper (type locality: Kei Islands, 400 m [holotype, ♀, ZMUC CRU-11557]).
- Munida kuboi* Yanagita, 1943**
- Munida kuboi* Yanagita, 1943: 20, figs. 5, 6 (type localities: Toyama Bay, S of Oga, and NW of Niigata, 78–148 m [types lost]). — Baba, 1988: 109, fig. 4 (Illana Bay off SW Mindanao, between Cebu and Bohol, South China Sea off SW Luzon, 216–366 m). — Macpherson, 1993a: 431 (Philippines and Indonesia, 150–159 m and 300–330 m); 1997: 607 (Indonesia, between 239–250 m and 285–297 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 117, figs. 25, 26H (Taiwan). — Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002: 475, fig. 3D (Philippines). — Baba, this paper (Japan, Bali Sea and off Durban, 94–412 m).
- Not *Munida kuboi*: Baba, 1990: 964 (= *M. shaula* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002).
- Munida laevis* Macpherson & Baba, 1993**
- Munida laevis* Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 402, fig. 10 (type locality: Philippines, 14°09.3'N, 120°26.2'E, 174–204 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2334]).
- The Zoological Museum holds the following lot from shallow waters: 1 ♀ (4.7 mm), Kei Islands Expedition St. 16, 5°32'20"S, 132°37'E, 50 m, sand with *Lithothamnion*, dredge, 12 Apr 1922.
- Munida latior* n. sp.**
- Munida latior* Baba, this paper (Mauritius, 238 m; type locality: Mauritius, "Maurice" St. 47, 238 m (holotype, ♂, ZMUC CRU-11121)).
- Munida laurentae* Macpherson, 1994
- See *Agononida laurentae* (Macpherson, 1994).
- Munida leagora* Macpherson, 1994**
- Munida leagora* Macpherson, 1994: 485, figs. 26, 76 (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, and Chesterfield Islands, 265 m and 487–610 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 22°16.28'S, 167°14.86'E, 445 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2795]); 1996a: 394 (SW Pacific (Bayonnaise Bank), 400–420 m); 1999a: 419 (Vanuatu, between 344–366 m and 462–498 m); 2004: 262 (Fiji and Tonga, between 240–249 m and 420–508 m).

***Munida lenticularis* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991**

Munida lenticularis Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991: 399, fig. 8; pl. 1F (type locality: Mururoa, Tuamotu Islands, 21°46.8'S, 138°52.1'W, 200 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 1903]). — Poupin, 1996: 22, 23 (fig. f) (Tuamotu Archipelago, 200–290 m).

***Munida leptitis* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida leptitis Macpherson, 1994: 487, fig. 27 (Loyalty Islands and New Caledonia, 21–440 m; type locality: Loyalty Islands, 20°22.25'S, 166°10.00'E, 21 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 2810]); 1996a: 394, fig. 14 (SW Pacific (Waterwitch Bank, Combe Bank, Wallis Islands), between 275–295 m and 370 m); 1997: 607 (Indonesia, between 206–210 m and 296–299 m); 1999a: 419 (Vanuatu, between 258–265 m and 475–480 m); 2004: 263 (Fiji and Tonga, between 348–402 m and 567–699 m).

[*Munida leptosyne* Macpherson, 1994]

Munida leptosyne Macpherson, 1994: 489, fig. 28 (Loyalty Islands and Chesterfield Islands, between 6–10 m and 100 m; type locality: Loyalty Islands, 20°53.76'S, 167°16.86'E, 80 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2812]). — Osawa & Okuno, 2002: 130, figs. 1, 5A (Kume-jima, Ryukyu Islands, Japan, 35 m).

***Munida leviantennata* Baba, 1988**

Transferred to *Enriquea* n. gen.

***Munida limatula* Macpherson, 2004**

Munida limatula Macpherson, 2004: 264, fig. 7 (Tonga, between 385–405 m and 444–447 m; type locality: Tonga, 22°11.46'S, 175°27.42'W, 385–405 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 4562]).

[*Munida limula* Macpherson & Baba, 1993]

Munida japonica: Baba, 1990: 964 (Madagascar, 42–115 m).

Munida limula Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 402, fig. 11 (Madagascar, between 42 m and 105–115 m; type locality: 25°11.2'S, 47°14.7'E, 85–90 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2335]).

[*Munida lineola* Macpherson, 1994]

Munida lineola Macpherson, 1994: 491, fig. 29 (type locality: New Caledonia, 22°02'S, 165°57'E, 135–150 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3215]).

***Munida longicheles* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991**

Munida longicheles Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991: 409, fig. 11 (type locality: Mururoa, Tuamotu Islands, 21°51.45'S, 139°01.98'W, 439 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 1998]). — Poupin, 1996: 22, 23 (fig. g) (Tuamotu Archipelago, 439 m).

***Munida longispinata* Baba, 1988**

See under *Agononida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996.

***Munida macrobrachia* Hendrickx, 2003**

Munida macrobrachia Hendrickx, 2003: 123, figs. 4, 5C, 4D (off S California, 540–612 m; type locality: off Point Vicente, Los Angeles County, California, 540–612 m [holotype, ♂, LACM Cr 1976-349.1]).

***Munida magniantennulata* Baba & Türkay, 1992**

Munida magniantennulata Baba & Türkay, 1992: 205, figs. 2, 3 (Valu-Fa-Ridge, Lau Basin, hydrothermal active sites, 1806–2003 m; type locality: East side of Valu-Fa-Ridge, Lau Basin, 2003 m [holotype, ♂, SMF 20355]). — Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1992: 326 (Lau Basin, hydrothermal active site, 1750 m). — Baba, 1994: 12 (off Central Queensland, 1223–1609 m).

***Munida major* Baba, 1988**

Munida major Baba, 1988: 118, figs. 45, 46 (Sulu Sea off Cagayan I., between Leyte and Mindanao, 906–1350 m; type locality: between Leyte and Mindanao, 1350 m [holotype, ♀, USNM 150384]). — Macpherson, 1993a: 432 (Philippines, 1650–1660 m). — Baba, this paper (Mindanao Sea, 1510 m).

***Munida marini* Macpherson, 1994**

See *Agononida marini* (Macpherson, 1994).

***Munida masi* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida masi Macpherson, 1994: 495, fig. 31 (type locality: New Caledonia, 19°02.5'S, 163°18.8'E, 250–290 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2857]); 1999a: 421, fig. 4b (Vanuatu, between 150–250 m and 464–472 m).

***Munida masoae* Macpherson, 1996**

Munida masoae Macpherson, 1996a: 395, figs. 2, 15 (type locality: SW Pacific (Bayonnaise Bank), 11°54.0'S, 179°31.5' W, 595–600 m [holotype, ♀,

MNHN Ga 3645]).

[*Munida melite* Macpherson & Baba, 1993]

Munida melite Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 405, fig. 12 (type locality: Philippines, 13°49.4'N, 120°04.2'E, 170–200 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2320]).

[*Munida mexicana* Benedict, 1902]

Munida mexicana Benedict, 1902: 264, fig. 13 (off Galapagos Islands and W coast of Mexico, 9.5–79 fm (17–144 m); type locality: Galapagos Islands, 01°17'00"S, 90°31'30"W, 79 fm (144 m) [type, USNM 20536]). — Hendrickx, 2000: 175, figs. 7, 8 (off Punta Piaxtla, off San Miguel Cape, Tepoca Bay, off Estero Tastiota, off Gorda Bank, San Marcial Point, 33–35 m and 102–110 m); 2003: 137 (Gulf of California, W coast of Baja California, Mexico (Guadalupe Island), Panama (off Medidor Island), Colombia (between Gorgona and Gorgonilla Islands), between 11 m and 108–198 m).

***Munida microps* Alcock, 1894**

Munida microps Alcock, 1894: 326 (Andaman Sea and off Colombo, 561–675 fms (1027–1235 m); type locality: Andaman Sea, "Investigator" St. 112 [13°47'30"N, 92°36'E], 561 fm (1027 m) [syntypes, 6894–6895/9]). — Alcock & Anderson, 1895: pl. 13, fig. 5 (no record). — Anderson, 1896: 99 ("Investigator" St. 197, 406 fm (743 m)). — Alcock, 1901: 240 (Andaman Sea, Arabian Sea off Travancore and Ceylon [Sri Lanka] coasts, 459–675 fm (840–1235 m)). — Tirmizi, 1966: 194, fig. 14 (Maldives, 686–1170 m). — Haig, 1973: 271, fig. 1 (part) (smaller specimen; off Green Cape, New South Wales, 470 fm (860 m)). — Baba, 1988: 122 (Teluk Bone, Sulawesi, 988 m). — Macpherson, 1996a: 397 (SW Pacific (Tuscarora Bank), 1015–1020 m); 1997: 608 (Indonesia, between 769–809 m and 1017–1024 m); 1999a: 421 (Vanuatu, between 495–498 m and 1210–1260 m); 2004: 266 (Fiji and Tonga, between 869–880 m and 1216–1226 m). — Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002: 471 (Saint Paul, New Amsterdam Islands, and Maldives, between 686–1170 m and 1065–1125 m). — Baba, this paper (Andaman Sea off N Sumatra, 1130 m).

Munida microps var. *lasiocheles* Alcock, 1894: 327 (type locality: Andaman Sea, 480 fms (878 m) [syntypes, ZSIC 132–133/7]). — Alcock, 1901: 241

(Andaman Sea, 480 fm (878 m)).

Munida lasiocheles: Alcock & Anderson, 1895: pl. 13, fig. 8 (no record).

Identity questionable:

Munida microps: Baba, 1994: 13 (off Central Queensland, 956–1006 m) (?= *M. asprosoma* Ahyong & Poore, 2004). — Macpherson, 1994: 496, fig. 32 (Philippines, New Caledonia, and Chesterfield Islands, between 970 and 1230–1240 m).

***Munida micula* Macpherson, 1996**

Munida micula Macpherson, 1996a: 397, fig. 3 (type locality: SW Pacific (Futuna Island), 14°19.6, 178°04.5'W, 300–390 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3646]).

***Munida militaris* Henderson, 1885**

Munida militaris Henderson, 1885: 410 (part) (S of the Fijis and Ambon, 100–300 fm (183–549 m); type locality: off Matuku, Fiji Islands, 576 m [syntypes, BMNH 1888:33]) [not non-ov. female from *Challenger* St. 173, S of Fiji Islands, 300 fm (549 m) (?= *M. sphinx* Macpherson & Baba, 1993); not *Challenger* St. 192 off Little Ki Island, 129 fm (236 m)] (= *M. japonica* Stimpson, 1858 and possibly *M. inornata* Henderson, 1885); 1888: 137 (part), pl. 14: figs. 2,2a,2b,5,5a,5b (off Matuku, Fiji and Ambon, 100–315 fm (183–576 m); not non-ov. female from *Challenger* St. 173 off Matuku, Fiji, 315 fm (576 m)) (?= *M. sphinx* Macpherson & Baba, 1993); not *Challenger* St. 192 off Little Ki Island, 140 fm (256 m)] (= *M. japonica* Stimpson, 1858 and possibly *M. inornata* Henderson, 1885)). — Baba & Macpherson, 1991: 539, fig. 1 (off Matuku (Fiji Islands), Ambon (Indonesia), 183–576 m). — Macpherson, 1994: 496 (New Caledonia, 720 m); 1996a: 399, fig. 16 (SW Pacific (Combe Bank, Wallis Islands, Field Bank, Bayonnaise Bank, between 597–600 m and 640–730 m); 1999a: 421 (Vanuatu, between 647 m and 690–750 m); 2004: 266 (Fiji and Tonga, 281 m and 650–696 m). — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 41 (Queensland, 549–732 m). — Baba, this paper (Kei Islands, 345 m).

Munida vitiensis Henderson, 1885: 410 (type locality: S of the Fiji Islands, 300 fm (549 m) [type not found, very possibly combined with the type of *M. militaris* from "Challenger" St. 173 by Henderson]).

***Munida miniata* Macpherson, 1996**

Munida miniata Macpherson 1996a: 399–400, figs 4, 17 (SW Pacific (Futuna Island, Tuscarora Bank, Field Bank, 440–500 m; type locality: Field Bank, 12°31.8'S, 174°18.2'W, 500 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN-Ga 3647]).

[*Munida minuta* Macpherson, 1993]

Munida minuta Macpherson, 1993: 432, fig. 3 (type locality: Philippines (12°31.2'N, 120°39.3'E), 92–97 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2514]); 1997: 608 (Indonesia, 85–124 m).

***Munida moliae* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida moliae Macpherson, 1994: 499, fig. 33 (New Caledonia and Loyalty Islands, between 335–340 m and 575 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 18°54'S, 163°18.8'E, 530 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2863]); 1996a: 400, fig. 18 (SW Pacific (Combe Bank and Wallis Islands), 372–430 m); 2004: 267 (Fiji and Tonga, between 263–320 m and 420–508 m).

***Munida montemaris* Bahamonde & López, 1962**

Munida montemaris Bahamonde & López, 1962: 85 (type locality: off Punta Angeles, 7 miles off Valparaiso, Chile, 400 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN 10079]). — Hendrickx, 2003: 126, fig. 6 (redescription of holotype).

***Munida muscae* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002**

Munida muscae Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002: 471, fig. 2 (Reunion Island and NW Madagascar, between 250 m and 605–620 m; type locality: Reunion Island, 605–620 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4571]).

***Munida nesaea* Macpherson & Baba, 1993**

Munida nesaea Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 406, fig. 13 (Philippines, between 178–205 m and 804–812 m; type locality: Philippines, 13°45.1'N, 120°37.7'E, 178–205 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2319]). — Baba, this paper (Kyushu, Japan, 210 m).

***Munida nesiotis* Macpherson, 1999**

Munida nesiotis Macpherson, 1999b: 480, fig. 3 (type locality: Seychelles Islands, 4°46.5'S, 56°38.4'E, 200 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 4339]).

Munida normani Henderson, 1885

See *Agononida normani* (Henderson, 1885).

***Munida notata* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida notata Macpherson, 1994: 500, figs. 34, 78 (Loyalty Islands, New Caledonia, and Chesterfield Islands, 59–850 m; type locality: Loyalty Islands, 20°41.80'S, 167°00.20'E, 282 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2882]); 1996a: 402 (SW Pacific (Futuna Island and Wallis Islands), between 224–252 m and 245–440 m); 1999a: 421 (Vanuatu, between 281–288 m and 360–419 m); 2004: 267 (Fiji and Tonga, between 220–249 m and 439 m).

***Munida notialis* n. sp.**

Munida notialis Baba, this paper (SW coast of New Zealand and SE coast of Australia, between 55–92 and 290 m; type locality: SW New Zealand and off SE Australia, 290 m [holotype, ♂, ZMUC CRU-11626]).

***Munida obesa* Faxon, 1893**

Munida obesa Faxon, 1893: 176 (type localities: “Albatross” St. 3389 [Gulf of Panama, 07°16.45'N, 079°56'30"W, 210 fm (384 m)] [syntypes, 4 ♀, USNM 25490]; “Albatross” St. 3355 [SW point of Azuero Peninsula, Panama, 07°12.20'N, 080°55.00'W, 182 fm (333 m)] [syntypes, 5 young, not located]); 1895: 73, pl. 16, figs. 1, 1a (Gulf of Panama and off Mariato Point, 182–210 fm (333–384 m)). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — Hendrickx, 2000: 179, fig. 10 (reexamination of female syntype); 2003: 137 (Peru (Banco de Mancora) and Costa Rica (off Isla Herradura), 117 m).

***Munida ocellata* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991**

Munida ocellata Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991: 403, fig. 9; pl. 1G, H (Society, Tuamotu and Tubuai Islands, 200–380 m; type locality: Tuamotu, 22°00.9'S, 136°12.5'W, 380 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 1909]). — Poupin, 1996: 22, 23, fig. h (Austral Islands, Gambier Islands, Society Islands, Tuamotu, 200–380 m).

Munida ocyrhoe Macpherson, 1994

See *Agononida ocyrhoe* (Macpherson, 1994).

***Munida offella* Macpherson, 1996**

Munida offella Macpherson, 1996a: 402, fig. 5 (Futuna Island and Combe Bank, between 210–245 m and 580 m; type locality: Futuna Island, 14°19.5'S, 178°04.5'W, 245–440 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga

- 3648]); 2004: 268 (Fiji and Tonga, between 240–319 m and 232–295 m).
- [*Munida olivarae* Macpherson, 1994]**
Munida olivarae Macpherson, 1994: 505, figs. 36, 80 (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, and Matthew & Hunter Islands, between 6–10 m and 190 m; type locality: Loyalty Islands, 20°20.27'S, 166°07.49'E, 33 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2919]); 2004: 268 (Tonga, 79–82 m). — Osawa & Okuno, 2002: 132, figs. 2, 5B (Ryukyu Islands and Bonin [Ogasawara] Islands, 10–30 m).
- Munida ommata* Macpherson, 2004**
Munida ommata Macpherson, 2004: 268, fig. 8 (Chesterfield Islands, New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, Indonesia, Fiji and Tonga, between 205–212 m and 480–610 m; type locality: Chesterfield Islands, 22°06.90'S, 159°24.60'E, 480–610 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4563]).
- Munida oritea* Macpherson & Baba, 1993**
Munida heteracantha: Baba, 1988: 104, fig. 38 (Philippines, 216–511 m) (not *M. heteracantha* Ortmann, 1892).
Munida oritea Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 407, fig. 14 (Philippines, between 174–223 m and 299–320 m; type locality: 13°59.2'N, 120°20.3'E, 208–222 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2294]). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 120, figs. 27, 35A (Taiwan).
- Munida pagesi* Macpherson, 1994**
Munida pagesi Macpherson, 1994: 507, fig. 37 (New Caledonia and Loyalty Islands, between 250–300 m and 600 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 22°05.8'S, 167°10.3'E, 500–550 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2925]); 1999a: 422 (Vanuatu, 486–494 m); 2004: 271 (Fiji and Tonga, 429–440 m and 469–520 m).
- Munida parca* Macpherson, 1996**
Munida parca Macpherson, 1996b: 424, fig. 1 (New Caledonia, between 350–400 m and 408–440 m; type locality: 21°02'S, 165°37'E, 350–400 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 3779]); 2004: 271 (Fiji, 327–420 m and 353–390 m).
- Munida parvioculata* Baba, 1982**
Munida parvioculata Baba, 1982a: 104, figs. 1, 2b (Izu Islands, Japan, 430–1400 m; type locality: SE of Miyake-jima, 34°00.6'N, 140°02.4'E, 1105 m [holotype, ♀, NSMT-Cr. 6182]).
- [*Munida parvula* Macpherson, 1993]**
Munida parvula Macpherson, 1993: 434, fig. 4 (type locality: Philippines, 12°08.3'N, 121°17.3'E, 73–84 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2515]).
- Munida pasithea* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991**
Munida pasithea Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991: 418, fig. 14 (type locality: Tubuai Islands, 300 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 1905]).
- Munida pavonis* Macpherson, 2004**
Munida pavonis Macpherson, 2004: 271, fig. 9 (type locality: Tonga, 21°18.78'S, 175°99.29'W, 229–232 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4564]).
- Munida perlata* Benedict, 1902**
Munida perlata Benedict, 1902: 266, fig. 15 (type locality: off Galapagos Islands [00°36'30"S, 89°19'00"W], 634 fms (1160 m) [holotype, ov. ♀, USNM 20538]). — Luke, 1977: 30 (list; entrance of Gulf of California, 3292–1920 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — Hendrickx, 2000: 181, fig. 11 (reexamination of type material).
- [*Munida pherusa* Macpherson & Baba, 1993]**
Munida pherusa Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 408, fig. 15 (Japan, Philippines and Indonesia, between 73–84 m and 136–152 m; type locality: Philippines, 13°56.5'N, 120°20.7'E, 136–152 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2338]). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 122, figs. 28, 35B (Taiwan). — Komai *et al.*, 2002: 57 (Sea of Japan off Yamaguchi Prefecture, between 79–83 m and 84 m).
 [The Zoological Museum holds the following lot: 1 ♂ (7.0 mm), 1 ♀ (8.7 mm), W of Kyushu, Japan, 32°15' N, 128°12' E, 90 fm, hard bottom, dredge, 15 May 1914, Th Mortensen].
- Munida philippinensis* Macpherson & Baba, 1993**
Munida philippinensis Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 410, fig. 16 (Philippines, between 150–159 m and 219–220 m; type locality: Philippines, 14°00.5'N, 120°16.3'E, 194–195 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3312]). — Macpherson, 1997: 608 (Indonesia, between 146–233 m and 285–297 m).

***Munida pilorhyncha* Miyake & Baba, 1966**

Munida pilorhyncha Miyake & Baba, 1966b: 81, figs. 1, 2 (type locality: Tosa Bay, Japan, 200–250 m [holotype, ♂, ZLKU 8988]). — Miyake, 1982: 149, pl. 50, fig. 3 (off Aose, Kagoshima, Japan, 300 m). — Baba, 1988: 122 (South China Sea off SW and NW Luzon, 340–366 m); this paper (Kei Islands, 348 m). — Macpherson, 1993a: 436 (Philippines, 318–320 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 124, figs. 29, 35C (Taiwan).

Munida pilosimanus Baba, 1969

See *Agononida pilosimanus* (Baba, 1969).

***Munida plexaura* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991**

Munida plexaura Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991: 396, fig. 7; pl. 1E (Tuamotu and Tubuai Islands, 350–398 m; type locality: Fakarava, Tuamotu Islands, 16°07.33'S, 145°49.16'W, 398 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 1906]). — Poupin, 1996: 24, 25 (fig. a) (Austral Islands, Tuamotu, 350–398 m). — Macpherson, 2000: 419 (Marquesas Islands, between 163–245 m and 416–460 m).

***Munida polynoe* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991**

Munida polynoe Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991: 412, fig. 12 (type locality: Fakarava, Tuamotu Islands, 16°07.33'S, 145°49.16'W, 398 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 1987]).

***Munida pontoporea* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida pontoporea Macpherson, 1994: 509, fig. 38 (type locality: New Caledonia, 19°46.24'S, 158°25.67'E, 203–208 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2994]).

***Munida profunda* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991**

Munida profunda Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991: 379, fig. 2, pl. 1B (type locality: Fangataufa, Tuamotu Islands, 22°16.7'S, 138°42.8'W, 1050 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 1997]). — Poupin, 1996: 24, 25 (fig. b) (Tuamotu Archipelago, 1000–1050 m).

***Munida prominula* Baba, 1988**

Munida prominula Baba, 1988: 124, fig. 47 (type

locality: South China Sea off SW Formosa, 421 m [holotype, ♀, USNM 150382]); this paper (Kei Islands, 345 m). — Macpherson, 1993a: 436 (Philippines, between 320–337 m and 448–466 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 127, figs. 31, 35E (Taiwan).

***Munida propinqua* Faxon, 1893**

Munida propinqua Faxon, 1893: 178 (type localities: “Albatross” St. 3384 [Gulf of Panama, 07°31.30'N, 079°14.00'W, 458 fm (838 m)] [syntypes, 11 ♂, 6 ♀ (1 ov.), USNM 25492]; “Albatross” St. 3394 [Gulf of Panama, 07°21.00'N, 079°35.00'W, 511 fm (935 m)] [1 ♂ syntype, not located]; “Albatross” St. 3404 [Galapagos Islands, 01°03.00'S, 089°28.00'W, 385 fm (704 m)] [syntype, 1 ♂ juvenile, USNM 25491]); 1895: 76, pl. 18, figs. 1, 1a (Gulf of Panama and Galapagos Islands, 385–511 fm (705–935 m)). — Garth & Haig, 1971: 6.6 (off Peru, 907–935 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — Hendrickx, 2000: 181, fig. 12 (reexamination of ov. ♀ syntype, USNM 25492); 2003: 137 (Peru, 650 m).

***Munida proto* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida proto Macpherson, 1994: 509, fig. 39 (Loyalty Islands, New Caledonia, and Chesterfield Islands, between 155 m and 487–610 m; type locality: Loyalty Islands, 21°21.85'S, 167°50.30'E, 300 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2945]).

***Munida psamathe* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida psamathe Macpherson, 1994: 513, figs. 40, 93 (New Caledonia, and Matthew–Hunter Islands, between 500–550 m and 700 m; type-locality: New Caledonia, 24°39.90'S, 168°18.10'E, 573 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2949]); 1996a: 404 (SW Pacific (Waterwitch Bank, Combe Bank, Bayonnaise Bank), 580–600 m).

***Munida pseliophora* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida pseliophora Macpherson, 1994: 515 m, figs. 41, 94 (Loyalty Islands and Chesterfield Islands, 283–300 m; type locality: Loyalty Islands, 20°41.65'S, 167°03.70'E, 283 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2955]).

***Munida psylla* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida psylla Macpherson, 1994: 517, fig. 42 (New Caledonia and Loyalty Islands, 380–573 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 24°55.44'S, 168°21.55'E, 500 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2960]).

***Munida pulchra* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991**

Munida pulchra Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991: 406, fig. 10 (type locality: Rurutu, Tubuai Islands, 22°26.5'S, 151°23.1'W, 300 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2031]).

***Munida pumila* Macpherson, 2004**

Munida pumila Macpherson, 2004: 273, fig. 10 (Tonga, 476–478 m and 869–880 m; type locality: Tonga, 20°57.65'S, 175°15.62'W, 869–880 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 4565]).

***Munida punctata* Macpherson, 1997**

Munida punctata Macpherson, 1997: 608, fig. 3 (Indonesia, between 336–346 m and 390–502 m; type locality: Kei Islands, 6°08'S, 132°45'E, 390–502 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3950]). — Baba, this paper (Kei Islands, 345 m).

[*Munida pusiola* Macpherson, 1993]

Munida pusiola Macpherson, 1993: 436, fig. 5 (type locality: Philippines, 92–97 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2521]).

[The Zoological Museum holds the following lot: 1 ov. ♀ (4.6 mm), Kei Islands Expedition St. 18, c. 40 m, sand, coral, 12 Apr 1922].

***Munida pygmaea* Macpherson, 1996**

Munida pygmaea Macpherson, 1996b: 426, fig. 2 (New Caledonia, between 635–680 m and 735–755 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 24°52'S, 168°22'E, 635–680 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 3782]); 2004: 275 (Fiji and Tonga, between 220–249 m and 824 m).

***Munida quadrispina* Benedict, 1902**

Munida quadrispina Benedict, 1902: 269, fig. 17 (Washington, Oregon, California, and Sitka (Alaska), 50–559 fm (91–1022 m); type locality: West of mouth of Strait of Juan De Fuca, Washington, 48°37.00'N, 125°32.00'W, 66 fm (120 m) [syntypes, USNM 20537]) (According to Hendrickx (2003), the label for the material from “Albatross” St. 2878 indicates “off Cape Beale, Vancouver island, British Colombia, 66 fm (120 m)” so that he cited this as the type locality. However, in the list of the “Albatross” stations (database available at the Smithsonian Institution), the depth record of 66 fm around this sea area is only for St. 2878 W of the mouth of Strait of Juan

de Fuca). — Schmitt, 1921: 165, fig. 105 (reexamination of type material). Hart, 1982: 168, fig. 66 (British Columbia). — McCauley, 1972: 414 (list; Columbia River estuary, off Oregon, 146–674 m). — Luke, 1977: 29 (list; Puget Sound, Washington, and between Pta. Piedras Blancas and San Diego Trough, between 256 m and 732–1280 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — Hendrickx, 2003: 128, figs. 5A, 5B, 7, 8, 9 (“Albatross” Sts. 2878, 3454 (Strait of Juan de Fuca), St. 4223 (SE Alaska), Petersburg (Alaska), Puget Sound (Washington), off San Diego, off Coos Bay (Oregon), Punta Piedras Blancas (California), 86–603 m [designation of lectotype, ♂, USNM 20537]). — Baba, this paper (Departure Bay and Strait of Georgia, 37–183 m).

***Munida quinquespinosa* Balss, 1913**

Transferred to *Galathea* Fabricius, 1793.

***Munida refulgens* Faxon, 1893**

Munida refulgens Faxon, 1893: 177 (type localities: “Albatross” St. 3367 [Cocos Island, 05°31.30'N, 086°52.30'W, 100 fm (183 m)] [syntypes, 13 ♂, 18 ♀, not located]; “Albatross” St. 3378 [Malpelo Island, Colombia, 03°58.20'N, 081°36.00'W, 112 fm (205 m)] [syntypes, 15 ♂, 19 ♀, USNM 25513]; “Albatross” St. 3379 [Malpelo Island, Colombia, 03°59.40'N, 081°35.00'W, 52 fm (95 m)] [syntype, 1 young, USNM 29154]; “Albatross” St. 3427 [Maria Magdalena Island, Marias Islands, Mexico, 80 fm (146 m)] [syntype, 1 young, USNM 29153]; 1895: 75, pl. 17 (off Cocos Island, off Malpelo Island, and near Las Tres Marias Island, 52–112 fm (95–205 m)). — Luke, 1977: 30 (list; entrance of Gulf of California, 97–199 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — Hendrickx, 2000: 184, fig. 13 (off Gorda Bank, 38–100 m); 2003: 137 (Costa Rica and Mexico (Islas Marias), between 37–74 m and 128 m).

***Munida remota* Baba, 1990**

Munida remota Baba, 1990: 965, fig. 14 (type locality: Madagascar, 13°45.6'S, 47°34.2'E, 1250–1300 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 1489]).

***Munida rhodonia* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida rhodonia Macpherson, 1994: 517, figs. 13a, 43, 81 (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, and Chesterfield Islands, between 475–500 m and 700–705 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 18°49.4'S,

163°18.8'E, 590 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2963]); 1999a: 422, fig. 4c, d (Vanuatu, between 459–488 m and 624–668 m); 2004: 276 (Fiji and Tonga, between 395 m and 729–753 m). — Baba, this paper (off Zamboanga and Kei Islands, between 348 m and 366–458 m).

***Munida rogeri* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida rogeri Macpherson, 1994: 518, fig. 44 (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, and Chesterfield Islands, between 245–275 m and 360–390 m; type locality: Chesterfield Islands, 24°05.40'S, 159°36.30'E, 270 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2976]); 1999a: 422 (Vanuatu, 370–400 m). — Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 41 (Western Australia, 146–220 m).

***Munida roshanei* Tirmizi, 1966**

Munida roshanei Tirmizi, 1966: 192, fig. 13 (Gulf of Oman and Gulf of Aden, 106–528 m; type locality: Gulf of Oman, 106 m [holotype, ♂, BMNH 1966.2.4:50]). — Lewinsohn, 1969: 127, fig. 25 (Red Sea, 36–42 m). — Baba, 1988: 126, fig. 48 (Sulu Archipelago, N Balabac Strait off N Borneo, and E of Masbate, 16–146 m). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 104, figs. 45, 46 (Andaman Sea and Mozambique Channel, between 77 m and 150–300 m).

Munida cf. *roshanei*: Türkay, 1986: 131 (Red Sea, 490–588 m).

***Munida rosula* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida rosula Macpherson, 1994: 521, figs. 45, 82 (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, and Chesterfield Islands, between 465–470 m and 825–860 m; type locality: Chesterfield Islands, 24°05.40'S, 159°36.30'E, 270 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2989]); 1996a: 404 (SW Pacific (Combe Bank, Bayonnaise Bank), between 625–650 m and 786–800 m); 1999a: 422 (Vanuatu, between 602–620 m and 799–850 m); 2004: 276 m (Fiji and Tonga, between 650–701 m and 824 m).

***Munida rubella* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991**

Munida rubella Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991: 392, fig. 6; pl. 1D (Society, Tuamotu and Tubuai Islands, 500–700 m; type locality: Tuamotu Islands, 22°16.4'S, 138°43.8'W, 510 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2026]). — Poupin, 1996: 24, 25, fig. c (Austral and Society Islands, Tuamotu Archipelago,

500–700 m).

***Munida rubiesi* Macpherson, 1991**

Munida rubiesi Macpherson, 1991: 552, fig. 1 (Gulf of Aden, 359–1186 m; type locality: Gulf of Aden, 12°52.5'N, 45°53.3'E, 1185–1186 m [holotype, ov. ♀, SMF]).

***Munida rubridigitalis* Baba, 1994**

Munida rubridigitalis Baba, 1994: 13, fig. 6 (type locality: off Central Queensland (17°51.76'S, 147°07.95'E), 497–503 m [holotype, ♂, QMW 19726]). — Macpherson, 1997: 610 (Kei Islands, Indonesia, between 285–297 m and 336–346 m). — Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 41 (New South Wales, 156–549 m).

Munida sp. Macpherson, 1994: 558, figs. 13b, 90 (New Caledonia and Loyalty Islands, between 470–475 m and 650 m).

Munida rubrodigitalis [lapsus]: Macpherson, 1999a: 423, fig. 4e (Vanuatu, between 425–455 m and 536–563 m).

***Munida rubrovata* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991**

Munida rubrovata Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 1991: 385, fig. 4; pl. 1C (Society, Tuamotu and Tubuai Islands, 300–700 m; type locality: Rimitara, Tubuai Islands, 550–700 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 1899]). — Poupin, 1996: 24, 25 (fig. d) (Austral and Society Islands, Tuamotu Archipelago, 300–700 m).

***Munida rufiantennulata* Baba, 1969**

Munida rufiantennulata Baba, 1969a: 23, fig. 7 (type locality: near Danjo Islands, W of Kyushu, Japan, 167 m [holotype, ♀, ZLKY 14297]); 1988: 128 (off N Mindanao, between Negros and Siquijor, between Cebu and Siquijor, between Cebu and Bohol, between Cebu and Leyte, E coast of Mindoro, vicinity of Marinduque off SW Luzon, and South China Sea off SW Luzon, 214–705 m); 1989: 131 (Amami-oshima, Ryukyu Islands, 44 m); this paper (E of Cebu, Mauritius, and Kei Islands, 238–836 m). — Macpherson 1994: 523 (part), figs. 46, 83 (Japan, Philippines, New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, Matthew & Hunter Islands, and Chesterfield Islands, between 167 and 569–595 m; 1 specimens from New Caledonia = *M. ommata* Macpherson, 2004); 1999a: 423 (Vanuatu, 372–466 m); 2004: Fiji, Tonga and New Caledonia, between

420–513 m and 570–573 m).
Not *M. rufiantennulata*: Macpherson, 1997: 610 (Kei Islands, Indonesia, 205–212 m) (= *M. ommata* Macpherson, 2004).

***Munida runcinata* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida runcinata Macpherson, 1994: 525, fig. 47 (New Caledonia and Loyalty Islands, 320–500 m; type locality: Loyalty Islands, 21°02.30'S, 167°31.60'E, 430 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3006]); 1996a: 405, fig. 19 (SW Pacific (Futuna Island and Wallis Islands), 245–440 m); 1999a: 423 (Vanuatu, between 282–375 m and 372–466 m); 2004: 277 (Fiji and Tonga, between 309–400 m and 483–509 m).

Munida sabatesae Macpherson, 1994

See under *Agononida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996.

***Munida sacksi* Macpherson, 1993**

Munida sacksi Macpherson, 1993a: 438 (part), fig. 6 (New Caledonia, between 300–330 m and 500–550 m; type locality: Philippines, 13°50.5'N, 120°30.3'E, 300–330 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2522]; not material from New Caledonia, 470–480 m and 500–550 m = *M. delicata* Macpherson, 2004).

Not *Munida sacksi*: Macpherson, 1999a: 424 (Vanuatu, between 486–494 m and 532–599 m) (= *M. delicata* Macpherson, 2004).

****Munida sagamiensis* Doflein, 1902**

Munida sagamiensis Doflein, 1902: 623, pl. 3: fig. 9 (type locality: Sagami Bay).

[The description is brief and the type is probably lost so the identity of this species remains questionable].

***Munida sao* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida sao Macpherson, 1994: 529, fig. 49 (New Caledonia, 165–275 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 19°07'S, 163°21'E, 195 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 3021]); 1999a: 424 (Vanuatu, between 182–215 m and 494–516 m).

***Munida semoni* Ortmann 1894**

Munida semoni Ortmann, 1894: 24, pl. 1: figs. 4, 4i (type locality: Ambon, Indonesia [2 syntypes, MZS 354]). — Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 411, fig. 17 (reexamination of type material [designation of lectotype, ♂, MZS 354]). — Macpherson, 1994:

530 (New Caledonia, 335 m); 1996a: 405 (SW Pacific (Futuna Island), between 245–400 m and 245–440 m); 1999a: 424 (Vanuatu, between 180–191 m and 250–315 m); 2004: 279 (Fiji and Tonga, between 135–151 m and 241–417 m). — Baba, this paper (Rabaul and Ambon, 92–135 m).

Systematic status not settled.

Munida semoni: Borradaile, 1900: 422 (Talili Bay, New Britain). — Barnard, 1950: 491, fig. 92, c (off Scottburgh and Umhlangakulu River, Natal 50–92 fm (92–168 m)).

***Munida sentai* Baba, 1986**

Munida sentai Baba, 1986a: 628, figs. 3, 4 (type locality: Andaman Sea off S Thailand, 7°08'N, 98°05.1'E, 267–283 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 231659]).

***Munida shaula* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002**

Munida vigiliarum: Tirmizi, 1966: 201, fig. 20 (Zanzibar, 421–457 m) (not *M. vigiliarum* Alcock, 1901).

Munida kuboi: Baba, 1990: 964 (Madagascar, 280–405 m) (not *M. kuboi* Yanagita, 1943).

Munida shaula Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002: 474, fig. 3A–C, E–H (La Réunion and Zanzibar, between 280–340 m and 510 m; type locality: Reunion Island, 410 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4573]).

Munida similis Baba, 1988

See *Agononida similis* (Baba, 1988).

****Munida sinensis* Zhong & Wang, 1989**

Munida sinensis Zhong & Wang, 1989: 65, fig. 1 (type locality: South China Sea, 504–558 m [holotype, ♀, SCSFRI]).

[The description and illustration are very brief, so it would be desirable to reexamine the type material].

Munida soelae Baba, 1986

See *Agononida soelae* (Baba, 1986)

Munida sphecia Macpherson, 1994

See *Agononida sphecia* (Macpherson, 1994).

***Munida sphinx* Macpherson & Baba, 1993**

Munida japonica: Baba, 1990: 964 (Madagascar, 50–250 m) (not *M. japonica* Stimpson, 1858).

Munida sphinx Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 414, fig.

18–19 (Madagascar and Indonesia, between 90–130 m and 300 m; type locality: Madagascar, 15°20.0'S, 46°11.5'E, 170–175 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 2324]). — Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002: 477 (Réunion Island and Zanzibar, between 183–194 and 290–300 m). — Baba, this paper (Mauritius and Bali Sea, 100–366 m).

?*Munida japonica*: Baba & Macpherson, 1991: 543, fig 2 (female syntype of *M. militaris* Henderson, 1885 from “Challenger” St. 173, Fiji).

***Munida spicae* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002**

Munida spinosa Henderson, 1885: 408 (part) (off Prince Edward Island, 310 fm (567 m) [not off the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, 600 fm (1098 m) [syntypes, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 128 (part) (same as above). [According to E. Macpherson (pers. comm.), the material from the Indian Ocean is different from the Atlantic material; the illustrations of *M. spinosa* by Henderson (1888: figs. 3, 3a, 3b) are apparently based upon the material from off the mouth of the Rio de la Plata so that a lectotype of *M. spinosa* should be selected from the eastern Atlantic material].

Munida spicae Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002: 477, fig. 4 (Crozet Islands, Saint Paul, and New Amsterdam Islands, between 500–562 and 940–1680 m; type locality: Crozet Islands, 46°23'S, 49°09'E, 1025 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4572])

***Munida spilota* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida spilota Macpherson, 1994: 533, figs. 51, 84 (Matthew & Hunter Islands, and New Caledonia, between 220–235 m and 400 m; type locality: Matthew & Hunter Islands, 22°26'S, 171°4.1'E, 400 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3075]).

Munida spinicordata Henderson, 1885

See under *Agononida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996.

[*Munida spinicruris* Ahyong & Poore, 2004]

Munida spinicruris Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 42, fig. 8 (type locality: Gascoyne Seamount, Tasman Sea, 143 m [holotype ♂, AM P67297]).

****Munida spinosa* Henderson, 1885**

See under *Munida spicae* Macpherson, 2002.

[According to Macpherson (personal comm.), the syntypes of *M. spinosa* include two species. The material from off the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, 600

fm (1098 m) seems to fit the illustrations by Henderson (1888: pl. 3: figs. 3, 3a, 3b), so that it must be the true *M. spinosa*. The other syntypes are referable to *M. spicae* Macpherson, 2002].

***Munida spinulifera* Miers, 1884**

Munida spinulifera Miers, 1884: 279, pl. 31: fig. A (type locality: Arafura Sea, 32–36 fm (59–66 m) [syntypes, 1 ♂ and 2 ov. ♀, BMNH 1882.7]). — Henderson, 1888: 128 (Ambon, 15 fm (27 m)); 1893: 432 (Muttuwar Par and Gulf of Martaban). — Haig, 1974: 447 (Western Australia). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1976: 85, fig. 4 (reexamination of ov./syntype). — Macpherson, 1993a: 440 (Indonesia, 200 m).

***Munida spissa* Macpherson, 1996**

Munida spissa Macpherson, 1996a: 405, fig. 6 (SW Pacific (Tuscarora Bank, Wallis Islands, Bayonnaise Bank), between 400–420 m and 510–600 m; type locality: Tuscarora Bank, 547–552 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN 3649]).

Munida squamosa Henderson, 1885

See *Agononida squamosa* (Henderson, 1885).

***Munida stia* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida stia Macpherson, 1994: 537, fig. 53 (New Caledonia and Chesterfield Islands, between 360 m and 487–610 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 22°59.74'S, 167°15.31'E, 360 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3095]).

***Munida stigmatica* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida stigmatica Macpherson, 1994: 538, figs. 54, 85 (New Caledonia, Matthew & Hunter Islands, and Chesterfield Islands, between 233–360 m and 400 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 23°41.50'S, 167°59.40'E, 338 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3105]).

***Munida striola* Macpherson & Baba, 1993**

Munida striola Macpherson & Baba, 1993: 416, fig. 20 (Japan and Indonesia, between 215 m and 250–300 m; type locality: Tosa Bay, Japan [holotype, ♂, ZLKU 11018]). — Macpherson, 1997: 610 (Kei and Tanimbar Islands, Indonesia, between 146–233 m and 368–389 m). — Baba, this paper (Bali Sea and Kei Islands, 200–263 m).

***Munida taenia* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida taenia Macpherson, 1994: 541, figs. 55, 86

(New Caledonia and Chesterfield Islands, 200–400 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 23°20.6'S, 168°05.2'E, 260 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3120]).

[*Munida tenella* Benedict, 1902]

Munida tenella Benedict, 1902: 274, fig. 20 (type locality: off St. Josephs Island, Gulf of California, 39–71 fm (71–130 m) [syntypes, USNM 20540]). — Luke, 1977: 29 (list; Gulf of California, between 73–82 m and 283–265 m). — Hendrickx, 2000: 186, fig. 14 (Carmen Island, off Cape San Miguel, off Gorda Bank, Tiburon Island, off Tepoca Cape, off Estero Tastiota, off Rio Fuerte, off Santa Maria Bay, off Angel de la Guarda Island, between 26–28 m and 112 m).

Munida tenuipes Miyake & Baba, 1967

See under *Agononida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996.

***Munida thoe* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida thoe Macpherson, 1994: 542, figs. 56, 87 (New Caledonia, and Matthew & Hunter Islands, between 260 m and 500–610 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 24°54.96'S, 168°21.91'E, 500–580 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3131]); 1996a: 408 (SW Pacific (Bayonnaise Bank), between 355–360 m and 420–430 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 135, figs. 36, 42A, B (Taiwan).

***Munida tiresias* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida tiresias Macpherson, 1994: 545, fig. 57 (New Caledonia, between 1140 m and 1753–2049 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 24°00.30'S, 168°07.03'E, 1430–1470 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3146]).

***Munida tuberculata* Henderson, 1885**

Munida tuberculata Henderson, 1885: 413 (type locality: S of the Fiji Islands, 240–315 fm (439–576 m) [3 syntypes, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 145, pl. 15: figs. 2, 2a, 2b (off Nukalofa, Tongatabu (26°56'S, 175°11'W) and off Matuku, Fiji, 240–315 fm (439–576 m)). — Macpherson, 1994: 547, fig. 58 (New Caledonia and Matthew and Hunter Islands; examination of type material from Fiji, 435–650 m); 1996a: 408 (SW Pacific (Waterwitch Bank, Tuscarora Bank, Field Bank, Wallis Islands), 350–608 m); 1999a: 424 (Vanuatu, between 492–520 m and 550–571 m); 2000: 419 (Marquesas Islands, between 200–240 m and 416–460 m); 2004: 279 (Fiji and Tonga, between 455–460 m and

456–510 m).

***Munida tyche* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida tyche Macpherson, 1994: 549, fig. 59 (Chesterfield Islands and New Caledonia, 127–235 m; type locality: Chesterfield Islands, 19°25.49'S, 158°37.96'E, 215–217 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3160]); 1996a: 408, fig. 22 (SW Pacific (Futuna Island), between 200–240 m and 245–440 m); 1999a: 424 (Vanuatu, between 140–175 m and 370–400 m).

***Munida typhle* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida typhle Macpherson, 1994: 549, fig. 60 (New Caledonia, between 1395–1410 m and 1430–1470 m; type locality: 24°00.30'S, 168°07.03'E, 1430–1470 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3166]); 1999a: 425 (Vanuatu, 1210–1250 m); 2000: 420 (Marquesas Islands, between 850–905 m and 1000 m).

Munida urizae Macpherson, 1994

See *Crosnierita urizae* (Macpherson, 1994).

Munida variabilis Baba, 1988

See under *Agononida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996.

***Munida vigiliarum* Alcock, 1901**

Munida vigiliarum Alcock, 1901: 243 (type locality: Bay of Bengal off W coast of Andamans near Sentinel Islands, 173–290 fm (317–531 m) [syntypes, ZSIC 517/7]).

Not *Munida vigiliarum*: Doflein & Balss, 1913: 147, pl. 13: fig. 2 (SW of Great Nicobar, 362 m (= different species, confirmed by examination of type material of *M. vigiliarum* (Baba, unpublished)). — Tirmizi, 1966: 201, fig. 20 (= *M. shaula* Macpherson & de Saint Laurent, 2002).

***Munida volantis* Macpherson, 2004**

Munida volantis Macpherson, 2004: 280, fig. 12 (Fiji, between 327–420 m and 420–513 m; type locality: Fiji, 16°45.13'S, 179°59.29'E, 423–500 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 4566]).

[*Munida williamsi* Hendrickx, 2000]

Munida williamsi Hendrickx, 2000: 188, fig. 15 (Upper Gulf of California, 29–103 m; type locality: off Willard Point, Baja California, 29°54.9'N, 114°19.3'W, 79–80 m [holotype, ♂, EMU 5359]).

Munida yante Macpherson, 1994

See *Crosnierita yante* (Macpherson, 1994).

***Munida zebra* Macpherson, 1994**

Munida zebra Macpherson, 1994: 556, figs. 63, 89 (New Caledonia and Loyalty Islands, between 200 m and 500–610 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 24°55.0'S, 168°22.0'E, 515 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3196]). — Baba, this paper (Kei Islands, 245 m).

The following records are questionable:

Munida microphthalmia: Henderson, 1888: 127 (N of Kermadec Islands, 600 fm (1098 m)). — Faxon, 1893: 179 (off Cocos Island, 134 fm (245 m)); 1895: 78 (off Cocos Island, 134 fm (245 m)).

[Hendrickx (2000: 178, fig. 9) questioned the identity of the ovigerous female reported by Faxon (1893: 179) from off Cocos Islands, Costa Rica. *Munida microphthalmia* A. Milne Edwards, 1889 is known from the eastern and western Atlantic].

Munida perarmata: Zhong & Wang, 1989, 66, fig. 3 (South China Sea).

[In all probability the species may not be the true *Munida perarmata* A. Milne Edwards & Bouvier, 1894, previously known from the eastern Atlantic including the Mediterranean].

Species not determined:

Munida sp., McCauley, 1972: 414 (list; Columbia River estuary off Oregon, 100–885 m; list).

Munida sp. Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 128, fig. 57 (Mozambique Channel, 62 m).

Genus *Munidopsis* Whiteaves, 1874

Munidopsis Whiteaves, 1874: 212 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Munidopsis curvirostra* Whiteaves, 1874, by monotypy.

Distribution: This genus is one of the most diverse groups in the decapod crustaceans. Now 122 species are known in the Indo-Pacific. Four species show a worldwide distribution, occurring in both the Indo-Pacific and the Atlantic (*M. antonii*, *M. nitida*, *M. rostrata*, *M. serricornis*). Thirty-six species (30.3%) are restricted to the eastern Pacific, 25 (20.5%) to the western Pacific, 21 (17.2%) to the Indian Ocean, and nine (7.4%) to the Southern Ocean including southern

Australia, vicinity of New Zealand, southern Indian Ocean, and South Africa. Thirteen species (10.7%) have been recorded from both the western Pacific and the Indian Ocean. A few species occur in more than two major regions: western Pacific and Southern Ocean (*M. bispinoculata*, *M. subquamosa*); Indian Ocean and Southern Ocean (*M. centrina*, *M. edwardsi*, *M. teretis*); western Pacific and eastern Pacific (*M. latirostris*); western Atlantic and western Pacific (*M. spinosa*), Indian Ocean, western Pacific and Southern Ocean (*M. trifida*); western Pacific, eastern Pacific and Southern Ocean (*M. verrilli*). Disjunct distribution is known in the following: northern and eastern Pacific, and the eastern and western Atlantic (*M. bermudezi*, *M. bairdii*); western Pacific and southwestern Atlantic (*M. spinosa*); eastern Pacific, southern Ocean, eastern and western Atlantic (*M. crassa*), western Atlantic, north Atlantic and western Pacific (*M. curvirostra*). More extensive surveys will prove that the ranges of the above species should be more contiguous, if they have been correctly identified.

Bathymetrically, *Munidopsis* ranges between lower continental shelf and abyssal depths. Twenty-six species (21.3%) are from abyssal depths below 3000 m, 14 of which are genuine abyssal, and 75 species (61.5%) occur in depths below 700 m. Forty-five species (36.8 %) have been taken in transitional depths, seven of which go down to lower bathyal depths (two of these further go down to depths >3000 m). Only two are known from lower parts of the shelf, and other two ranges between the shelf and upper bathyal depths. The deepest records are for *M. petila* n. sp. and *M. profunda* n. sp. (5163–5243 m), both from “Galathea” St. 450 in the Celebes Sea.

Eight of the Indo-Pacific species are known from active hydrothermal vent systems (Williams, 1988; Williams & Baba, 1990; Khodkina, 1991; Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1992; Baba, 1995): four from the eastern Pacific between about 12°N and 50°N, in lower bathyal depths (1545–2600 m), including *M. subsquamosa* reported by Van Dover *et al.* (1985), the species being different from the true *M. subsquamosa* Henderson, 1885 (see Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1992); four from the western Pacific in the North Fiji Basin and Mariana Bac Arc Basin, in lower bathyal to abyssal depths (1750–3727 m). Segonzac (1992) reported *M. crassa* from hydrothermally active sites in the Mid-Atlantic Ridge (23°N), which species is widely known from non-vent sites in the western and eastern Atlantic. This species was also recorded from the cold seep off Paita, Peru (Olu *et al.*, 1996), as well as from the Tasman

Sea (Baba, this paper).

Key to species from the Indo-Pacific

1. Carapace with prominent median gastric spine 2
 - Carapace without prominent median gastric spine 6
2. Carapace with a single prominent spine on anterior lateral margin *M. valdiviae* (Bals, 1913)
 - Carapace with 2 prominent spines on anterior lateral margin 3
3. Rostrum without lateral spines 4
 - Rostrum with lateral spines 5
4. Abdomen smooth on tergites, tuberculate on pleura. Scale-like ridges in transverse rows on posterior half of carapace *M. diomedae* (Faxon, 1893)
 - Abdomen tuberculate on tergites and pleura. Tubercles in transverse rows on posterior half of carapace *M. spinosa* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880)
5. Carapace covered with spines *M. trachynotus* (Anderson, 1896)
 - Carapace covered with simple or scale-like tubercles *M. rostrata* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880)
6. Rostrum with pair of lateral spines at anterior end of horizontal portion 7
 - Rostrum without pair of lateral spines 22
7. No spines on abdominal segments 8
 - Spines present at least on abdominal segments 2–3 14
8. Carapace covered with small spines *M. trachypus* Alcock & Anderson, 1894
 - Carapace unarmed or at most with pair of gastric spines only on dorsal surface 9
9. Carapace lateral margin with 3 spines, last one situated near hepatic region *M. treis* Ahyong & Poore, 2004
 - Carapace lateral margin with 4 spines, last one at midlength 10
10. P2–4 meri entire on dorsal crest *M. crinita* Faxon, 1893
 - P2–4 meri with row of spines on dorsal crest 11
11. Mesial margin of P1 carpus with 2 distal spines, proximal larger *M. serricornis* (Lovén, 1852)
 - Mesial margin of P1 carpus with 1 distal spine only 12
12. P2–3 carpi with row of spines on dorsal crest *M. trifida* Henderson, 1885
 - P2–3 carpi with terminal spine only on dorsal crest 13
13. Pair of epigastric spines present *M. mina* Benedict, 1902
 - Gastric region without spines *M. modesta* Benedict, 1902
14. No epipods on P1–4 15
 - Epipods at least on P1 18
15. Ocular peduncle with small dorsal eye-spine not reaching end of cornea *M. agassizii* Faxon, 1893
 - Ocular peduncle without eye-spine 16
16. Carapace with scattered small spines other than pair of epigastric spines *M. sericea* Faxon, 1893
 - Carapace without scattered small spines 17
17. Abdominal segment 4 with 2 submedian spines *M. barrerai* Bahamonde, 1964
 - Abdominal segment 4 unarmed *M. plumatisetigera* Baba, 1988
18. Epipods absent from P3 19
 - Epipods present on P3 20
19. Rostrum relatively narrow, median spine upturned. Abdominal segments 2, 3, 4 with 1, 2, 2 submedian spines respectively *M. regia* Alcock & Anderson, 1894
 - Rostrum relatively broad, median spine nearly horizontal. Abdominal segments 2–3 each with pair of submedian spines, no spine on segment 4 *M. formosa* Wu & Chan, 2000
20. Carapace and abdomen covered with blunt, tuberculate, prominent processes *M. gibbosa* Baba, 1978
 - Carapace and abdomen not covered with prominent processes 21
21. Small spines directly behind median part of cervical groove. Posterior branchial margin with several spines *M. poseidonia* Alcock & Anderson, 1894
 - No spines directly behind median part of cervical groove. Posterior branchial margin with a single spine on anterior extremity *M. camelus* Ortmann, 1892
22. P2 reaching or overreaching end of P1 23
 - P2 not reaching end of P1 63
23. Main eye-spine on median part of cornea 24
 - Main eye-spine (rarely small or obsolescent) on mesial end of eyestalk 29
24. Main eye-spine continuous with eyestalk 25

- Main eye-spine not continuous with eyestalk, arising from end of cornea 26
- 25. Carapace lateral margin strongly crested. Sternite 4 with pair of anterior spines *M. hendersoniana* Faxon, 1893
- Carapace lateral margin not crested. Sternite 4 with at least 2 pairs of anterior spines *M. pilosa* Henderson, 1885
- 26. Second lateral spine of carapace very close to and about lateral to first lateral spine *M. victoriae* Baba & Poore, 2002
- Second lateral spine of carapace relatively remote from and posterior to first lateral spine 27
- 27. Cornea distinctly narrowed distally *M. bispinoculata* Baba, 1988
- Cornea rather rounded 28
- 28. Main (lateral) eye-spine at midpoint of anterior margin of cornea. Mesioventral eye-spine very small and near to lateral eye-spine *M. rotundior* n. sp.
- Main (lateral) eye-spine rather lateral on anterior margin of cornea. Mesioventral eye-spine relatively large, rather distantly separated from lateral eye-spine *M. similiar* Baba, 1988
- 29. Fixed finger with denticulate carina on distolateral margin 30
- Fixed finger without denticulate carina on distolateral margin 39
- 30. Pair of anterior gastric spines or processes .. 31
- No distinct spine on gastric region 38
- 31. Carapace with additional spines behind pair of gastric spines (distinct spine mesial to anterolateral spine of carapace) *M. centrina* Alcock & Anderson, 1894
- Carapace without spines other than pair of gastric spines or processes (no spine mesial to anterolateral spine of carapace) 32
- 32. Cornea relatively broad, maximum breadth clearly more than breadth of rostrum at midlength *M. nitida* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880)
- Cornea relatively narrow, maximum breadth distinctly less than breadth of rostrum at midlength 33
- 33. Body and appendages with very fine plumose setae. Carapace without scaly ridges on anterior half 34
- Body and appendages without fine plumose setae. Carapace with scaly ridges on anterior half 36
- 34. Blunt process mesial to midlength of posterior half of carapace lateral margin *M. teretis* n. sp.
- No process mesial to midlength of posterior half of carapace lateral margin 35
- 35. Anterior lobe of carapace lateral margin very sharply carinate and salient, bearing obsolescent spines *M. edwardsii* (Wood-Mason, 1891)
- Anterior lobe of carapace lateral margin moderately carinate, not salient, bearing distinct, posteriorly diminishing spines *M. bermudezi* Chace, 1939
- 36. Pair of epigastric spines followed by arced ridges usually bearing tubercles. P2–4 meri with tubercles on lateral surface *M. vicina* Faxon, 1893.
- Pair of epigastric spines followed by arced ridges without tubercles. P2–4 meri without tubercles on lateral surface 37
- 37. P2–4 dactyli with somewhat curving flexor margin, slender (width at midlength/length = 0.19) *M. pycnopoda* n. sp.
- P2–4 dactyli with straight flexor margin, stocky (width at midlength/length = 0.25) *M. lignaria* Williams & Baba, 1990
- 38. Epipods absent from P1–3. Carapace lateral margin with 2 anterior spines, including anterolateral spine *M. ceratophthalma* Alcock, 1901
- Epipod on P1. Carapace lateral margin with additional spines behind 2 anterior spines *M. profunda* n. sp.
- 39. No distinct spines on gastric region 40
- Distinct spines on gastric region 48
- 40. Lateral eye-spine present 41
- No lateral eye-spine 42
- 41. Rostrum very broad triangular. Row of spines on carapace lateral margin *M. petalorhyncha* n. n.
- Rostrum narrow triangular. A few spines on carapace lateral margin (2 anterior, 1 at midlength) *M. cochlearis* Khodkina, 1973
- 42. Epipod on P1 43
- No epipod on P1 44
- 43. Pereopods with prominent crests (mesially on P1, dorsally on P2–4) *M. yaquinensis* Ambler, 1980
- Pereopods without prominent crests *M. verrucosus* Khodkina, 1973

44. Cornea relatively large. Carapace without granules or tubercles 45
- Cornea relatively small. Carapace covered with granules or tubercles at least on anterior half 46
45. Eye-spine small relative to cornea. P2-4 dactylus gradually narrowed distally, terminal corneous claw gently curved
.... *M. lauensis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1992
- Eye-spine large relative to cornea. P2-4 dactyli rather stocky distally, terminal corneous claw strongly curved
..... *M. alvisca* Williams, 1988
46. Rostrum with straight lateral margins. Main eye-spine on mesial end of eyestalk small or obsolescent *M. granosa* Alcock, 1901
- Rostrum with distinctly convex lateral margins. Main eye-spine on mesial end of eyestalk well produced 47
47. Ocular peduncle immovable. Branchial margin of carapace with distinct lobe on anterior half, anterolateral corner of carapace angular *M. marginata* (Henderson, 1885)
- Ocular peduncles movable. Branchial margin of carapace posteriorly convergent, anterolateral corner of carapace not angular
M. albatrossae Pequegnat & Pequegnat, 1973
48. Carapace with longitudinal row of submedian spines 49
- Carapace without longitudinal row of submedian spines 51
49. Ocular peduncle relatively slender, slightly movable, eye-spine directed anterolaterad
..... *M. arietina* Alcock & Anderson, 1894
- Ocular peduncle short relative to length, fairly movable, eye-spine directed straight forward
..... 50
50. Carapace with submedian spines arranged 2-2-2-1, posterior-most transverse ridge with 10 spines. P2 dactylus 3/4 as long as propodus
..... *M. bairdii* (Smith, 1884)
- Carapace with submedian spines arranged 2-1-2-2-2, posterior-most transverse ridge with 4 spines. P2 dactylus slightly more than half as long as propodus .. *M. chacei* Kensley, 1968
51. Eyestalk slender. P2-4 dactyli with cristiform ridge fringed with setae on each of lateral and mesial faces *M. antonii* (Filhol, 1884)
- Eyestalk short relative to length. P2-4 dactyli not cristate on mesial and lateral faces 52
52. Epipod absent on P1 53
- Epipod present on P1 54
53. Abdominal segment 6 having posteromedian lobe strongly produced, exceeding beyond lateral lobes *M. abyssicola* n. sp.
- Abdominal segment 6 having posteromedian margin nearly transverse, exceeded by lateral lobes
.... *M. starmer* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1992
54. Abdominal segment 6 with strongly produced posteromedian flap 55
- Abdominal segment 6 with posteromedian margin weakly convex, not produced 60
55. Cornea relatively large, its greatest width subequal to width of antennal article 3 at midlength 56
- Cornea relatively small, its greatest width clearly less than width of antennal article 3 at midlength 57
56. Carapace with setiferous scale-like ridges behind mid-transverse ridge. P2-4 dactyli each terminating in slightly curved, sharp elongate spine *M. producta* n. sp.
- Carapace with small but distinct spines behind mid-transverse groove. P2-4 dactyli each terminating in curved broad, short spine
..... *M. tuftsi* Ambler, 1980
57. Rostrum strongly upcurved. P2-4 dactyli with length-breadth ratio 6.9, flexor margin having ultimate tooth closer to tip of terminal claw than to penultimate tooth *M. petila* n. sp.
- Rostrum horizontal or somewhat upcurved. P2-4 dactyli with length-breadth ratio at most 5.0, flexor margin having ultimate tooth closer to penultimate tooth than to tip of terminal claw 58
58. Rostrum somewhat upcurved. Distinct spines numerous on gastric and anterior branchial regions *M. crassa* Smith, 1985
- Rostrum horizontal. Spines on gastric region, tubercles on anterior branchial region 59
59. Lateral eye-spine present. Flexor margin of P2-4 dactyli nearly straight
..... *M. marianica* Williams & Baba, 1990
- Lateral eye-spine absent. Flexor margin of P2-4 dactyli concavely curving
..... *M. panamae* n. sp.
60. Gastric region with 2 anterior spines only. Anterolateral spine small, subequal to antennal spine in size, directed straight forward 61
- Gastric region with group of spines including 2 epigastric spines. Anterolateral spine

- markedly larger than antennal spine, directed anterolaterad 62
61. Scale-like ridges on gastric region pronounced. P2–4 dactyli weakly curved distally, having ultimate flexor marginal tooth equidistant between penultimate tooth and tip of article *M. pallida* Alcock, 1894
- Scale-like ridges on gastric region not pronounced. P2–4 dactyli strongly curved distally, ultimate flexor marginal tooth much closer to penultimate tooth than to tip of article *M. geyeri* Pequegnat & Pequegnat, 1970 (western Atlantic species; included here to show that this is a valid species)
62. Cornea relatively large, distinctly broader than eye-spine. P2–4 dactyli nearly straight on flexor margin *M. recta* n. sp.
- Cornea relatively small, as broad as eye-spine. P2–4 dactyli considerably curving *M. subsquamosa* Henderson, 1885
63. P2–4 propodi distally broadened and subchelate with dactyli *M. levis* (Alcock & Anderson, 1894)
- P2–4 propodi of uniform width, not subchelate with dactyli 64
64. Eye-spine(s) present, including papilla-like and tubercle-like process 65
- Eye-spine absent 81
65. Cornea ventral in position, hardly visible in dorsal view 66
- Cornea well exposed, visible in dorsal view 67
66. Carapace with antennal spine. Cornea not visible in dorsal view *M. subchelata* Balss, 1913
- Carapace lacking antennal spine. Cornea partly visible in dorsal view *M. hirsutissima* Balss, 1913 (characters confirmed by examination of specimens from Fiji and Solomon Islands in MNHN, Macpherson, unpublished)
67. Lateral eye-spine present *M. verrilli* Benedict, 1902
- Lateral eye-spine absent 68
68. Three or 4 small eye-spines *M. laciniosa* n. sp.
- One or 2 eye-spines 69
69. Eye-spine stout, strongly produced beyond cornea 70
- Eye-spine(s) small, often tubercle-like or papilla-like 71
70. Cornea depressed, shielded by projecting flat dorsal spine and ventral plate
- *M. lentigo* Williams & van Dover, 1983
- Cornea small, lateral in dorsal view *M. cascadia* Ambler, 1980
71. Abdominal segments 2–3 unarmed 72
- Abdominal segments 2–3 with spines 77
72. Rostrum broad triangular, its basal width much greater than 1/3 anterior width of carapace *M. orcina* MacArdle, 1901
- Rostrum narrow triangular, its basal width smaller than 1/3 anterior width of carapace. 73
73. Front margin smoothly oblique, without any lobe or spine behind antennal peduncle *M. unguifera* Alcock & Anderson, 1894
- Front margin transverse or concave in mesial half delimited by lobe or spine behind antennal peduncle 74
74. Carapace covered with pointed tubercles. Antennal spine distinct 75
- Carapace with squamous tubercles. Antennal spine obsolescent or absent 76
75. Carapace convex from side to side, with numerous pointed tubercles. Antennal spine small. P2–4 propodi with distinct spines *M. scabra* Faxon, 1893
- Carapace rather flattish on dorsal surface, with squamous tubercles not produced, only a few pointed tubercles on gastric region. Antennal spine relatively long. P2–4 propodi without developed spines *M. tanneri* Faxon, 1893
76. Spines on dorsal crest of meri at least on P2–3. Rostrum with serrate lateral margin *M. ornata* Faxon, 1893
- No spines on dorsal crest of P2–4 meri, other than terminal one. Rostrum with smooth lateral margin *M. hemingi* Alcock & Anderson, 1899
77. Carapace lacking antennal spine 78
- Carapace with antennal spine 80
78. Compressed, procurved spines on carapace and abdomen *M. taurulus* Ortmann, 1892
- Normal spines on carapace and abdomen 79
79. Rostrum with finely serrate lateral margin. Spines on carapace with long setae *M. spinihirsuta* Lloyd, 1907
- Rostrum with smooth lateral margin. Spines on carapace without long setae *M. iridis* Alcock & Anderson, 1899
80. Rostrum with 2–4 distinct lateral spines. Antennal and lateral orbital spines on front margin small *M. hystrix* Faxon, 1893
- Rostrum with minutely spinulose lateral

- margin. Antennal and lateral orbital spines well developed *M. margarita* Faxon, 1893
81. Spines or spinules present at least on abdominal segments 2–3 82
- No spines on abdominal segments 94
82. Cornea subcylindrical 83
- Cornea oval 84
83. Rostrum styliform. Branchial lateral margin with distinct spines *M. mabahiss* Tirmizi, 1966
- Rostrum narrow triangular. Branchial lateral margin spineless ... *M. wardeni* Anderson, 1896
84. P2–4 meri broad, strongly keeled dorsally *M. carinipes* Faxon, 1893
- P2–4 meri relatively slender, not keeled dorsally 85
85. Carapace without row of spines in dorsal midline 86
- Carapace with row of spines in dorsal midline 89
86. Carapace with squamiform, rippled rugae *M. villosa* Faxon, 1893
- Carapace covered with granules and/or tubercles 87
87. Anterolateral margin of carapace rounded. Rostrum broad triangular. Front margin transverse *M. quadrata* Faxon, 1893
- Anterolateral margin of carapace angular. Rostrum narrow triangular. Front margin produced behind antennal peduncle 88
88. Rostrum finely granulate, extending far beyond cornea. Carapace lateral margin irregular *M. aspera* (Henderson, 1885)
- Rostrum with tubercular granules, extending a little beyond cornea. Carapace lateral margin nearly straight ... *M. townsendi* Benedict, 1902
89. Pair of epigastric spines or processes 90
- No pair of epigastric spines 93
90. Carapace lateral margin with anterolateral spine only. Cornea about half or slightly more than half length of ocular peduncle 91
- Carapace lateral margin with spines on branchial region, other than anterolateral spine. Cornea occupying most part of ocular peduncle 92
91. Abdominal segments 2–3 each with numerous small spines arranged in 2 transverse rows, segment 4 with same spines in 1 row. P1 merus with dorsal and mesial spines, other than distal spines *M. kaiyoae* Baba, 1974
- Abdominal segments 2 and 3 each with median spine only, segment 4 unarmed. P1 merus lacking spines, other than distal spines *M. curvirostra* Whiteaves, 1874
92. Rostrum with lateral spines. P2–4 meri with row of spines on dorsal crest *M. opalescens* Benedict, 1902
- Rostrum without lateral spines. P2–4 meri with terminal spine only on dorsal crest *M. scobina* Alcock, 1894
93. Mxp 3 carpus unarmed *M. depressa* Faxon, 1893
- Mxp 3 carpus with spines on extensor margin *M. hamata* Faxon, 1893
94. Pair of anterior gastric spines or processes .. 95
- No spine or processes on gastric region 106
95. P2–4 dactyli entire on flexor margin *M. palmatus* Khodkina
- P2–4 dactyli spinulose on flexor margin 96
96. Front margin convexly oblique 97
- Front margin concavely transverse or slightly oblique on mesial part, depressed and transverse lateral to antennal peduncle 98
97. Anterolateral angle of carapace with laterally (slightly anteriorly) directed strong spine *M. stylirostris* Wood-Mason, 1891
- Anterolateral angle of carapace rounded, not produced *M. latirostris* Faxon, 1895
98. Pair of gastric processes strongly compressed, truncate and broad 99
- Pair of gastric processes not compressed, spiniform or tubercle-like 101
99. Carapace lateral margin without well-defined spines. Basal article of antennule with several small spines on dorsolateral crest *M. sonne* Baba, 1995
- Carapace lateral margin with 4 distinct processes or spines. Basal article of antennule with distinct dorsolateral spine 100
100. Carapace dorsal surface with relatively broad, elevated squamae. Front margin with narrow antennal process *M. proales* Ahyong & Poore, 2004
- Carapace dorsal surface with small, low squamae. Front margin with large blunt antennal process *M. tasmaniae* Ahyong & Poore, 2004
101. Rostrum very broad, with serrated lateral margin *M. snelliusae* Baba, 1977
- Rostrum narrow or of moderate width, with smooth lateral margin 102
102. Carapace lateral margin armed with

- anterolateral spine only
..... *M. miersii* (Henderson, 1885)
- Carapace lateral margin with anterolateral spine followed by additional spine(s) 103
103. Ocular peduncles movable. Cornea long oval. Carapace rather smooth on dorsal surface
..... *M. lenzii* Doflein & Balss, 1913
- Ocular peduncles immovable. Cornea not elongate, semi-oval. Carapace with distinct rugosity or a few spines 104
104. P2–4 meri with spines restricted to proximal part of dorsal crest
..... *M. goodridgii* Alcock & Anderson, 1899
- P2–4 meri with spines on whole length of dorsal crest 105
105. Carapace with no spine other than pair of gastric spines .. *M. spinipes* MacGilchrist, 1905
- Carapace with pair of spines directly posterior to gastric pair, and 3 pairs on posterior half (2 pairs distinct on boundary between cardiac and branchial regions) *M. milleri* Henderson, 1885
106. Anterolateral spine of carapace followed by 4–8 small but sharp spines on branchial region
..... *M. latimana* Miyake & Baba, 1966
- Anterolateral angle of carapace rounded, angular or produced into spine followed by no spine or at most 1 or 2 spines on anterior end of branchial region 107
107. Carapace strongly granulose or tuberculose
..... 108
- Carapace comparatively smooth or rugose 111
108. Rostrum elongate, with concave lateral margin around eye *M. follirostris* Khodkina, 1973
- Rostrum triangular, with straight lateral margin 109
109. Epipods absent from P1–3. Ocular peduncles movable .. *M. granulata* Miyake & Baba, 1967
- Epipods on P1–3. Ocular peduncles immovable 110
110. Carapace strongly convex from side to side, gastric region with anterior cliff bordering rostral base. Sternite 3 very broad relative to length (3.5 times as broad as long)
..... *M. granosicorium* Williams & Baba, 1990
- Carapace moderately convex from side to side, no distinct border between gastric region and rostrum. Sternite 3 narrow relative length (2.5 times as broad as long) . *M. cidaris* Baba, 1994
111. Anterior end of branchial lateral margin with distinct spine. P1 short, nearly as long as carapace *M. laevigata* (Henderson, 1885)
- Anterior end of branchial lateral margin unarmed. P1 distinctly longer than carapace
..... 112
112. P2–4 dactyli entire on flexor margin
..... *M. inermis* Faxon, 1893
- P2–4 dactyli with distinct serration or small spines 113
113. Ocular peduncles more than twice as long as cornea 114
- Ocular peduncles nearly as long as or shorter than cornea 115
114. Carapace lateral margin with anterolateral spine only
..... *M. kensleyi* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004
- Carapace lateral margin with anterolateral spine followed by 1 or 2 spines
..... *M. dasypus* Alcock, 1894
115. Cornea cylindrical 116
- Cornea nearly oval or semi-oval 118
116. Anterolateral angle of carapace produced into spine *M. andamanica* MacGilchrist, 1905
- Anterolateral angle of carapace rounded ... 117
117. P1 spineless. P2–4 meri and carpi unarmed
..... *M. cylindrophthalma* (Alcock, 1894)
- P1 with spines on carpus and merus. P2–4 meri and carpi with spines on dorsal crest
..... *M. africana* Balss, 1913
118. Front margin with blunt tooth or sharp spine behind antennal peduncle 119
- Front margin without any process or spine behind antennal peduncle 120
119. Rostrum dorsally carinate. P2–4 meri and carpi without spines on dorsal crest
..... *M. moresbyi* Alcock & Anderson, 1899
- Rostrum dorsally with crenulated, medially excavated convexity. P2–4 meri and carpi with spines on dorsal crest
..... *M. crenatirostris* Baba, 1988
120. Carapace with strong rugosities. Rippled rugae on gastric region . *M. sinclairi* McArdle, 1901
- Carapace weakly rugose. No distinct rippled rugae on gastric region 121
121. Carapace strongly cristate on lateral margin
..... *M. carinimarginata* Baba, 1988
- Carapace not cristate on lateral margin 122
122. P1 merus with mesioventral spine proximal to midlength ... *M. cylindropus* Benedict, 1902
- P1 merus without mesioventral spine
..... *M. debilis* (Henderson, 1885)

***Munidopsis africana* Balss, 1913**

Munidopsis africana Balss, 1913a: 223 (type locality: Zanzibar Canal, 463 m [holotype, ♀, ZMB 17508]).

Munidopsis (Elasmonotus) africana: Doflein & Balss, 1913: 159 (Zanzibar, 5°27'N, 39°18'E, 463 m).

***Munidopsis abyssicola* n. sp.**

Munidopsis abyssicola Baba, this paper (type locality: Kermadec Deep, 4520 m [holotype, ov. ♀, ZMUC CRU-11632]).

***Munidopsis agassizii* Faxon, 1893**

Munidopsis agassizii Faxon, 1893: 182 (type locality: "Albatross" St. 3389 [Gulf of Panama, 07°16.45'N, 079°56.30'W, 210 fm (384 m)] [syntypes, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, not located]); 1895: 88, pl. 18, figs. 4, 4a (Gulf of Panama, 210 fm (384 m)). — Khodkina, 1975: 261, fig. 2-1 (off Peru, 560–580 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list).

***Munidopsis albatrossae* Pequegnat & Pequegnat, 1973**

Munidopsis sp. Wolff, 1961: 148, fig. 16 ("Galathea" St. 716 [W of Costa Rica, 09°23'N, 89°32'W, 3680 m]).

Munidopsis albatrossae Pequegnat & Pequegnat, 1973: 163, figs. 1, 2 (Eastern Pacific S of Madalena Bay, Baja California, Mexico and off Central America, 3219–3570 m; type locality: S of Madalena Bay, Baja California, 23°23.5'N, 112°30'W, 3219 m [holotype, ♀, USNM 141453]).

Munidopsis aries: Ambler, 1980: 17 (off Oregon, 2850–3025 m) (not *M. aries* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880)). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list).

***Munidopsis alvisca* Williams, 1988**

Munidopsis alvisca Williams, 1988b: 279, fig. 8 (Guaymas Basin (Gulf of California), Explorer Ridge (Magic Mountain, and Juan de Fuca Ridge (Limbo Vent), active thermal vent sites, 1545–2008 m; type locality: Guaymas Basin, Gulf of California, 27°00'N, 111°25'W, 2,008 m [holotype, ♀, USNM 234301]). — Khodkina, 1991: 71, with fig. (Gulf of California, hydrothermal areas, 1967–1987 m).

***Munidopsis andamanica* MacGilchrist, 1905**

Munidopsis Wardeni: Alcock, 258 (part): Andaman Sea, 500 fm (915 m) [not *M. wardeni* Anderson, 1896).

Munidopsis Wardeni var. *andamanica* MacGilchrist,

1905: 245 (type locality: E of Andamans, "Investigator" St. 331 [11°46'30"N, 93°16'E], 569 fm (1041 m) [2 syntypes, ZSIC]).

Munidopsis (Munidopsis) Wardeni: Doflein & Balss, 1913: 153, pl. 14: fig. 2 (W of Sumatra, 0°16' S, 98°07' E, 677 m).

Munidopsis andamanica Baba, 1988: 140, fig. 53 (Teluk Bone (Sulawesi), Moluccas off W coast of Halmahera, between Leyte and Mindanao, East coast of Mindoro, and South China Sea off SW Luzon, 514–1350 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 137, figs. 37, 42C (Taiwan).

***Munidopsis antonii* (Filhol, 1884)**

Galathodes antonii Filhol, 1884: 230, fig. 2 (type locality: NE of Azores, 3975–4010 m [2 ? syntypes, MNHN Ga 277 and 278; 1 ov. ♀ syntype, USNM 22909]).

Munidopsis antonii: Henderson, 1888: 151, pl. 18: figs. 1, 1a (SW of Australia, and off Juan Fernandez, 1375–1800 fm (2516–3294 m)). — Luke, 1977: 28 (list; Baja California, Basin off Bahia Magdalena, and off St. San Juan, Peru, between 3427–3621 m and 3599–3676 m). — Baba, 1982a: 113, pl. 1: fig. 2 (Izu Shoto, Japan, 3420–3960 m); this paper (Mozambique Channel, off Sri Lanka, Tasman Sea, off Zamboanga, W of Costa Rica, and Gulf of Panama, between 366–458 m and 3800 m). — de Saint Laurent, 1985: table 2 (Bay of Biscay, 3992–4510 m). — d'Udkem d'Acoz, 1999: 166 (list).

Munidopsis Antonii: A. Milne Edwards & Bouvier, 1900: 321, pl. 4: fig. 2, pl. 30: figs. 20–24 (N and NE of Azores, 3975–4010 m). — Hansen, 1908: 38, pl. 3: figs. 3a, 3b (southern part of Davis Straits, 1435 fm (2626 m)). — Bouvier, 1922: 47 (Bay of Biscay, 3910 m).

Munidopsis beringana Benedict, 1902: 279, fig. 23 (type locality: Bering Sea, [55°23'00"N, 170°31'00"W], 1771 fms (3241 m) [3 ♀ syntypes, USNM 20557]). Makarov, 1938: 98, fig. 36 (Sea of Okhotsk, 3500 m). — Ambler, 1980: 24 (Cascadia Basin and Tufts Plain off Oregon, 2800–3990 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list).

Munidopsis antoni [lapsus]: Haig, 1955: 40 (no record).

***Munidopsis areolata* (Wood-Mason, 1891)**

[Originally *Galacantha areolata* Wood-Mason, 1891] See under *Munidopsis rostrata* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880).

***Munidopsis arietina* Alcock & Anderson, 1894**

Munidopsis arietina Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 171 (type locality: Bay of Bengal, 1520 fm (2782 m) [holotype, ♀, ZSIC 78/7]); 1895, pl. 12, fig. 3 (no record). — Alcock, 1901: 269 (Bay of Bengal, 1520 fm (2782 m)). — Baba, this paper (Bay of Bengal, 2935 m).

***Munidopsis aspera* (Henderson, 1885)**

Elasmonotus asper Henderson, 1885: 416 (type locality: Straits of Magellan, 245 fm (448 m) [syntypes, BMNH 1888:33]) (The locality record from off the coast of Brazil (Challenger St. 107, 1500 fm) was included, but in the subsequent account of the species (see below) it was deleted, also from the list of stations; very possibly this may have been mistakenly included in this original account); 1888: 163, pl. 19: figs. 4, 4a (off Port Churruca, Chile, 245 fm (448 m)).

Munidopsis aspera: Faxon, 1893: 188 (off Mariato Point, off Cocos Islands and Galapagos Islands, 134–782 fm (245–1431 m)); 1895: 96 (off Mariato Point, off Cocos Islands and Galapagos Islands, 134–782 fm (245–1431 m)). — Schmitt, 1921: 171, pl. 31: fig. 1 (off Santa Catalina and San Clemente Islands, California to Straits of Magellan and Galapagos Islands, 57–782 fm (104–1431 m)). — Haig, 1955: 41 (no record). — Luke, 1977: 27 (list; between off Pta. Piedras Blancas and San Diego Trough, and off Arica, Chile, between 556–586 m and 1398 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list).

***Munidopsis bairdii* (Smith, 1884)**

Galacantha bairdii Smith, 1884: 356 (type locality: offshore of Delaware Bay, 37°41.3'N, 73°3.3'W, 2738 m [holotype, ♀, USNM 5717]).

Munidopsis bairdii: Faxon, 1895: 83 (Gulf of Panama, 1772 fm (3243 m)). — Benedict, 1902: 317, fig. 47 (no new record). — Luke, 1977: 28 (list; off Mazatlan, and off San Quintin, Baja California, between 1986–2008 m and 3292–1920 m). — Khodkina, 1975: 262, fig. 2-2 (off Ecuador, 1°46'7S, 82°58'0W, 2150 m). — Ambler, 1980: 18 (off Oregon, 2377–2940 m). — Wenner, 1982: 367 (off New England and Middle Atlantic Bight, 2125–2933 m). — de Saint Laurent, 1985: table 2 (Bay of Biscay, 3992–4260 m). — d'Udekem d'Acoz, 1999: 166 (list). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list).

Munidopsis barnardi Kensley, 1968

See under *Munidopsis subsquamosa* Henderson, 1885.

***Munidopsis barrerai* Bahamonde, 1964**

Munidopsis barrerai Bahamonde, 1964: 166, pl. 1, figs. A, B (type locality: Ritoque, Chile, 420 m [holotype, ♀, MNHNC D10.065]).

Munidopsis bellis (Henderson, 1885)

[Originally *Galacantha bellis* Henderson, 1885]

See under *M. nitida* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880).

Munidopsis beringana Benedict, 1902

See under *M. antonii* Filhol, 1884.

***Munidopsis bermudezi* Chace, 1939**

Munidopsis bermudezi Chace, 1939: 46 (N and S coasts of Cuba, 1330–1650 fm (2434–3020 m); type locality: off Bahia de Guantanamo, Oriente Prov., Cuba, 19°43.30'N, 74°57.30'W, 1330–1650 fm (2434–3020 m) [holotype, ov. ♀, MCZ 10231]); 1942: 83, figs. 29, 30 (N and S coasts of Cuba, 1330–1650 fm (2434–3020 m)). — Sivertsen & Holthuis, 1956: 44, pl. 4: fig. 3 (N of Azores, 3120 m). — Pequegnat & Pequegnat, 1970: 145, fig. 5–8 (NW Gulf of Mexico, 1800 fm (3294 m)); 1971: 22 (NE Gulf of Mexico, 3246 m). — Khodkina, 1975: 263 (Gulf of Alaska, 57°48'0N, 148°40'W, 2400 m). — Türkay, 1975: 68, figs. 4a, 4b (locality not noted). — Laird *et al.*, 1976: 642 (near Norfolk Canyon off coast of Virginia, 2620–2955 m). — Wenner, 1982: 367 (Middle Atlantic Bight, 2575 m). — Gore, 1983: 204 (Venezuelan Basin, Caribbean Sea, 3411–4064 m).

[It is questionable that Khodkina's (1975) species is the true *M. bermudezi* Chace, 1939, because of her brief account of the species. *Munidopsis teretis* n. sp., a very close relative of *M. bermudezi* from off Durban and Tasman Sea is described in the present paper].

***Munidopsis bispinoculata* Baba, 1988**

Munidopsis bispinoculata Baba, 1988: 142, fig. 54 (Teluk Bone (Sulawesi), Teluk Tomini (Sulawesi), and off SW coast of Halmahera, 933–2363 m; type locality: SE of Doworra Island, off S Halmahera, 1040 m [holotype, ov. ♀, USNM 150424]); this paper (Mindanao Sea, 1510 m). — Baba & Poore, 2002: 232, fig. 1 (New South Wales, 1100 m).

Munidopsis brevimana Henderson, 1885

[not *M. brevimana* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880)]

See under *M. nitida* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880).

***Munidopsis camelus* (Ortmann, 1892)**

Galacantha camelus Ortmann, 1892: 257, pl. 11: figs.

14, 14a, 14i (type locality: Sagami Bay, 170 fm (311 m) [holotype, ♀, MZS 358]).

Munidopsis camelus: Miyake & Baba, 1967b: 221, figs. 7, 8 (Sagami Bay, 200–500 m). — Wu & Chan, 2000: figs. 1b, 2b (off Hayama, Sagami Bay).

***Munidopsis carinimarginata* Baba, 1988**

Munidopsis carinimarginata Baba, 1988: 145, fig. 55

(type locality: Moluccas off W coast of Halmahera, 545 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 150418]).

***Munidopsis carinipes* Faxon, 1893**

Munidopsis carinipes Faxon, 1893: 189 (type locality:

“Albatross” St. 3353 [off Azuero Peninsula, Panama, 07°06.15'N, 080°34.00'W, 695 fm (1272 m)] [syntypes, 2 ♂, 1 ov. ♀, not located]; 1895: 97, pl. 24, figs. 1, 1a, 1b (off Mariato Point, 695 fm (1272 m)). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — Baba, this paper (Gulf of Panama, 915–975 m).

***Munidopsis cascadia* Ambler, 1980**

Munidopsis cascadia Ambler, 1980: 21, fig. 6

(Cascadia Basin off Oregon), 2743–2926 m; type locality: 44°35.5' N, 125°35.4' W, 2810 m [holotype, ♀, USNM 171338]). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list).

***Munidopsis centrina* Alcock & Anderson, 1894**

Munidopsis centrina Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 170

(type locality: Bay of Bengal, 1520 fms (2782 m) [holotype, ♀, ZSIC 80/7]); 1895: pl. 11, figs. 6, 6a (no record). — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 47 (Tasman Sea, 2450 m). — Baba, this paper (Mozambique Channel and Bay of Bengal, 2610–3485 m).

Munidopsis (Orophorhynchus) centrina: Alcock, 1901:

270 (Bay of Bengal, 1520 fm (2782 m)).

***Munidopsis ceratophthalma* Alcock, 1901**

Munidopsis (Orophorhynchus) ceratophthalmus

Alcock, 1901: 271, pl. 3: fig. 2 (type locality: Andaman Sea, 480 fm (878 m) [holotype, ♂, ZSIC 140/7]). — Alcock & McArdle, 1902: pl. 57, fig. 2 (no record). — Doflein & Balss, 1913: 156 (W of Sumatra, 677 m).

***Munidopsis chacei* Kensley, 1968**

Munidopsis chacei Kensley, 1968: 288, figs. 1, 3a, 3b

(type locality: W of Cape Point, South Africa, 2745 m [holotype, ov. ♀, SAMC A10470]).

[Ambler (1980) synonymized *M. chacei* Kensley, 1968 with *M. bairdii*.]

***Munidopsis cidaris* Baba, 1994**

Munidopsis cidaris Baba, 1994: 16, fig. 7 (type locality:

off central Queensland, 17°18.73'S, 147°37.20'E, 1128–1178 m [holotype, ♂, QMW 19712]).

Munidopsis ciliata Wood-Mason, 1891

See under *M. nitida* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880).

***Munidopsis cochlearis* Khodkina, 1973**

Munidopsis cochlearis Khodkina, 1973: 1159, fig. 2(2),

3 (type locality: off Chile, 23°49'8"S, 71°06'54"W, 4550 m [holotype, ♂, SUM]).

***Munidopsis crassa* Smith, 1885**

Munidopsis crassa Smith, 1885: 494 (type locality: off

North Carolina, 36°16'30N, 68°21'W, 2574 fm (4710 m), [type, fragments, sex indet., USNM 8563]). — A. Milne Edwards & Bouvier, 1899: 82 (NE of Azores, 4360 m). — Bouvier, 1922: 47 (Bay of Biscay, 46°17'30N, 5°42'W, 4380 m). — Gordon, 1955: 239, figs. 1A, 2A, 2A', 3A, pl. 1 (off Canary Islands (29°48'N, 17°39'W), 4255–4267 m). — Sivertsen & Holthuis, 1956: 46, pl. 4: fig. 1 (Bay of Biscay (45°26'N, 9°20'W), 4700 m). — Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968: 269, fig. 95b (Bay of Biscay, coast of Portugal). — Pequegnat & Pequegnat, 1971: 18 (Colombian Basin and Yucatan Basin, 4150–4554 m). — Türkay, 1975: 67, fig. 2 (Iberian deep sea (West Europe Basin), 5315 m). — Wenner, 1982: 367 (Middle Atlantic Bight, 2679 m). — Gore, 1983: 206 (Venezuelan Basin, 3934–5060 m). — De Saint Laurent, 1985: table 2 (Bay of Biscay, 3992–4510 m). — Segonzac, 1992: 596 (Snake Pit, Mid-Atlantic Ridge, 23°N, hydrothermal active site, 3480 m). — Olu *et al.*, 1996: 115 (off Paita, Peru, cold seep, 3520 m). — d'Udekem d'Acoz, 1999: 167 (list). — Tiefenbacher, 2001: 63 (West Europe Basin, 4635–4723 m). — Baba, this paper (Tasman Sea, 3580 m and North Atlantic Ocean, 3506 m).

***Munidopsis crenatirostris* Baba, 1988**

Munidopsis crenatirostris Baba, 1988: 149, fig. 57

(type locality: NW of Sombrero Island, off SW

Luzon, 432 m [holotype, ov. ♀, USNM 150421]); this paper (Bali Strait and Kei Islands, 200–450 m).

***Munidopsis crinita* Faxon, 1893**

Munidopsis crinita Faxon, 1893: 185 (type locality: "Albatross" St. 3384 [Gulf of Panama, 07°31.30'N, 079°14.00'W, 458 fm (838 m)] [holotype, ♀, not located]); 1895: 92, pl. 20, fig. 3, 3a (Gulf of Panama, 458 fm (838 m)). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list).

***Munidopsis curvirostra* Whiteaves, 1874**

Munidopsis curvirostra Whiteaves, 1874: 212 (type locality: mouth of St. Lawrence River between Anticosti and south shore (Gulf of St. Lawrence), 180–220 fm (146–403 m) [type not located]). — Hansen, 1908: 36, pl. 3, figs. 2a–2e (Davis Straits, SW of Iceland and S of Iceland, 349–975 fm (662–1784 m)). — Selbie, 1914: 84, pl. 13: figs. 1–4 (Ireland (ca 51°N), 982 fm (1797 m)). — Sivertsen & Holthuis, 1956: 47 (SE of Newfoundland, 42°59'W, 51°15'W, 1100 m). — Khodkina, 1981: 1263 (SW Pacific [Lord Howe Ridge], 30°25.5'S, 161°48'E, 1210 m). — Wenner, 1982: 368 (Middle Atlantic Bight, 636–2200 m). — d'Udekem d'Acoz, 1999: 167 (list).

Munidopsis curvirostris [sic]: de Saint Laurent, 1985: table 2 (Bay of Biscay, 1845–2430 m).

Munidopsis curvirostris [sic]: Türkay, 1976: 30 (between Portugal and Morocco, 1912–1716 m).

***Munidopsis cylindrophthalma* (Alcock, 1894)**

Elasmonotus cylindrophthalmus Alcock, 1894: 333 (type locality: Andaman Sea, "Investigator" St. 115 [11°31'40"N, 92°46'6"E], 188–220 fms (344–403 m) [holotype, ov. ♀, ZSIC 6906/9]). — Alcock & Anderson, 1895: pl. 13, fig. 4 (no record). — Anderson, 1896: 100 ("Investigator" St. 197, 806 fm (1475 m)).

Munidopsis (Orophorhynchus) cylindrophthalmus: Alcock, 1901: 272 (Andaman Sea and Arabian Sea, 188–406 fm (344–723 m)).

Munidopsis (Elasmonotus) cylindrophthalma: Doflein & Balss, 1913: 159 (W of Sumatra, 0°15'N, 98°08'E, 614 m). — Tirmizi, 1966: 213, figs. 28, 29A, 29B (Maldives, 494 m).

Munidopsis okadai Yanagita, 1942: 93, 2 figs. (type locality: off Akabane, Aichi Pref., Japan, 200 m [type lost]).

Munidopsis cylindrophthalma: Baba in Baba *et al.*,

1986: 177, 293, fig. 127 (Tosa Bay, 200–350 m). — Baba, 1988: 151, figs. 58, 59 (Moluccas off W coast of Halmahera, off N Mindanao, between Negros and Siquijor, between Cebu and Leyte, off SE Mindoro, E coast of Mindoro, vicinity of Marinduque off SW Luzon, and South China Sea off SW Luzon, 291–619 m); this paper (Kei Islands, 345 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 139, figs. 38, 42D (Taiwan).

***Munidopsis cylindropus* Benedict, 1902**

Munidopsis cylindropus Benedict, 1902: 281, fig. 24 (type locality: off Honshu, Japan [Manazuru Zaki, 26d, W], 120–265 fm (220–485 m) [holotype, ♀, USNM 26163]). — Baba, this paper (reexamination of holotype; Mindanao Sea, 1510 m).

Munidopsis debilis: Baba in Baba *et al.*, 1986: 177, 293, fig. 128 (Okinawa Trough, 815 m) (not *M. debilis* (Henderson, 1885)).

***Munidopsis dasypus* Alcock, 1894**

Munidopsis dasypus: Alcock, 1894: 329 (type locality: Andaman Sea, 561 fms (1027 m) [syntypes, ZSIC 6901/9]); 1901: 252 (Bay of Bengal off Andamans, Andaman Sea, and Arabian Sea, 480–636 fm (878–1164 m)). — Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 167 (Laccadive Sea, 636 fms (1164 m)). — Alcock & Anderson, 1895: pl. 13, fig. 9 (no record). — Alcock & MacGilchrist, 1905: pl. 70, fig. 3 (no record). — MacGilchrist 1905: 245 (E of Andamans, 569 fm (1041 m)). — Baba 1988: 154, fig. 60 (off SW coast of Halmahera, and South China Sea off SW Luzon, 214–1480 m); this paper (Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea off N Sumatra, between 1130 m and 1210–1240 m). — Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 50 (Exmouth Plateau and off Andaman Islands, between 878–911 m and 913–914 m).

Munidopsis (Munidopsis) dasypus: Tirmizi, 1966: 218, fig. 32 (South Arabian coast and Gulf of Aden, 1270–1939 m).

***Munidopsis debilis* (Henderson, 1885)**

Galathopsis debilis Henderson, 1885: 417 (type localities: Fiji Islands and Philippines, 300–375 fm (549–686 m) [2 ♂ syntypes, BMNH 1888:33]).

Elasmonotus debilis: Henderson, 1888: 165, pl. 18: figs. 4, 4a (off Mindanao, Philippines and off Matuku Island, Fiji, 315–375 fm (549–686 m)).

Munidopsis (Elasmonotus) debilis: Tirmizi, 1966: 215, figs. 29C–29E, 30 (Gulf of Aden, 1270 m).

***Munidopsis depressa* Faxon, 1893**

Munidopsis depressa Faxon, 1893: 189 (type locality: "Albatross" St. 3425 [off Las Tres Marias Island, Mexico, 21°19.00'N, 106°24.00'W, 680 fm (1244 m)] [holotype, MCZ?]); 1895: 96, pl. 22, figs. 2, 2a, 2b (near Las Tres Marias Island, Mexico, 680 fm (1244 m)). — Haig, 1956: 79 (between Santa Catalina Island and the mainland, off S California, 400–450 fm (732–824 m)). — Luke, 1977: 28 (list; S of Isle San Pedro, Gulf of California, 931–952 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — Hendrickx, 2001: 100, fig. 2 (south eastern Gulf of California, 870–1240 m).

***Munidopsis diomedea* (Faxon, 1893)**

Galacantha diomedea Faxon, 1893: 180 (type localities: "Albatross" St. 3357 [S of Coiba Island, Panama], 782 fm (1430 m) [syntype, 1 ♀ juvenile, USNM 29108]; "Albatross" St. 3363 [Cocos Island], 978 fm (1789 m) [syntypes, 3 ♂, 3 ♀, MCZ?]; "Albatross" St. 3364 [Cocos Island], 902 fm (1650 m) [syntype, 1 ♀, USNM 42621]; "Albatross" St. 3366 [Cocos Islands], 1067 fm (1952 m) [syntypes, 3 ♂, 1 ov. ♀, USNM 29104]; "Albatross" St. 3371 [Cocos Island], 770 fm (1408 m) [syntypes, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, USNM 29107], note: 1 exchange with Indian Museum [now the Zoological Survey of India], 1911; "Albatross" St. 3373 [W of Malpelo Island, Colombia], 1877 fm (3435 m) [syntype, 1 ♂, USNM 42622]; "Albatross" St. 3393 [Gulf of Panama], 1020 fm (1866 m) [syntypes, 3 ♂, USNM 29105]; "Albatross" St. 3407 [Galapagos Islands], 885 fm (1619 m) [syntypes, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, USNM 29106]; "Albatross" St. 3429 [SW of Mazatlan, Mexico], 919 fm (1681 m) [syntype, 1 ♂, not located]; 1895: 79, pl. 25, figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d (off Mexico, Gulf of Panama, Cocos Island, W of Colombia, and Galapagos Islands, 770–1877 fm (1409–3435 m)).

Munidopsis diomedea: Haig & Wicksten, 1975: 101 (off San Clemente Island, California, 1719–1738 m). — Luke, 1977: 28 (list; between East Cortez Bank and N of tip of Cedros Is., Gulf of California, S of Punta Guiones, Costa Rica, and off Arica, Chile, between 768–968 m and 3775–3790 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — Khodkina, 1991: 73 (Gulf of California, hydrothermal active sites, 1994–2026 m).

Galacantha diomedea var. *parvispina* Faxon, 1893: 181 (type localities: "Albatross" St. 3418 [off Acapulco, Mexico, 16°33.00'N, 099°52.30'W, 660

fm (1207 m)] [syntype, 1 ♂, USNM 29110]; "Albatross" St. 3419 [off Acapulco], 772 fm (?672 fm) (1423 m) [syntype, 1 ov. ♀, not located]; "Albatross" St. 3424 [Marias Islands], 676 fm (1236 m) [syntype, 1 ♂, not located]; "Albatross" St. 3429 [SW of Mazatlan, Mexico], 919 fm (1681 m) [syntype, 1 ♂, USNM 29102]; "Albatross" St. 3435 [Concepcion Bay, Baja California], 859 fm (1571 m)] [syntypes, 16 ♂, 12 ♀, 4 ov. ♀, USNM 29101]; "Albatross" St. 3436 [San Marcos, Baja California], 905 fm (1655 m)] [syntypes, 6 ♂, 4 ♀, not located]; 1895: 80, pl. 25, fig. 2 (off Acapulco, near Las Tres Marias Island, off Mazatlan, and Gulf of California, 660–905 fm (1208–1656 m)).

***Munidopsis edwardsii* (Wood–Mason, 1891)**

Elasmonotus edwardsii Wood–Mason in Wood–Mason & Alcock, 1891: 201 (Bay of Bengal, "Investigator" St. 97 [[18°26'N, 85°24'E],], 1310 fm (2397 m) [holotype, ♂, ZSIC 6010/9]).

Munidopsis (Orophorhynchus) edwardsii: Alcock, 1901: 265 (Bay of Bengal, 1300–1310 fm (1379–2397 m)).

Munidopsis (Orophorhynchus) edwardsii: Alcock & McArdle, 1902: pl. 56, fig. 2 (no record).

Munidopsis edwardsii: Baba & Poore, 2002: 235, fig. 3 (New South Wales, 1896 m). — Baba, this paper (Bay of Bengal, 2610 m).

***Munidopsis follirostris* Khodkina, 1973**

Munidopsis follirostris Khodkina, 1973: 1161, fig. 4 (type locality: off Chile, 30°13'9"S, 78°47'3"W, 1280 m [holotype, ♂, SUM]).

***Munidopsis formosa* Wu & Chan, 2000**

Munidopsis formosa Wu & Chan, 2000: 25, figs. 1A, C–E, 2A, C D, 3 (type locality: Taiwan, NE coast, Tai-Shi fishing port, 500 m [holotype, ♂, NTOU-H 1998-08]).

***Munidopsis gibbosa* Baba, 1978**

Munidopsis gibbosa Baba, 1978: 31, fig. 1, 2 (type locality: S of Hong Kong, 19°20.0'N, 114°13.2'E, 520–560 fms (952–1025 m) [holotype, ♂, NSMT-Cr. 5655]).

***Munidopsis goodridgii* Alcock & Anderson, 1899**

Munidopsis Goodridgii Alcock & Anderson, 1899a: 21 (type locality: off Travancore coast (Kerala), 430 fm (787 m) [holotype, ♀, ZSIC 2354/10]). —

Alcock, 1901: 258 (off Travancore coast, 430 fm (787 m)).

Munidopsis goodridgii: Alcock & Anderson, 1899b pl. 44, fig. 2 (no record).

***Munidopsis granosa* Alcock, 1901**

Munidopsis (Orophorhynchus) granosa Alcock, 1901: 266, pl. 3: fig. 1 (type locality: Bay of Bengal, 1520 fm (2782 m) [holotype, ZSIC 77/7]). — Alcock & McArdle, 1902: pl. 56, fig. 1 (no record). — Baba, this paper (Mozambique Channel and Bay of Bengal, 2610–3485 m).

***Munidopsis granosicorium* Williams & Baba, 1990**

Munidopsis granosicorium Williams & Baba, 1990: 907, figs. 2i, 5 (type locality: Eastern Pacific Ocean, W of Vancouver Island, 48°38.7'N, 126°57.6'W, 2020 m [holotype, ov. ♀, USNM 240205]).

***Munidopsis granulata* Miyake & Baba, 1967**

Munidopsis granulata Miyake & Baba, 1967b: 219, figs. 5, 6 (type locality: off Nagai, Sagami Bay, 110–200 m [holotype, ♀, BLIH 153]). — Takeda, 1982: 52, fig. 154 (Suruga Bay).

***Munidopsis hamata* Faxon, 1893**

Munidopsis hamata Faxon, 1893: 187 (type locality: “Albatross” St. 3394 [Gulf of Panama, 07°21.00'N, 079°35.00'W, 511 fm (935 m)] [syntypes, 13 ♂, 16 ov. ♀, MCZ?]; “Albatross” St. 3395 [Gulf of Panama, 07°30.36'N, 078°39.00'W, 730 fm (1335 m)] [syntypes, 2 ♂, USNM 21280]); 1895: 95, pl. 21, figs. 2, 2a, 2b (Gulf of Panama, 511–730 fm (935–1335 m)). — Smith & Weldon, 1904: fig. 114 (no record). — Luke, 1977: 28 (list; off SW Baja California, 1147–1229 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — Baba, this paper (Gulf of Panama, 915–975 m).

Identity questionable:

Munidopsis hamata: Retamal, 1981: 23 (off Chigualoco, Chile and Peru).

Munidopsis hastifer Benedict, 1902

See under *M. taurulus* Ortmann, 1892.

***Munidopsis hemingi* Alcock & Anderson, 1899**

Munidopsis Hemingi Alcock & Anderson 1899a: 19 (type locality: off Travancore coast (Kerala), 430 fm (787 m) [syntypes, ZSIC 2355/10]). — Alcock 1901: 251 (off Travancore coast, 430 fm (787 m)).

Munidopsis hemingi: Alcock & McArdle 1901: pl. 55, fig. 4 (no record).

***Munidopsis hendersoniana* Faxon, 1893**

Munidopsis hendersoniana Faxon, 1893: 190 (type locality: “Albatross” St. 3393 [Gulf of Panama, 07°15.00'N, 079°36.00'W, 1020 fm (1866 m). [syntypes, 3 ♂, 1 ♀, not located]); 1895: 100, pl. 24, figs. 2, 2a, 2b, 2c (Gulf of Panama, 1020 fm (1867 m)). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — Baba, this paper (Gulf of Panama, 915–975 m).

***Munidopsis hirsutissima* Balss, 1913**

Munidopsis hirsutissima Balss, 1913a: 223 (type locality: W of Sumatra, 1280 m [holotype, ♀, ZMB 17498]).

Munidopsis (Munidopsis) hirsutissima: Doflein & Balss, 1913: 150, pl. 15: fig. 2 (W of Sumatra, 0°58'S, 99°43'E, 1280 m).

***Munidopsis hystrix* Faxon, 1893**

Munidopsis hystrix Faxon, 1893: 183 (type localities: “Albatross” St. 3417 [Acapulco, 16°32.00'N, 099°48.00'W, 493 fm (902 m)] [syntypes, 1 ♂, 2 ov. ♀, USNM 29161]; “Albatross” St. 3424 [Marias Islands, 21°15.00'N, 106°23.00'W, 676 fm (1236 m)] [syntypes, 4 ♀ (2 ov.), USNM 21284]; “Albatross” St. 3425 [Marias Islands, 21°19.00'N, 106°24.00'W, 680 fm (1244 m)] [syntypes, 7 ♂, 5 ♀ (2 ov.), not located]); 1895: 89, pl. 19, figs. 1, 1a (off Acapulco and near Las Tres Marias Island, 493–680 fm (902–1244 m)). — Schmitt, 1921: 168, fig. 107 (examination of type material). — Garth & Haig, 1971: 6.6 (off Peru, 907–935 m). — Luke, 1977: 28 (list; San Diego Trough and off SW Baja California, between 732–860 m and 1229–1147 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list).

***Munidopsis inermis* Faxon, 1893**

Munidopsis inermis Faxon, 1893: 191 (type locality: “Albatross” St. 3354 [SW point of Azuero Peninsula, Panama, 07°09.45'N, 080°50.00'W, 322 fm (589 m)] [holotype, ♂, not located]); 1895: 98, pl. 23, figs. 2, 2a (off Mariato Point, 322 fm (589 m)). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list).

Munidopsis investigatoris (Alcock & Anderson, 1894) [Originally *Galacantha investigatoris* Alcock & Anderson, 1894]

See under *M. rostrata* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880).

***Munidopsis iridis* Alcock & Anderson, 1899**

Munidopsis iridis Alcock & Anderson, 1899a: 20 (type locality: off Travancore coast (Kerala), 430 fm (787 m). [syntypes, ZSIC 2183–2201/10]); 1899b: pl. 44, figs. 1, 1a, 1b (no record). — Alcock, 1901: 255 (off Travancore coast, 430 fm (787 m)).

***Munidopsis kaiyoae* Baba, 1974**

Munidopsis kaiyoae Baba, 1974: 390, figs. 8, 9 (type locality: off E coast of South Island, New Zealand, 44°20.5'S, 179°17.5'W, 750 m [holotype, ♀, ZLKU 15554]). — Khodkina 1981: 1263 (off South Island of New Zealand, 44°27'S, 174°29'E, 720 m).

***Munidopsis kensleyi* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004**

Munidopsis dasyopus: Kensley, 1977: 176, fig. 10 (off NE South Africa, 900 m). — Baba & Poore, 2002: 233, fig. 2 (New South Wales, 1100 m).

Munidopsis kensleyi Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 50, fig. 50 (New South Wales, between 476 m and 951–1150 m; type locality: E of Broken Bay, 33°34'–31'S, 152°02'–04'E, 905–914 m [holotype, ♂, AM P26780]).

***Munidopsis laciniosa* n. sp.**

Munidopsis laciniosa Baba, this paper (type locality: Bali Sea, Indonesia, 7°29'S, 114°49'E, ca. 240 m [holotype, ♂, ZMUC CRU-11083]).

***Munidopsis laevigata* (Henderson, 1885)**

Galathodes laevigata Henderson, 1885: 417 (type locality: off the Admiralty Islands, 150 fm (275 m) [holotype, BMNH 1888:33]).

Elasmonotus laevigatus: Henderson, 1888: 164, pl. 18: figs. 3, 3a (N of Papua, 150 fm (275 m)).

***Munidopsis latimana* Miyake & Baba, 1966**

Munidopsis latimana Miyake & Baba, 1966b: 85, figs. 3, 4 (type locality: Tosa Bay, Japan, 250–350 m [holotype, ♂, ZLKU 11041, now registered under USNM 150468]). — Baba in Baba *et al.*, 1986: 179, 294, fig. 129 (Tosa Bay, 250–350 m). — Baba, 1988: 154 (between Cebu and Bohol, E coast of Mindoro, South China Sea off SW Luzon, 198–265 m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 141, figs. 39, 42E (Taiwan).

***Munidopsis latirostris* Faxon, 1895**

Elasmonotus latifrons Henderson, 1885: 416 (type

locality: off the Admiralty Islands, 1070 fm (1958 m) [holotype, BMNH 1888:33]) (not *Munidopsis latifrons* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880)); 1888: 160, pl. 19: figs. 1, 1a (between Papua and the Admiralty Islands, 1070 fm (1958 m)).

Munidopsis latirostris Faxon, 1895: 99 (Gulf of Panama, 153–1772 fm (280–3243 m)). — Ambler, 1980: 28, fig. 8 (off Oregon and off Panama (reexamination of “Albatross” specimens), 280–3243 m). — Khodkina, 1981: 1263 (Coral Sea off S Papua New Guinea, 11°30.5'S, 152°11.7'E, 3083 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — Baba, this paper (Gulf of Panama, 3800 m).

***Munidopsis lauensis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1992**

Munidopsis lauensis Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1992: 326, fig. 3 (Lau Basin, and North Fiji Basin, hydrothermal active sites, 1750–2000 m; type locality: Valu-Fa-Ridge, Lau Basin, 22°32'S, 176°43'E, 1750 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 1924]).

***Munidopsis lentigo* Williams & van Dover, 1983**

Munidopsis lentigo Williams & van Dover, 1983: 481, figs. 1–3 (type locality: East Pacific Rise S of Baja California, 20°49.6'N, 109°06'W, active thermal vent area, 2600 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 191160]).

***Munidopsis lenzii* Balss, 1913**

Munidopsis lenzii Balss, 1913a: 222 (type locality: Nias, South Canal, 614 m [holotype, ♂, ZMB 17499]).

Munidopsis (Munidopsis) lenzii: Doflein & Balss, 1913: 151, figs. 16–18, pl. 15: fig. 1 (W of Sumatra, 0°15' S, 98°08' E, 614 m).

***Munidopsis levis* (Alcock & Anderson, 1894)**

Bathyankristes spinosus Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 174, pl. 9: fig. 2 (type locality: Andaman Sea, 265 fm (485 m) [holotype, ♀, ZSIC 3129/9]) (not *M. spinosa* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880). — Alcock & McArdle, 1901: pl. 55: fig. 2 (no record).

Bathyankyrustes levis Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 175 (type locality: Laccadive Sea, “Investigator” St. 177 [13°47'49"N, 73°7'E], 636 fms (1164 m) [holotype, ♂, ZSIC 9329/9]). — Alcock & McArdle, 1901: pl. 55, fig. 3 (no record).

Munidopsis (Bathyankyrustes) tenax Alcock, 1901: 273 [replacement name of *Bathyankyrustes spinosus* Alcock & Anderson, 1894 preoccupied by *Galacantha spinosa* A. Mile Edwards, 1880 (now *Munidopsis spinosa*). — Tirmizi, 1966: 211, fig.

- 27 (Zanzibar and Maldives, 640–797 m).
- Munidopsis (Bathyankyristes) levis*: Alcock, 1901: 274 (Arabian Sea in the vicinity of Laccadives, 636 fm (1164 m)).
- Munidopsis tenax*: Baba, 1988: 170, fig. 69 (South China Sea off SW Luzon, 454 m).
- Munidopsis levis*: Baba, this paper (Moro Gulf off Zamboanga, Mindanao, 458 m).
- Munidopsis lignaria* Williams & Baba, 1990**
- Munidopsis ciliata*: Ambler, 1980: 19, fig. 4 (off Oregon, 1867–2875 m) (not *M. ciliata* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891 = now *M. nitida* A. Milne Edwards, 1880). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list).
- Munidopsis lignaria* Williams & Baba, 1990: 904, figs. 2f, 4 (Eastern Pacific Ocean off Oregon, 2030–2875 m, from piece of submerged wood; type locality: 44°39.8'N, 125°36.4'W, 2875 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 240242]).
- Munidopsis mabahiss* Tirmizi, 1966**
- Munidopsis (Munidopsis) wardeni mabahiss* Tirmizi, 1966: 226, figs. 37D–37F, 38 (type localities: Gulf of Aden. 1022 m [syntypes, 5 ♂ and 5 ♀, BMNH 1966.2.4.168-177]; Maldives, 797 m [syntypes, 4 ♂ and 1 ♀, BMNH 1966.2.4.178-182]).
- Munidopsis margarita* Faxon, 1893**
- Munidopsis margarita* Faxon 1893: 184 (type locality: “Albatross” St. 3404 [Galapagos Islands, 01°03.00'S, 089°28.00'W, 385 fm (704 m) [syntypes, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, not located]]; 1895: 91, pl. 20: fig. 2 (Galapagos Islands, 385 fm (705 m)). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list).
- Munidopsis marginata* (Henderson, 1885)**
- Elasmonotus marginatus* Henderson 1885: 416 (type locality: off New Zealand, 40°28'S, 177°43'E, 1100 fm (2013 m) [2 ov. ♀ syntypes, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 161, pl. 19: figs. 2, 2a (E of New Zealand, 1100 fm (2013 m)). — Thomson 1899: 196 (list).
- Munidopsis marginata*: Doflein & Balss, 1913: 176 (list). — Baba & Poore, 2002: 237, fig. 4 (New South Wales, 1750 m).
- Munidopsis marianica* Williams & Baba, 1990**
- Munidopsis marianica* Williams & Baba, 1990: 899, figs. 1, 2a, 3a, b (Mariana Back Arc Basin, hydrothermal vent, 3620–3727 m; type locality: Burke Field, 18°11'N, 144°43'E, 3680 m [holotype, ov. ♀, USNM 240198]).
- Munidopsis miersii* (Henderson, 1885)**
- Elasmonotus Miersii* Henderson, 1885: 416 (type locality: off Fiji Islands, 300 fm (549 m) [holotype, ♂, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 162, pl. 19: figs. 3, 3a (off Matuku Island, Fiji, 315 fm (576 m)).
- Munidopsis milleri* Henderson, 1885**
- Munidopsis Milleri* Henderson, 1885: 415 (type locality: off the Philippines, 700 fm (1281 m) [3 syntypes, 2 ♂, 1 ov. ♀, BMNH 1888:33]).
- Munidopsis milleri*: Henderson, 1888: 155, pl. 17: figs. 3, 3a (off Tablas Island, Philippines, 700 fm (1281 m)).
- Munidopsis milleri* var. MacGilchrist, 1905: 246 (W of Andamans, 568 fm (1039 m)).
- Munidopsis mina* Benedict, 1902**
- Munidopsis mina* Benedict, 1902: 285, fig. 29 (type locality: off Galapagos Islands [between Santa Cruz and San Cristobal Islands, 00°29'00"S, 89°54'30"W], 392 fms (717 m) [holotype, USNM 20557]).
- Munidopsis modesta* Benedict, 1902**
- Munidopsis modesta* Benedict, 1902: 286, fig. 30 (type locality: off Galapagos Islands [between Santa Cruz and San Cristobal Islands, 00°29'00"S, 89°54'30"W], 392 fms (717 m) [syntypes, USNM 20553]).
- Munidopsis moresbyi* Alcock & Anderson, 1899**
- Munidopsis Moresbyi* Alcock & Anderson, 1899a: 22 (off Travancore coast (Kerala), 430 fm (787 m) [syntypes, ZSIC 2346–2347/10]). — Alcock, 1901: 259 (Arabian Sea off Travancore coast, 430 fm (787 m)).
- Munidopsis moresbyi*: Alcock & Anderson, 1899b: pl. 40, fig. 3 (no record).
- Munidopsis nitida* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880)**
- Orophorhynchus nitidus* A. Milne Edwards, 1880: 59 (type locality: Guadeloupe, 769–878 fm (1407–1607 m) [type, MCZ?]).
- Orophorhynchus spinosus* A. Milne Edwards, 1880: 58 (Dominica, 982 fm (1797 m) [type, MCZ?]).
- Munidopsis brevimana* Henderson, 1885: 414 (type locality: off the Admiralty Islands, 1070 fm (1958 m) [syntypes, BMNH 1888:33] (not *M. brevimana*

- (A. Milne Edwards, 1880); 1888: 154, pl. 17: figs. 1, 1a, 2, 2a (off Arou Islands (= Aru), and between Papua and Admiralty Islands, 800–1070 fm (1464–1958 m)).
- Munidopsis ciliata* Wood-Mason, in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891: 200 (type locality: Bay of Bengal, "Investigator" St. 97 [18°26'N, 85°24'E], 1310 fm (2397 m) [holotype, ?, ZSIC 6011/9]). — Alcock & Anderson, 1895: pl. 11, fig. 3 (no record). — Faxon, 1895: 84, pl. 18, fig. 3 (off Mariato Point, off Cocos Island, and Gulf of Panama, 695–1270 fm (1272–2324 m)). — A. Milne Edwards & Bouvier, 1897: 74, pl. 6, figs. 6, 7 (Guadeloupe, 769 fm (1407 m); Dominica, 982 fm (1797 m) [redescription]). — Ambler, 1980: 19 (Gulf of Panama ["Albatross" St. 3392, 3393], 1866–2324 m) (not material off Oregon, 2030–2875 m = *Munidopsis lignaria* Williams & Baba, 1990). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — Baba, 1982a: 114, pl. 2: fig. 1 (Izu Shoto, Japan, 1940–1980 m); 1988: 147, fig. 56. (Teluk Bone (Sulawesi), Makassar Strait, Teluk Tomini (Sulawesi), off SW coast of Halmahera, Moluccas between Halmahera and N Sulawesi, 933–2363 m). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 13, fig. 6 (Mozambique Channel, 1510–1600 m). — Hendrickx, 2001: 100 (south eastern Gulf of California, 1245–1240 m).
- Munidopsis (Orophorhynchus) ciliata*: Alcock, 1901: 267 (Bay of Bengal, 1310 fm (2397 m)). — MacGilchrist, 1905: 248 (Bay of Bengal, 1100 fm (2013 m)). — Tirmizi, 1966: 216, fig. 31 (Gulf of Aden, 2312 m).
- Munidopsis nitida*: Pequegnat & Pequegnat, 1970: 153, fig. 5–12 (SW Gulf of Mexico, 750–1160 fm (1373–2123 m)). — Tavares & Campinho, 1998a: 91, figs. 3, 4 (Brazil, between 592–610 m and 830 m). — Baba, this paper (Gulf of Guinea, Makassar Strait, Gulf of Panama, 915–2620 m).
- Munidopsis okadai* Yanagita, 1942
See under *M. cylindrophthalma* (Alcock, 1894).
- Munidopsis opalescens* Benedict, 1902**
Munidopsis opalescens Benedict, 1902: 287, fig. 31 (type localities: off Chile, "Albatross" St. 2781 [West mouth of Strait of Magellan, 51°52.00'S, 073°41.00'W, 348 fm (636 m)], St. 2785 [Mesier Canal, Serrano Island, 48°09.00'S, 074°36.00'W, 449 fm (821 m)] [syntypes, USNM 20558]). — Haig, 1955: 41 (no record). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list).
- Munidopsis orcina* McArdle, 1901**
Munidopsis orcina McArdle, 1901: 523 (type locality: Arabian Sea, "Investigator" St. 274 [10°33'N, 74°45'15"E], 1150 fm (2105 m). [holotype, ?, ZSIC]). — Alcock & McArdle, 1902: pl. 56, fig. 5 (no record).
- Munidopsis ornata* Faxon, 1893**
Munidopsis ornata Faxon, 1893: 186 (type locality: "Albatross" St. 3404 [Galapagos Islands, 01°03.00'S, 089°28.00'W, 385 fm (705 m)] [holotype, ♂, MCZ?]); 1895: 87, pl. 20, figs. 1, 1a (Galapagos Islands, 385 fm (705 m)). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list).
- Munidopsis pallida* Alcock, 1894**
Munidopsis subsquamosa var. *pallida* Alcock, 1894: 331 (type locality: Andaman Sea, "Investigator" St. 118 [12°20'N, 85°8'E], 1803 fm (3299 m) [holotype, ♂, ZSIC 6907/9]). — Alcock & Anderson, 1895: pl. 13: fig. 7 (no record).
Munidopsis (Orophorhynchus) subsquamosa var. *pallida*: Alcock, 1901: 268 (Bay of Bengal, 1803 fm (3299 m)).
Munidopsis pallida: Gore, 1983: 209 (discussion). — Baba, this paper (Bay of Bengal, 2610 m).
Not *Munidopsis (Orophorhynchus) subsquamosa* var. *pallida*: Doflein & Balss, 1913: 155, figs. 21, 22 (Zanzibar, 2959 m = different species; see above, under the systematic account of *M. pallida*).
- Munidopsis palmatus* Khodkina, 1973**
Munidopsis palmatus Khodkina, 1973: 1164, figs. 5, 6 off (type locality: off Chile, 32°11'6"S, 71°46'3"W, 660–700 m [holotype, ♂, SUM]). — Hendrickx, 2001: 101, fig. 3 (SE Gulf of California, 1240–1245 m). — Baba, this paper (Gulf of Panama, 915–975 m).
- Munidopsis panamae* n. sp.**
Munidopsis panamae Baba, this paper (type locality: Gulf of Panama, 05°49'N, 78°52'W, 3800 m [holotype, ♀, ZMUC CRU-11615]).
- Munidopsis petalorhyncha* n. n.**
Munidopsis subsquamosa latimana Birstein & Zarenkov, 1970: 423, figs. 1, 2 (type locality: Kuril Trench, 5035–5210 m [holotype, ♂, OIRAS]) (replacement name; preceded by *M. latimana* Miyake & Baba, 1966; see above under the "Remarks" of *M. subsquamosa* Henderson, 1885).

***Munidopsis petila* n. sp.**

Munidopsis petila Baba, this paper (type locality: Celebes Sea, 01°50'N, 119°20'E, 5243–5163 m [holotype, ♂, ZMUC CRU-11498]).

***Munidopsis pilosa* Henderson, 1885**

Munidopsis pilosa Henderson 1885: 415 (type locality: off Gilolo Island [Moluccas S of Batjan], 825 fm (1510 m) [holotype, ♂, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 157, pl. 17: figs. 5, 5a, 5b (near Philippines [Molucca Sea off Batjan, Halmahera], 825 fm (1510 m)). — Alcock & Anderson 1894: 171 (Andaman Sea, 480 fms (878 m)). — Baba 1988: 155, fig. 61 (Makassar Strait, 732 m).

Munidopsis plana Baba, 1986

See under *Munidopsis subchelata* Balss, 1913

***Munidopsis plumatisetigera* Baba, 1988**

Munidopsis plumatisetigera Baba, 1988: 158, fig. 62 (type locality: NE of Kayoa Island, off SW coast of Halmahera, 485 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 150431]); this paper (Kei Islands, 345–385 m).

***Munidopsis poseidonia* Alcock & Anderson, 1894**

Munidopsis poseidonia Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 167 (type locality: Bay of Bengal, “Investigator”, St. 163 [13°45'38"N, 80°29'37"E], 210 fms (384 m) [holotype, ♂, ZSIC 4225/7]); 1895: pl. 12: fig. 2 (no record).

Munidopsis (Galathodes) poseidonia: Alcock, 1901: 263 (Bay of Bengal off Madras coast, 210 fm (384 m)).

***Munidopsis proales* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004**

Munidopsis proales Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 54, fig. 12 (type locality: ESE of Cape Arid, Western Australia, 34°13'S, 124°37.9'E, 513–540 m [holotype, ♂, SAMA C6087]).

***Munidopsis producta*, n. sp.**

Munidopsis subsquamosa aculeata: Faxon, 1895: 86 (Gulf of Panama, 1793 fm (3281 m)) (not *M. subsquamosa* Henderson, 1885).

Munidopsis aculeata: Amber, 1980: 26 (USNM 21277 [Gulf of Panama, 3281 m]).

Munidopsis producta Baba, this paper (W of Costa Rica and Gulf of Panama, 3260–3680 m; type locality: W of Costa Rica, 09°23'N, 89°32'W, 3680 m [holotype, ov. ♀, ZMUC CRU-11617]).

***Munidopsis profunda* n. sp.**

Munidopsis profunda Baba, this paper (type locality: Celebes Sea, 01°50'N, 119°20'E, 5243–5163 m [holotype, ♂, ZMUC CRU-11497]).

***Munidopsis pycnopoda* n. sp.**

Munidopsis pycnopoda Baba, this paper (type locality: Mozambique Channel, 14°20' S, 45°09' E, 3485 m [holotype, ov. ♀, ZMUC CRU-11276]).

***Munidopsis quadrata* Faxon, 1893**

Munidopsis quadrata Faxon, 1893: 188 (type localities: “Albatross” St. 3424 [Maria Cleofas Island, Mexico, 21°15.00'N, 106°23.00'W, 676 fm (1236 m) [syntypes, 2 ♂, USNM 21301]; “Albatross” St. 3425 [Maria Magdalena Island, 21°19.00'N, 106°24.00'W, 680 fm (1244 m)] [syntype, 1 ♂, MCZ?]); 1895: 97, pl. 23: figs. 1, 1a, 1b, 1c (near Las Tres Marias Island, Mexico, 676–680 fm (1237–1244 m)). — Schmitt, 1921: 170, fig. 109 (reexamination of type material). — McCauley, 1972: 414 (list; Columbia River estuary off Oregon, 1097–1189 m). — Luke, 1977: 26 (list; between Santa Cruz Basin and San Diego Trough, and off Arica, Chile, between 446 m and 2469–2487 m). — Hart, 1982: 170, fig. 67 (British Columbia). — Ambler, 1980: 17 (off Washington and Oregon, 950–2189 m). — Wicksten, 1982: 245 (Southern Islands and Banks (Santa Barbara, Santa Catalina, San Nicolas, and San Clemente Islands; Taner and Cortez Banks, 500–1000 m); 1989: 315 (list). — Hendrickx, 2001: 102 (southeastern Gulf of California, 1225–1240 m).

***Munidopsis recta* n. sp.**

Munidopsis recta Baba, this paper (type locality: Gulf of Panama, 05°44'N, 79°20'W, 2950–3190 m [holotype, ♂, ZMUC CRU-11618]).

***Munidopsis regia* Alcock & Anderson, 1894**

Munidopsis regia Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 168 (type locality: Gulf of Mannar, “Investigator” St. 151 [13.5 miles N 64° W of Colombo Lt.], 142–400 fms (260–732 m) [holotype, ♂, ZSIC 8815/9]); 1895: pl. 11: fig. 1 (no record). — Baba, 1988: 160, fig. 63 (Off N Mindanao, E coast of Mindoro, vicinity of Marinduque off SW Luzon, 348–750 m).

Munidopsis triaena Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 168 (type locality: Andaman Sea, 240–375 fms (439–

- 686 m) [syntypes, ZSIC 6261–6263/9]); 1895: pl. 11: fig. 5 (no record).
- Munidopsis (Galathodes) regia*: Alcock, 1901: 261 (Arabian Sea off Colombo and Andaman Sea, 142–405 fm (260–741 m)). — Doflein & Balss, 1913: 156, fig. 23 (W of Sumatra, 470–614 m). — Tirmizi, 1966: 228, fig. 39 (Maldives, 494 m).
- Munidopsis (Galathodes) triaena*: Alcock, 1901: 261 (Bay of Bengal off Andaman coast, 240–375 fm (439–686 m)).
- Munidopsis rosacea* (A. Milne Edwards, 1881)
[Originally *Galathodes rosaceus* A. Milne Edwards, 1881]
See under *M. serricornis* (Lovén, 1852).
- Munidopsis rostrata* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880)**
Galacantha rostrata A. Milne Edwards, 1880: 52 (type locality: Bequia, 1591 fm (2912 m) [type material in MCZ?]). — Faxon, 1893: 180 (between Mariato Point and Cocos Island, between Galera Point and Galapagos Islands, and between Galapagos Islands and Acapulco, 1175–1360 fm (2150–2489 m)); 1895: 78, pl. B, figs. 1, 1a (between Mariato Point and Cocos Island, between Galera Point and Galapagos Islands, and between Galapagos Islands and Acapulco, 1175–1360 fm (2150–2489 m)). — A. Milne Edwards & Bouvier, 1897: 60, pl. 4: figs. 21–24 (Bequia, 1591 fm (2912 m) [redescription]); 1900: 308, pl. 6: fig. 9 (Cap Ghir and Morocco, 2075–2200 m). — Alcock, 1901: 275 (Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea, 1022–1520 fm (1870–2782 m)). — Hansen, 1908: 35 (W of Iceland, 1300 fm (2379 m)). — Stebbing, 1908: 20 (Cape Point, South Africa, 900 fm (1647 m)). — Barnard, 1950: 494, fig. 92, e, f (off Cape Point, 900 fm (1647 m)). — Tirmizi, 1966: 206, figs. 23, 24 (Gulf of Aden, N area of Arabian Sea and Zanzibar, 1789–2312 m). — Kensley, 1968: 292 (W of Cape Point, South Africa, 2269–2782 m).
- Galacantha bellis* Henderson, 1885: 418 (type locality: off Juan Fernandez, 1375 fm (2516 m) [syntypes, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 167, pl. 19: figs. 6, 6a, 6b (W of Valparaiso, Chile, 1375 fm (2516 m)).
- Galacantha talismanii* Filhol, 1885: pl. 3. (type locality: Cap Ghir [N of the Canary Islands], 2075–2085 m [see Milne Edwards & Bouvier (1900)] [type not located]. — Henderson, 1888: 167, pl. 20: figs. 1, 1a, 1b (off Banda, 1425 fm (2608 m)).
- Galacantha areolata* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891: 200 (type locality: Bay of Bengal, “Investigator” St. 97 [18°26’N, 85°24’E], 1310 fm (2397 m) [holotype, ♂, ZSIC]). — Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 173 (Laccadive Sea, 1070 fms (1958 m)). — Alcock & McArdle, 1901: pl. 55, figs. 5, 5a (no record).
- Galacantha investigatoris* Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 173 (type locality: Laccadive Sea, “Investigator” St. 127 [off Minicoy I., Arabian Sea], 1200 fms (2200 m) [holotype, ♀, ZSIC 8816/9]); 1895: pl. 12, figs. 4, 4a (no record).
- Galacantha rostrata* var. *investigatoris*: Alcock, 1901: 276 (Arabian Sea off Minikoy, 1200 fm (2196 m)).
- Munidopsis rostrata*: Chace, 1942: 75 (S coast of Cuba, 1600–1800 fm (2928–3294 m)). — Haig, 1955: 39 (no record). — Khodkina, 1975: 263, figs. 1, 2–3 (eastern part of the Pacific Ocean off Chile and Ecuador, 1800–2265 m). — Luke, 1977: 28 (list; off San Quintin, Baja California, 1986–2008 m). — Wenner, 1982: 370 (Middle Atlantic Bight 1876–2767 m). — Baba, 1982a: 112 (Izu Shoto, Japan, 1940–2800 m). — de Saint Laurent, 1985: table 2 (Bay of Biscay, 1920–3800 m). — Baba, 1988: 161 (Teluk Tomini (Sulawesi), Makassar Strait, 1998–2161 m); 1994: 18 (off Central Queensland, 1517–1539 m); this paper (between San Tome and Cameroon, Bay of Bengal, and Makassar Strait, 1600–2610 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list). — d’Udkem d’Acoz, 1999: 168 (list). — Baba & Poore, 2002: 239, fig. 5 (New South Wales and Victoria, 1642–1986 m). — Watabe, 2000: 30 (Hatoma Knoll off Iriomote-jima, Ryukyu Islands, ca. 1500 m). — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 56 (New South Wales, 2984–3058 m).
- Munidopsis rotundior* n. sp.**
Munidopsis rotundior: Baba, this paper (type locality: Java Sea E of Makassar, 5°25’S, 117°03’E, 600 m [holotype, ov. ♀, ZMUC CRU-11500]).
- Munidopsis scabra* Faxon, 1893**
Munidopsis scabra Faxon, 1893: 186 (type locality: “Albatross” St. 3424 [Marias Islands, 21°15.00’N, 106°23.00’W, 676 fm (1236 m)] [syntypes, 2 ♂, 1 ov. ♀, not located]; “Albatross” St. 3425 [Marias Islands, 21°19.00’N, 106°24.00’W, 680 fm (1244 m)] [syntypes, 1 ♂, 1 ov. ♀, USNM 21304]); 1895: 93, pl. 21, fig. 1, 1a (near Las Tres Marias, 676–680 fm (1237–1244 m)). — Garth & Haig, 1971: 6.6 (off Peru, 907–935 m). — Haig & Wicksten, 1975: 101 (off Santa Catalina Island, California, 567–640 m). — Luke, 1977: 28 (list; San Diego

- Trough, 732–1280 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 315 (list).
- Munidopsis scobina* Alcock, 1894**
Munidopsis scobina Alcock, 1894: 330 (type locality: Andaman Sea, “Investigator” St. 120 [15°56’5”N, 81°30’30”E], 240 fms (439 m) [syntypes, ZSIC 6902–6903/9]). — Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 167 (Bay of Bengal, 145–250 fms (265–458 m)); 1895: pl. 13: fig. 1 (no record). — Alcock 1901: 254 (Northern end of Bay of Bengal, 193–409 fm (353–748 m)). — Baba, 1988: 162, fig. 64 (Moluccas off W coast of Halmahera, 503 m).
- Munidopsis (Munidopsis) scobina*: Tirmizi, 1966: 222, fig. 35 (South Arabian coast, 1046 m).
- Munidopsis sericea* Faxon, 1893**
Munidopsis sericea Faxon, 1893: 184 (type locality: “Albatross” St. 3394 [Gulf of Panama, 07°21.00’N, 079°35.00’W, 511 fm (935 m)] [holotype, ♂, not located]); 1895: 90, pl. 19, figs. 3, 3a (Gulf of Panama, 511 fm (935 m)). — Luke, 1977: 28 (list; off SW Baja California, 1229–1147 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 316 (list). — Baba, this paper (Gulf of Panama, 915–975 m).
- Munidopsis serricornis* (Lovén, 1852)**
Galathea serricornis Lovén, 1852: 22 (type locality: Sweden [type probably lost]).
Galathea tridentata Esmark, 1857: 239 (type locality: Lofoten, W coast of Norway [type no longer extant]).
Galathodes rosaceus A. Milne Edwards, 1881: 932 (type locality: N coast of Spain, 900 m [type not located]); 1882: 43 (N coast of Spain, 900 m).
Munidopsis tridentatus: Ortmann, 1892: 256 (Thronhjems Fjord [Trondheim Fiord], Norway).
Galathodes tridentatus: Caullery, 1896: 390 (Golfe de Gascogne, 1200–1400 m). — Appelloef, 1906: 149 (Osterfjord, Norway).
Munidopsis ? rosacea: Alcock & Anderson, 1899a: 19 (off Travancore coast (Kerala), India, 430 fm (787 m)).
Munidopsis rosacea: Alcock & Anderson, 1899b: pl. 40: fig. 4 (no record).
Galathodes tridentata: A. Milne Edwards & Bouvier, 1899: 83 (Azores, 845 m). — A. Milne Edwards & Bouvier, 1900: 331, pl. 31: figs. 5–7 (Bay of Biscay, coast of Morocco, off Cape Bojador, off Spanish Sahara, Cape Verde Islands, Azores, 593–1480 m). — Bouvier, 1922: 48 (off Morocco and Azores, 1250–2165 m).
- Munidopsis (Galathodes) ? tridentata*: Alcock, 1901: 264 (Arabian Sea off Travancore coast, off N. Maldivé Atoll, and Bay of Bengal off Ceylon, 210–430 fm (384–800 m)).
Munidopsis (Galathodes) tridentata: Doflein & Balss, 1913: 158 (W of Sumatra, Nicobar Islands, off E coast of Somali Republic, 646–1242 m). — Selbie, 1914: 81, pl. 12: figs. 1–5 (Ireland (ca 51°N), 627–893 fm (1147–1634 m)).
Munidopsis tridentata: Laurie, 1926: 139 (Saya de Malha Bank, 450 fm (824 m)). — Chace, 1942: 88 (N coast of Cuba, 370–665 fm (677–1217 m)). — Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968: 269, fig. 95a (Atlantic coast of Iberian Peninsula). — Pequegnat & Pequegnat, 1970: 158, fig. 5–14 (NW Gulf of Mexico, 431 fm (789 m)). — Samuelsen, 1972: 91 (S of Bergen (Norway), 145–150 m). — Baba, 1988: 172, fig. 70 (off S Obi, Sulu Sea off Cagayan, between Siquijor and Bohol, Palawan Passage, Hardangar Fjord (Norway). off Norway, off Cape Bojador (Talisman specimen), 686–1470 m). — Abello & Valladares, 1988: 99, fig. 3 (Catalan Sea, Spain, 1545–1580 m).
Munidopsis serricornis: d’Udkem d’Acoz, 1999: 168 (list). — Baba & Poore, 2002: 241 (part), figs. 6a, b, d, e, 7a, c, d, 8, a, c, d, 9a, b, e–g (Tasmania and Victoria, between 600–700 m and 1083 m). — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 57 (Tasmania, 1100 m). — Baba, this paper (Mindanao Sea, 1510 m).
- Munidopsis similior* Baba, 1988**
Munidopsis similior Baba, 1988: 164, fig. 65 (off N Mindanao, off SE Luzon, South China Sea off SW Luzon, 267–366 m; type locality: NE of Legaspi Lt., off SE Luzon, 131°2’N, 123°49’18”E, 267 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 150429]).
- Munidopsis sinclairi* McArdle, 1901**
Munidopsis (Elasmonotus) Sinclairi McArdle, 1901: 524 (off S coast of Sri Lanka, “Investigator” St. 277 [5°48’15”N, 80°56’E], 880 fm (1610 m) [holotype, ov. ♀, ZSIC]).
Munidopsis (Elasmonotus) sinclairi: Alcock & McArdle, 1902: pl. 56: fig. 4 (no record).
Munidopsis sinclairi: Baba, 1988: 166, fig. 66 (off SW coast of Halmahera, Moluccas off W coast of Halmahera, Teluk Tomini (Sulawesi), off SE Luzon, 527–1526 m).

***Munidopsis snelliusae* Baba, 1977**

Munidopsis snelliusae Baba, 1977a: 254, figs. 1, 2 (type locality: Seram, Indonesia, 2°51'S, 128°48'E, 200 m [holotype, ♂, RMNH Crust. D. 30350]).

***Munidopsis sonne* Baba, 1995**

Munidopsis sonne Baba, 1995: 188, figs. 1, 2 (type locality: North Fiji Basin, 16°59.49'S, 173°54.83'E, active thermal vent, 1992 m [holotype, ov. ♀, SMF 23041]).

***Munidopsis spinihirsuta* Lloyd, 1907**

Munidopsis spinihirsuta Lloyd, 1907: 12 (type locality: off SE coast of Arabia, 492 fm (900 m) [type not located, maybe in ZSIC]).

Munidopsis (Munidopsis) spinihirsuta: Tirmizi, 1966: 221, figs. 33, 34 (South Arabian coast, 1046 m).

***Munidopsis spinipes* MacGilchrist, 1905**

Munidopsis spinipes MacGilchrist, 1905: 247 (type locality: Bay of Bengal, "Investigator" St. 310 [13°29'30"N, 95°29'E], 960 fm (1757 m) [syntypes, ZSIC]). — Alcock & MacGilchrist, 1905: pl. 70: fig. 2 (no record).

***Munidopsis spinosa* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880)**

Galacantha spinosa A. Milne Edwards, 1880: 53 (type locality: Dominica, 333 fm (609 m) [2 syntypes, MCZ?]). — A. Milne Edwards & Bouvier, 1897: 56, pl. 4: figs. 14–21 (Dominica, 333 fm (609 m)).

Munidopsis spinosa: Chace, 1942: 76 (N and S coasts of Cuba, 475–550 fm (869–1007 m)). — Takeda, 1983: 96, with fig. (off Surinam and French Guiana, 720–968 m). — Baba, 1988: 168, figs. 67, 68 (off NE Borneo, 759 m).

Munidopsis rostrata: Miyake, 1982: 144, pl. 48, fig. 4 (Kyushu-Palau Ridge, 520 m) (not *M. rostrata* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880)).

***Munidopsis starmer* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1992**

Munidopsis starmer Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1992: 328, fig. 4 (type locality: North Fiji Basin, 18°50'S, 173°29'E, active thermal vent site, 2750 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 1926]).

***Munidopsis stylirostris* Wood-Mason, 1891**

Munidopsis stylirostris Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891: 201 (type locality: Laccadive Sea, "Investigator" St. 105 [15°2'N, 72°34'E], 740 fm (1354 m) [2 ♀ syntypes, ZSIC 543/7]). — Alcock, 1894: 328 (Laccadive Sea, 738 fms (1351 m));

1901: 256 (Arabian Sea, 738–947 fm (1351–1733 m)). — Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 166 (Laccadive Sea, 636 fms (1164 m)); 1895: pl. 13: figs. 6, 6a (no record). — Anderson, 1896: 99 (Arabian Sea, 947 fm (1733 m)).

Munidopsis (Munidopsis) stylirostris: Tirmizi, 1966: 224, fig. 36 (Gulf of Aden, 2000 m).

Identity not fixed:

Munidopsis (Munidopsis) stylirostris var. *africana* Doflein & Balss, 1913: 154, figs. 19, 20 (type locality: Gulf of Aden, 1840 m [2 syntypes, ZMB 17501]).

***Munidopsis subchelata* Balss, 1913**

Munidopsis subchelata Balss, 1913a: 222 (type locality: W of Sumatra, 0°39' S, 98°52' E, 750 m [holotype, ♀, ZMB 17496]).

Munidopsis (Munidopsis) subchelata: Doflein & Balss, 1913: 149, pl. 16: fig. 1 (W of Sumatra, 750 m).

Munidopsis plana Baba in Baba *et al.*, 1986: 181, text-fig. 21, fig. 131 (type locality: Okinawa Trough, 560–692 m Okinawa Trough, 560–692 m [holotype, ♀, NFUS]).

***Munidopsis subsquamosa* Henderson, 1885**

Munidopsis subsquamosa Henderson 1885: 414 (type locality: off the Japanese coast [= SE of Nojima-zaki, Boso Peninsula, Japan], 1875 fm (3431 m) [syntypes, ♂ and softened remains of another specimen, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 152, pl. 17: figs. 4, 4a (off Yokohama [= SE of Nojima-zaki, Boso Peninsula, Japan], 1875 fm (3431 m)). — Gordon, 1955: 244, figs. 1B, 2C, 2C', 3D (designation and reexamination of male lectotype [BMNH 1888:33]). — Baba, 1982a: 114, fig. 5, pl. 2: fig. 2 (Izu Shoto, Japan, 2670–3960 m). — Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 58, fig. 13 (Queensland and New South Wales, between 1789–1876 m and 2984–3058 m). — Baba, this paper (reexamination of type material of *M. subsquamosa* and *M. subsquamosa aculeata*).

Munidopsis subsquamosa var. *aculeata* Henderson, 1888: 153, pl. 16: figs. 1, 1a (type localities: between Marion Island and the Crozets and off Chile, 1375–1450 fm (2516–2654 m), 2 ♂ syntypes, BMNH 1888:33). — Gordon, 1955: 244, figs. 1C, 1D, 2B, 2B', 3B, 3C (reexamination of syntypes).

Munidopsis barnardi Kensley, 1968: 290, figs. 2, 3c, 3d (West of Cape Point, 2708–2965 m; type locality: W of Cape Point, 2745 m [holotype, ♀,

- SAMC A12636]).
- Not *Munidopsis subsquamosa aculeata*: Faxon, 1895, 86 (= *M. producta* n. sp., see above).
- Not *Munidopsis subsquamosa*: van Dover *et al.*, 1985: 224 (Galapagos Rift, eastern Pacific 13°N and 21°N areas, active thermal vent sites [= different species, Baba, unpublished]).
- Identity questionable:
- Munidopsis subsquamosa*: Faxon, 1895: 85 (Panama, 1471–1672 fm (2692–3060 m)). — Luke, 1977: 29 (list; off Arica, Chile, 1097–1152 m). — Ambler, 1980: 26 (off Oregon and off Panama 2692–3000 m). — de Saint Laurent, 1985: table 2 (Bay of Biscay, 2775–4260 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 316 (list).
- Munidopsis subsquamosa latimana* Birstein & Zarenkov, 1970
See *M. petalorhyncha* n. n. (replacement name; preceded by *M. latimana* Miyake & Baba, 1966).
- Munidopsis tanneri* Faxon, 1893**
Munidopsis tanneri Faxon, 1893: 187 (type localities: “Albatross” St. 3396 [Gulf of Panama, 07°32.00’N, 078°36.30’W, 259 fm (474 m) [syntypes, 2 ♂, 1 ♀]; “Albatross” St. 3397 [Gulf of Panama, 07°33.00’N, 078°34.20’W, 85 fm (155 m)] [syntype, 1 ♂, USNM 21315]); 1895: 94, pl. 22, fig. 1, 1a (Gulf of Panama, 85–259 fm (156–474 m)). — Wicksten, 1989: 316 (list).
- Munidopsis tasmaniae* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004**
Munidopsis serricornis: Baba & Poore, 2002: 241, figs. 6c, 7b, 8b, 9c, d (part) (Tasmania, 820 m) (not *M. serricornis* (Lovén, 1852)).
Munidopsis tasmaniae Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 59, fig. 14 (Tasmania, 1100–1135 m; type locality: off St. Patricks Head, Tasmania, 41°35’S, 148°14’E, 1100 m [holotype, ♂, AM P67287]).
- Munidopsis taurulus* Ortmann, 1892**
Munidopsis taurulus Ortmann, 1892: 256, pl. 11: figs. 13, 13a, 13i (type locality: Sagami Bay, 200 fm (366 m) [holotype, ov. ♀, MZS 354]). — Baba, 2001: 150, figs. 2, 3 (reexamination of type material of *M. taurulus* and *M. hastifer*); this paper (Sagami Bay, Japan, ca. 942 m).
Munidopsis hastifer Benedict, 1902: 248, fig. 28 (type locality: off Honshu Island, Japan [Manazuru Zaki, 26d, W. 6.0 M, gray mud and volcanic sand], 120–265 fm (219–485 m) [3 ♂ syntypes, USNM 26164]).
- Munidopsis tenax* Alcock, 1901
[Originally *Munidopsis (Bathyanthyrustes) tenax* Alcock, 1901]
See under *Munidopsis levis* (Alcock & Anderson, 1894).
- Munidopsis teretis* n. sp.**
Munidopsis teretis Baba, this paper (off Durban and Tasman Sea, 3520–3930 m; type locality: off Durban, 32°00’S, 32°41’E, 3520 m [holotype, ♀, ZMUC CRU-11283]).
- Munidopsis townsendi* Benedict, 1902**
Munidopsis townsendi Benedict 1902 290, fig. 33 (type locality: Galapagos Islands [between Santa Cruz and San Cristobal Islands, 00°29’00”S, 89°54’30”W], 392 fms (717 m) [holotype, ov. ♀, USNM 26167]).
- Munidopsis trachynotus* (Anderson, 1896)**
Galacantha trachynotus Anderson, 1896: 100 (type localities: Arabian Sea, “Investigator” St. 184 [22°14’25”N, 67°8’55”E], 947 fm (1733 m), St. 192 [15°11’N, 72°28’45”E], 912–931 fm (1669–1703 m), St. 193 [15°11’N, 72°28’45”E], 931 fm (1703 m) [syntypes, ZSIC]). — Alcock & Anderson, 1896: pl. 25: figs. 3, 3a (no record). — Tirmizi, 1966: 210, figs. 25, 26 (N area of Arabian Sea, 1893 m).
Galacantha spinosa var. *trachynotus*: Alcock, 1901: 277 (Arabian Sea, 912–947 fm (1669–1733 m)).
Munidopsis trachynotus: Baba, 1988: 171 (Teluk Tomini, Sulawesi, 1380 m); 1994: 19 (off Central Queensland, 1385–1403 m).
- Munidopsis trachypus* Alcock & Anderson, 1894**
Munidopsis trachypus Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 169 (type locality: Laccadive Sea, “Investigator” St. 177 [13°47’49”N, 73°7’E], 636 fms (1164 m) [holotype, ♀, ZSIC 9325/9]); 1895: pl. 11: fig. 2 (no record).
Munidopsis (Galathodes) trachypus: Alcock, 1901: 262 (Arabian Sea N of the Laccadives, 636 fm (1164 m)).
- Munidopsis treis* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004**
Munidopsis treis Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 62, fig. 15 (Great Australian Bight and Tasmania, between 366–549 m and 820 m; type locality: W of Cape Catastrophe, Great Australian Bight, 34°58’S, 132°32’E, 800 m [holotype, ov. ♀, SAMA C6091]).

Munidopsis triaena Alcock & Anderson, 1894
See under *M. regia* Alcock & Anderson, 1894.

Munidopsis tridentata Esmark, 1857
[Originally *Galathea tridentata* Esmark, 1857]
See under *Munidopsis serricornis* (Lovén, 1852).

***Munidopsis trifida* Henderson, 1885**

Munidopsis trifida Henderson, 1885: 415 (type locality: Straits of Magellan, 400 fm (732 m) [holotype, ♀, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 156, pl. 17: figs. 2, 2a (Sarmiento Channel, Chile, 400 fm (732 m)). — Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 168 (Laccadive Sea, 636 fm (1164 m)); 1899a: 18 (Andaman Sea, 498 fm (911 m)). — Anderson, 1896: 99 (Investigator St. 201, 296–320 fm (542–586 m)). — Benedict, 1902: 329 (off W coast of Chile, 348–449 fm (289–584 m)). — Yokoya, 1933: 66 (Suruga Bay, 280 m). — Miyake in Miyake & Nakazawa, 1947: 734, fig. 2121 (no record). — Haig, 1955: 40 (no record). — Baba, 1969c: 52, figs. 6a, 7 (reexamination of syntypes); this paper (South China Sea, 705 m). — Baba in Baba *et al.*, 1986: 179, 294, fig. 130 (Okinawa Trough, 545–770 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 316 (list).

Munidopsis (Galathodes) trifida: Alcock, 1901: 260 (Arabian Sea N of the Laccadives, Bay of Bengal off Andamans, and Andaman Sea, 480–636 fm (878–1164 m)). — Alcock & MacGilchrist, 1905: pl. 70, fig. 1 (no record). — Balss, 1913b: 20 (Sagami Bay). — Tirmizi, 1966: 229, fig. 40 (South Arabian coast and Gulf of Aden, 1046–1270 m).

Munidopsis tomentosa Benedict, 1902: 329 (name proposed for Indian Ocean material).

Munidopsis trifida tomentosa: Baba, 1969c: 50, figs. 6b, 8 (East China Sea, 570–740 m).

***Munidopsis tuftsi* Ambler, 1980**

Munidopsis tuftsi Ambler, 1980: 24, fig. 7 (Tufts Plain off Oregon, 3500–3858 m; type locality: 44°40.8' N, 133°26.3' W, 3717 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 171336]). — Wicksten, 1989: 316 (list).

***Munidopsis unguifera* Alcock & Anderson, 1894**

Munidopsis unguifera Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 172 (type locality: Bay of Bengal, “Investigator” St. 162 [13°51'12"N, 80°28'12"E], 145–250 fm (265–458 m) [syntypes, ZSIC 4226–4231/7]); 1895: pl. 11: fig. 4 (no record). — Alcock, 1901: 253 (Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea, 145–490 fm (265–897

m)).

***Munidopsis valdiviae* (Balss, 1913)**

Galacantha valdiviae Balss, 1913a: 224 (type locality: E African coast, 1°48'N, 45°42'E, 1644 m [holotype, ♂, ZMB17496]).

Munidopsis valdiviae: Doflein & Balss, 1913: 147, fig. 15, pl. 16: fig. 2 (off E coast of Somali Republic, 1644 m). — Baba, 1982a: 112, pl. 1: fig. 1 (Kumanonada off Kii Peninsula, Japan, 1120–1160 m); 1988: 173, fig. 71 (Moluccas off NW Sulawesi, and Palawan Passage, 1330–1400 m); 1994: 19 (off Central Queensland, 1040–1059 m). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 16, fig. 7 (Mozambique Channel, 1510–1600 m).

***Munidopsis verrilli* Benedict, 1902**

Munidopsis verrilli Benedict, 1902: 291, fig. 34 (off S California, (1500–1800 m); type locality: “Albatross” St. 2923 [off San Diego, 32°40.30'N, 117°31.30'W, 822 fm (1500 m)] [holotype, USNM 20656]). — Schmitt, 1921: 169, fig. 108 (reexamination of type). — McCauley, 1972: 414 (list; Columbia River estuary off Oregon, 1829 m). — Luke, 1977: 26 (list; between Santa Cruz Basin and Cedros Trough, between 732–1280 m and 4133–4169 m). — Wicksten, 1982: 245 (Southern islands and banks: Santa Barbara, Santa Catalina, San Nicolas, San Clemente Islands, Tanner and Cortez Banks, 1000+ m); 1989: 316 (list). — Baba & Poore, 2002: 245, fig. 10 (Tasmania, 1580–1700 m). — Baba, this paper (Makassar Strait, 2084 m).

***Munidopsis verrucosus* Khodkina, 1973**

Munidopsis verrucosus Khodkina, 1973: 1156, figs. 1, 2-1 (off Chile, 4300–4880 m; type locality: 23°47'7"S, 71°03'9"W [holotype, ♂, SUM]); 1975: 269 (off Aleutian Islands, 2150 m). — Ambler, 1980: 27 (off Oregon: Tufts Plain and Gorda Ridge off California, 3932–4194 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 316 (list).

***Munidopsis vicina* Faxon, 1893**

Munidopsis vicina Faxon, 1893: 181 (type localities: “Albatross” St. 3360 [SW of Ciba Island, 06°17.00'N, 082°05.00'W, 1672 fm (3058 m)] [syntype, 1 ♀, not located], “Albatross” St. 3382 [S of Azuero Peninsula, 06°21.00'N, 080°41.00'W, 1793 fm (3279 m)] [syntype, 1 ov. ♀, not located]); 1895: 85, pl. 18, figs. 2, 2a (Gulf of Panama, 1672–

1793 fm (3060–3281 m)). — Khodkina, 1975: 266 (Gulf of Alaska, 2400 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 316 (list). — Baba, this paper (Gulf of Panama, 3800 m).

***Munidopsis victoriae* Baba & Poore, 2002**

Munidopsis victoriae Baba & Poore, 2002: 247, fig. 11, 12 (type locality: Victoria, 38 km SW of Cape Bridgewater, near Portland, 38°38'S–141°04'E, 990 m, mud [holotype, ov. ♀ (NMV J21035)]).

***Munidopsis villosa* Faxon 1893**

Munidopsis villosa Faxon, 1893: 182 (type locality: “Albatross” St. 3394 [Gulf of Panama, 07°21.00'N, 079°35.00'W, 511 fm (935 m)] [holotype, ♂, not located]); 1895: 86, pl. 19, fig. 2 (Gulf of Panama, 511 fm (935 m)). — Luke, 1977: 28 (list; off Arica, Chile, 768–968 m). — Wicksten, 1989: 136 (list). — Baba, this paper (Gulf of Panama, 915–975 m).

Munidopsis villosa chilensis Bahamonde, 1964: 162, pl. 1, fig. C, D (type locality: Frente a Algarrobo, Chile, 800 m [holotype, ♂, MNHNC D-10.063]).

Not *Munidopsis villosa chilensis*: Retamal, 1981: 23, fig. 101 (Chile) (= different species; see above, under the systematic account of *M. villosa*).

***Munidopsis wardeni* Anderson, 1896**

Munidopsis wardeni Anderson, 1896: 99 (“Investigator” St. 197 and 30 miles W of Middle Andaman Island, 406–500 fm (743–915 m); type locality: “Investigator” St. 197 [Laccadive Sea, 9°34'57"N, 75°36'30"E], 406 fm (743 m) [syntypes, ZSIC 116–117/10]). — Alcock & McArdle, 1901: pl. 55: fig. 1 (no record).

Munidopsis Wardeni: Alcock, 1901: 257 (part) (Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal, 225–594 fm (412–1087 m); two specimens from the Andaman Sea are referred to *M. andamanica* MacGilchrist, 1905).

Munidopsis (Munidopsis) wardeni: Tirmizi, 1966: 225, figs. 37A–37C (Zanzibar and Maldives, 732–797 m).

Munidopsis wardeni mabahiss Tirmizi, 1966

Shifted to *Munidopsis mabahiss* Tirmizi, 1966 (see above).

***Munidopsis yaquinensis* Ambler, 1980**

Munidopsis yaquinensis Ambler, 1980: 20, fig. 5 (off Oregon, 2377–2763 m; type locality: 45°57.1' N, 127°32.9' W, 2763 m [holotype, ♀, USNM 171340]). — Wicksten, 1989: 316 (list).

Munidopsis sp. Fujikura *et al.*, 1995

See under *Shinkaia crosnieri* Baba & Williams, 1998

Species not determined:

Munidopsis sp., McCauley, 1972: 414 (list; Columbia River estuary off Oregon, 2600–4260 m, list).

Munidopsis sp., Ambler, 1980: 18, fig. 3 (off Oregon, 1829 m).

Munidopsis sp., Watabe, 2000: 30 (Hatoma Knoll off Iriomote-jima, Ryukyu Islands, ca. 1500 m).

Genus *Neonida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996

Neonida Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 479 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Neonida grandis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996, by monotypy

***Neonida grandis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996**

Neonida grandis Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 480, figs. 3g–h, 25, 34a (type locality: New Caledonia, 15°05.64'S, 167°15.31'E, 397–402 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3771]).

Genus *Onconida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996

Onconida Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1966: 482 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Onconida alaini* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996, by original designation.

Remarks: The genus now contains five species, all from transitional depths between 200 and 700 m in the western Pacific Ocean.

Key to species (after Baba & de Saint Laurent (1996))

1. Carapace with widely separated transverse ridges. Rostral spine with 2 uninterrupted longitudinal ridges dorsally
.. *O. prostrata* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996
- Carapace with numerous transverse ridges. Rostral spine with 2 longitudinal rows of successive oblique scale-like ridges dorsally 2
2. Abdominal segment 4 unarmed
..... *O. tropis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996
- Abdominal segment 4 with pair of submedian spines 3
3. Gastric process low; height less than 1/5 that of carapace (measured in lateral view between dorsal surface and linea anomurica).

Distolateral spine of antennal article 2 strong, reaching end of article 3

- *O. modica* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996
- Gastric process relatively high, more than 1/4 that of carapace. Distolateral spine of antennal article 2 small, not overreaching midlength of article 3 4
- 4. Gastric process very high, anteriorly produced. P2–4 dactyli with a few (usually 4) spine-like setae on flexor margin
- *O. alaini* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996
- Gastric process moderately high, with anterior extremity straight, vertical in profile. P2–4 dactyli with 7–8 (usually 8) spine-like setae on flexor margin
- *O. gemini* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996

***Onconida alaini* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996**

Onconida alaini Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 483, figs. 4a–c, 26, 33a–b (New Caledonia, Chesterfield Islands, and Loyalty Islands, 200–575 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 18°56.8'S, 163°17.7'E, 440 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 3601]).

***Onconida gemini* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996**

Onconida gemini Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 492, figs. 30, 34d (type locality: Vanuatu, 20°58.5'S, 170°03.4'E, 450 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 3604]).

***Onconida modica* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996**

Onconida modica Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 486, figs. 27, 33c–d (SW Pacific (Wallis Island and Bac Waterwitch), 325–450 m; type locality: Willis Island, 13°21'S, 176°08'W, 420–430 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 3605]).

***Onconida prostrata* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996**

Onconida prostrata Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 488, figs. 28, 34b (Field Banc, SW Pacific, 469–505 m; type locality: 12°31'S, 174°20'W, 495–505 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 3608]).

***Onconida tropis* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996**

Onconida tropis Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 491, fig. 29, 34c (Indonesia (Kei Islands) and New Caledonia, 210–480 m; type locality: Kei Islands, 06°05'S, 132°44'E, 210–268 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 3611]).

Genus *Paramunida* Baba, 1988

Paramunida Baba, 1988: 175 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Munida scabra* Henderson, 1885, by original designation.

Remarks: *Paramunida aliena* Macpherson, 1996 has been transferred to *Plesionida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996 (see Macpherson, 2004).

The key to species provided below is largely cited from Macpherson (unpublished).

Distribution: Now the genus contains 22 species, all from the Indo-West Pacific. The majority are from the western Pacific (20 species), one of which also occurs in the Indian Ocean. *Paramunida tricarinata* (Alcock, 1894) is the only one to occur solely in the Indian Ocean. All of the species are found in transitional depths, five of which are known also from the continental shelf, three of which are from upper bathyal depths, and one of which ranges between the shelf and a lower bathyal depth down to 1630 m.

Key to species

1. Rostral spine smaller than supraocular spines 2
- Rostral spine larger than supraocular spines . 3
2. Base of rostrum strongly excavated. Basal article of antennule gradually narrowed distally, with 2 more or less reduced terminal spines. No bundle of setae at base of carpus of P1 *P. hawaiiensis* (Baba, 1981)
- Base of rostrum moderately excavated. Basal article of antennule narrowed in distal 1/3, with 2 distinct terminal spines. Carpus of P1 with bundle of setae at base 3
3. Margin between rostral and supraocular spines convex. Margin between lateral limit of orbit and anterolateral spine of carapace convex *P. curvata* Macpherson, 2004
- Margin between rostral and supraocular spines straight. Margin between lateral limit of orbit and anterolateral spine of carapace straight *P. setigera* Baba, 1988
4. Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 almost reaching end of anterior prolongation of article 1 *P. granulata* (Henderson, 1885)
- Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 far falling short of end of anterior prolongation

- of article 1 5
5. P2–4 propodi particularly slender, about 20 times as long as broad ... *P. longior* Baba, 1988
- P2–4 propodi 7–14 times as long as broad 5
6. Sternal plastron with numerous striae 7
- Sternal plastron with few striae, sternites 5–7 without striae 13
7. Article 2 of antennal peduncle bluntly produced distomesially
..... *P. evexa* Macpherson, 1993
- Article 2 of antennal peduncle with well-developed distomesial spine 8
8. Median gastric region with a row of 3–4 distinct spines 9
- Median gastric region with 1 (rarely 2) spine 10
9. Basal antennular article exceeding cornea by distal 1/3 of length. Article 3 of antennal peduncle twice as long as broad. P2–4 propodi slightly longer than dactyli
..... *P. thalie* Macpherson, 1993
- Basal antennular article exceeding cornea by distal 1/5 of length at most. Article 3 of antennal peduncle slightly longer than broad. P2–4 propodi more than 1.5 times as long as dactyli *P. tricarinata* (Alcock, 1894)
10. Median cardiac region with 1 spine
..... *P. prone* Macpherson, 1993
- Median cardiac region with a row of 3–4 spines 11
11. Article 2 of antennal peduncle relatively slender, length distinctly more than that of articles 3–4 combined
..... *P. proxima* (Henderson, 1885)
- Article 2 of antennal peduncle as long as articles 3–4 combined 12
12. Rostrum with thick dorsal carina
..... *P. cristata* Macpherson, 2004
- Rostrum with thin dorsal carina
..... *P. scabra* (Henderson, 1885)
13. Mesiodistal spine of antennal article 2 spiniform 14
- Mesiodistal spine of antennal article 2 mucronated 18
14. Article 3 of antennal peduncle 2 times longer than broad *P. amphitrita* Macpherson, 1996
- Article 3 of antennal peduncle as long as broad 15
15. Article 2 of antennal peduncle long, about 2 times longer than broad
..... *P. pictura* Macpherson, 1993
- Article 2 of antennal peduncle moderately short, about as long as broad 16
16. Mesiodistal spine of antennal article 2 clearly overreaching end of article 3. Median gastric region with 1 spine of moderate size
..... *P. polita* Macpherson, 1993
- Mesiodistal spine of antennal article 2 reaching or slightly overreaching end of article 3. Median gastric region with 2–4 well-developed spines 17
17. Rostrum triangular
..... *P. luminata* Macpherson, 1996
- Rostrum spiniform
..... *P. cretata* Macpherson, 1996
18. Mesiodistal spine of antennal article 2 overreaching end of article 4 19
- Distomesial spine of antennal article 2 falling short of end of article 3 20
19. Median gastric region with 1 spine of moderate size. Mesiodistal spine of antennal article 2 reaching end of basal article of antennule (excluding distal spines)
..... *P. belone* Macpherson, 1993
- Median gastric region with 2–4 well-developed spines. Mesiodistal spine of antennal article 2 falling short of end of basal article of antennule (excluding distal spines)
..... *P. stichas* Macpherson, 2000
20. Rostrum triangular
..... *P. echinata* Macpherson, 2000
- Rostrum spiniform 21
21. Median gastric region with 3 spines in midline
..... *P. labis* Macpherson, 1996
- Median gastric region with 1 spine
..... *P. antipodes* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004
- Paramunida aliena* Macpherson, 1996
See *Plesionida aliena* (Macpherson, 1996).
- Paramunida amphitrita* Macpherson, 1996**
Paramunida amphitrita Macpherson, 1996a: 409, fig. 7 (type locality: Futuna Island, Vanuatu, 14°13.4'S, 178°10.4'W, 233–235 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 3650]); 2004: 282 (Fiji and Tonga, between 327–360 m and 400–410 m).
- Paramunida antipodes* Ah Yong & Poore, 2004**
Paramunida antipodes Ah Yong & Poore, 2004b: 65, fig. 16 (Queensland and New South Wales, 420–549 m; type locality: NE of Tweed Heads, Queensland, 28°05'S, 153°58'E, 420 m [holotype,

♂, AM P31419]).

***Paramunida belone* Macpherson, 1993**

Paramunida belone Macpherson, 1993b: 448, figs. 1, 12 (Loyalty Islands, 250–437 m; type locality: 21°02.3'S, 167°31.6'E, 430 m, [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4853]); 1996a: 410 (Futuna Island, 245–395 m); 2004: 282 (Fiji and Tonga (between 321–420 m and 487 m). — Baba, this paper (Bali Sea, 450 m).

***Paramunida cretata* Macpherson, 1996**

Paramunida cretata Macpherson, 1996a: 411, figs. 8, 23 (SW Pacific (Waterwitch Bank and Wallis Islands), 300–365 m; type locality: Waterwitch Bank, 12°30.0'S, 176°51.2'W, 300–305 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 3651]); 2004: 283 (Tonga, 371–437 m and 461–497 m).

***Paramunida cristata* Macpherson, 2004**

Paramunida cristata Macpherson, 2004: 283, fig. 13 (Fiji and Vanuatu, between 390–403 m and 420–513 m; type locality: Fiji, 16°05.47'S, 179°27.83'W, 390–403 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4567]).

***Paramunida curvata* Macpherson, 2004**

Paramunida curvata Macpherson, 2004: 285, fig. 14 (Fiji, between 229–370 m and 241–417 m; type locality: Fiji, 241–417 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 4568]).

***Paramunida echinata* Macpherson, 2000**

Paramunida echinata Macpherson, 2000: 420, fig. 2 (Marquesas Islands, between 102 m and 420–430 m; type locality: Marquesas Islands, 07°58.5'S, 140°43.7'E, 102 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 4356]).

***Paramunida evexa* Macpherson, 1993**

Paramunida evexa Macpherson, 1993b: 450, fig. 2 (Indonesia, between 174–176 m and 222–226 m; type locality: 09°23'59"S, 131°14'29"E, 222–226 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 3214]). — Baba, this paper (Ambon, Indonesia, between 128 m and 183–238 m).

***Paramunida granulata* (Henderson, 1885)**

Munida granulata Henderson, 1885: 409 (type locality: S of the Fiji Islands, 300 fm (549 m) [syntypes,

BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 133, pl. 14: figs. 3, 3a, 3b (off Matuku, Fijis, 315 fm (576 m).

Paramunida granulata: Baba, 1988: 176, fig. 72 (Moluccas off W coast of Halmahera, 545 m). — Macpherson, 1993b: 452, figs. 3, 13 (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands and Indonesia; reexamination of type material; between 439–459 m and 650 m); 1996a: 412 (SW Pacific (Futuna Island, Wallis Islands, Bayonnaise Bank), 400–450 m); 2004: 287 (Fiji and Tonga, between 395 m and 587–592 m). — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 68 (Queensland, 548 m).

***Paramunida hawaiiensis* (Baba, 1981)**

Munida hawaiiensis Baba, 1981a: 288, figs. 1, 2 (Hawaiian Islands between Laysan and Hawaii Island, 115–439 m; type locality: off Kauai Island, Hawaiian Islands, 233–240 fm (426–439 m) [holotype, ♀, USNM 150452]).

***Paramunida labis* Macpherson, 1996**

Paramunida labis Macpherson 1996a: 413, figs. 9, 24 (SW Pacific (Futuna Island and Wallis Islands), 245–440 m; type locality: Futuna Island, 14°19.5'S, 178°04.3'W, 245–400 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN-Ga 3652]); 2004: 287 (Fiji and Tonga, between 229–370 m and 407–443 m).

***Paramunida longior* Baba, 1988**

Paramunida longior Baba, 1988: 177, fig. 73 (Moluccas off W coast of Halmahera and South China Sea off SW Luzon, 340–485 m; type locality: NW of S. Fernando Pt Lt, W Luzon, 16°38' N, 119°57'18"E, 340 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 150403]). — Macpherson, 1993b: 454, figs. 3, 13 (New Caledonia and Indonesia, between 250–290 m and 390–502 m); 2004: 287 (Fiji and Tonga, between 384–402 m and 469–520 m).

***Paramunida luminata* Macpherson, 1996**

Paramunida luminata Macpherson, 1996a: 415, figs. 10, 25 (SW Pacific (Tuscarora Bank, Wallis Islands, Alofi Bank, Bayonnaise Bank), between 400–420 m and 440 m; type locality: Wallis Islands, 13°21.4'S, 176°08.3'W, 420–430 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3653]).

***Paramunida pictura* Macpherson, 1993**

Paramunida pictura Macpherson, 1993b: 454, figs. 4, 14 (Chesterfield Islands, New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, and Matthew & Hunter Islands, 205–600

m; type locality: Chesterfield Islands, 22°11.1'S, 159°24.1'E, 350–345 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga 3235]; 1996a: 416 (SW Pacific (Wallis Islands), between 255 m and 335–340 m); 2004: 289 (Fiji and Tonga, between 310–420 m and 630–710 m).

***Paramunida polita* Macpherson, 1993**

Paramunida polita Macpherson, 1993b: 456, fig. 5 (Indonesia, between 281–311 m and 390–502 m; type locality: Indonesia, 05°47'11"S, 132°20'40"E, 286–306 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 3354]). — Baba, this paper (Kei Islands and Moro Gulf off Zamboanga, between 200 m and 275–366 m).

***Paramunida pronoe* Macpherson, 1993**

Paramunida pronoe Macpherson, 1993b: 458, fig. 6 (type locality: New Caledonia, 22°13.0'S, 167°14.0'E, 500–510 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 3410]); 2004: 289 (Tonga, between 439 m and 461–497 m).

***Paramunida proxima* (Henderson, 1885)**

Munida proxima Henderson, 1885: 410 (type locality: N of the Admiralty Islands, 150 fm (275 m) [3 ♀ syntypes, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 135, pl. 13: figs. 2, 2a, 2b (N of Papua, 150 fm (275 m)). — Tirmizi, 1975: 305, figs. 1–8 (selection and description of lectotype, ov. ♀ [BMNH 1888:33]). — Macpherson, 1993b: 460, fig. 7 (Philippines and Indonesia; reexamination of syntypes (= 2 paralectotypes), between 210–268 m and 286–306 m). — Baba, this paper (Moro Gulf off Zamboanga, Mindanao, 293–366 m).

Not *Munida proxima*: Baba, 1982a: 110, fig. 4 (Izu Shoto, 33°05.4' N, 139°58.7' E, 430 m) (= new species; see above, under the systematic account of *M. proxima*). — Baba in Baba *et al.*, 1986: 173, 291, fig. 124 (Kyushu-Palau Ridge and off Amami-oshima of the Ryukyus, 320–400 m) (= new species, identical with above). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 143, figs. 40, 42F (Taiwan) (= new species, identical with above).

***Paramunida scabra* (Henderson, 1885)**

Munida scabra Henderson, 1885: 409 (type locality: off the Ki [Kei] Island, 129 fm (236 m) [15 syntypes, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 134, pl. 15: figs. 4, 4a, 4b (off Little Ki [Kei] Island, 140 fm (256 m)). — Yokoya, 1933: 63 (S of Inuboe-zaki, Sagami Bay, E of Miyazaki, W of Muroto-zaki, Bungo Strait, vicinity of Goto I., E of Chejudo, S of Tsushima,

106–393 m). — Yanagita 1943: 30, figs. 9, 10 (off Miya, Aichi Prefecture, 360 m). — Miyake & Baba, 1967c: 242, fig. 13 (East China Sea, 100–158 m). — Baba, 1969c: 49 (East China Sea, 310 m). — Kim, 1973: 178 (no record). — Miyake, 1982: 149, pl. 50, fig. 2 (E of Koshiki-jima, Kagoshima, 300–350 m). — Baba in Baba *et al.*, 1986: 175, 292, fig. 125 (Okinawa Trough and Tosa Bay, 150–550 m).

Paramunida scabra: Baba, 1988: 180 (off NE Borneo, Balabac Strait off N Borneo, Sulu Archipelago, off N Mindanao, off Pacific coast of S Luzon, South China Sea off SW Luzon and off Hong Kong and off SW Formosa, 70–1630 m); 1990: fig. 15a (reexamination of type material); 1994: 19 (off Central Queensland, 497–503 m); this paper (Japan and Kei Islands, between 180–220 m and 325 m). — Macpherson, 1993b: 462, fig. 8 (Philippines and Indonesia, between 143–178 m and 975–1075 m). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 131, figs. 58, 59 (off Tanzania and off Mozambique, 100 m–112 (or 347) m). — Wu *et al.*, 1997: 145, figs. 41, 42G (Taiwan).

Identity not fixed:

Munida scabra: Borradaile, 1900: 422 (Talili Bay, New Britain).

Munida scabra var. *longipes* Borradaile, 1900: 422 (Talili Bay, New Britain Talili Bay, New Britain).

***Paramunida setigera* Baba 1988**

Paramunida setigera Baba, 1988: 181, figs. 74, 75 (Balabac Strait off N Borneo, Davao Gulf off SE Mindanao, Illana Bay off SW Mindanao, between Cebu and Leyte, E coast of Mindoro, South China Sea off SW Luzon, vicinity of Marinduque off SW Luzon, 183–289 m; type locality: NW of Sombrero Island off SW Luzon, 13°52'22", 120°46'22", 216 m [holotype, ov. ♀, USNM 150405]); this paper (Bali Sea, 200 m). — Macpherson, 1993b: 464 (Philippines, Indonesia, and New Caledonia, between 134–186 m and 866 m); 2004: 289 (Fiji, between 210–282 m and 499–527 m).

***Paramunida stichas* Macpherson, 1993**

Paramunida stichas Macpherson, 1993b: 465, figs. 9, 15 (New Caledonia, Indonesia, Philippines, Fiji, and Japan, between 210–268 m and 590 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 29°39.9'S, 168°38.1'E, 573 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 3473]); 1996a: 417 (SW Pacific (Field Bank, Wallis Islands, and Bayonnaise Bank), 400–430 m); 2004: 290 (Fiji and Tonga, between 371–437 m and 589–591 m).

Paramunida thalie Macpherson, 1993

Paramunida thalie Macpherson, 1993b: 467, figs. 10, 16 (Loyalty Islands, 245–283 m; type locality: 20°41.8'S, 167°03.6'E, 283 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 3478]); 2004: 290 (Fiji, 310–420 m). — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 68 (Queensland, 210 m).

Paramunida tricarinata (Alcock, 1894)

Munida tricarinata Alcock, 1894: 324 (type locality: Andaman Sea, 112 fms (205 m) [syntypes, ZSIC 155/7]); 1901: 246 (Andaman Sea and Arabian Sea off N. Maldive Atoll, 112–210 fm (205–384 m)). — Alcock & Anderson, 1895: pl. 12: fig. 1 (no record). — Laurie, 1926: 138 (Providence and Saya de Malha Bank, 70–145 fm (281–275 m)). — Tirmizi, 1966: 202, fig. 21 (Zanzibar and Maldives, 183–457 m).

Paramunida tricarinata: Baba, 1990: 968, fig. 15b (Madagascar, 308–444 m). — Macpherson, 1993b: 469, fig. 11 (Maldives Islands and Madagascar, between 238 m and 420–428 m).

Species not determined:

Paramunida sp. Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 136, fig. 60 (off Tanzania and off Mozambique, 100–347 m).

Genus Phylladorhynchus Baba, 1969

Phylladorhynchus Baba, 1969a: 3 (gender: masculine).

Type species: *Galathea pusilla* Henderson, 1885, by original designation.

Distribution: The genus contains four species, all occurring in the Indo-West Pacific. One (*P. bengalensis*) is confined to the Indian Ocean. The other three are known from the western Pacific, two of which (*P. integrirostris* and *P. pusillus*) are also known to occur in the eastern Pacific around the Juan Fernandez Islands and vicinity (*P. pusillus* further extends the range to the Southern Ocean around Victoria, Australia and New Zealand; *P. integrirostris* occurs in the Indian Ocean). One of the three species occurring in the western Pacific (*Phylladorhynchus ikedai*) is also known in the Indian Ocean. All are common on the continental shelf but two of these go down to transitional depths.

Key to species (after Baba (1991b)).

- 1. Two epigastric spines
..... *P. integrirostris* (Dana, 1852)

- More than 4 epigastric spines 2
- 2. Four epigastric spines
..... *P. pusillus* (Henderson, 1885)
- Five epigastric spines 3
- 3. Anterior margin of sternite 3 nearly transverse with median and lateral projections
..... *P. bengalensis* Tirmizi & Javed, 1980
- Anterior margin of sternite 3 moderately convex with feeble median excavation
..... *P. ikedai* (Miyake & Baba, 1965)

Phylladorhynchus antonbruuni Tirmizi & Javed, 1980
Transferred to *Munida* Leach, 1820 (see Baba, 1991b: 484).

[Phylladorhynchus bengalensis Tirmizi & Javed, 1980]

Phylladorhynchus bengalensis Tirmizi & Javed, 1980: 258, fig. 2 (type locality: Andaman Sea, 7°34'N, 98°00'E, 77 m [holotype, ♂, USNM 180387]); 1993: 31, fig. 14 (redescription).

Phylladorhynchus ikedai (Miyake & Baba, 1965)

Galathea ikedai Miyake & Baba, 1965: 588, figs. 3, 4 (type locality: near Muko-jima, Bonin Islands [holotype, ov. ♀, ZLKU 4886]).

Galathea pusilla: Tirmizi, 1966: 175, fig. 1 (Red Sea, 55 m).

Phylladorhynchus ikedai: Baba, 1969a: 5 (reexamination of type material); 1977a: 252 (Maldives); 1991b: 485, fig. 4a–b (New Caledonia, Loyalty Islands, 200–510 m); this paper (Kei Islands, 245–300 m).

[Phylladorhynchus integrirostris Dana, 1852]

Galathea integrirostris Dana, 1852: 482 (type locality: Sandwich Islands (Hawaiian Islands) [type lost]); 1855: pl. 30: figs. 12a, 12b.

Galathea integra: Laurie, 1926: 135 (Providence, 58 fm (106 m) (not *G. integra* Benedict, 1902).

Galathea serrirostris Melin, 1939: 72, figs. 43–47 (type locality: Port Lloyd, Tokinoura, Hatsume, E of Chichijima (Bonin Islands), shallow to 70 fm (128 m) [syntypes, SMNH Type No. 2295]). — Miyake & Baba, 1965: 590, figs. 5, 6 (Bonin Islands); 1966a: 67, fig. 8 (Amami-oshima, Ryukyu Islands, Japan, intertidal).

Phylladorhynchus serrirostris: Baba, 1969a: 4 (W of Tanegashima, S Kyushu, Japan, 35–40 m); 1977a: 251 (Ternate, 2–4 m); 1979b: 644 (Marsegu Island,

subtidal). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1980: 260, fig. 3 (Mozambique Channel, off South Africa, off Somalia Republic, and Andaman Sea, 38–138 m). — Baba, 1989: 61 (Palau Islands, subtidal); 1990: 969 (Madagascar, 60 m).

Phylladorhynchus integrirostris: Lewinsohn, 1982: 295, fig. 1 (Gulf of Aqaba, N Red Sea). — Baba, 1991b: 485, 487, fig. 4c, d (Chesterfield Islands and New Caledonia, Juan Fernández Islands, Easter Island, between 0–9 m and 32–160 m). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 33, fig. 15 (Mozambique Channel, W of Durban, off Somali Republic, and Andaman Islands, 38–138 m).

***Phylladorhynchus pusillus* (Henderson, 1885)**

Galathea pusilla Henderson, 1885: 407 (off New South Wales coast, 120 fm (220 m) [syntypes, 1 ?, 2 /, BMNH 1888:33]); 1888: 121, pl. 12: figs. 1, 1a, 1b (Twofold Bay, Australia, 150 fm (275 m)). — Thomson, 1899: 193, pl. 21, fig. 7 (Cook Strait, Paterson Inlet, 8 fm (14.6 m)). — Chilton, 1906: 267 (Channel Islands, Auckland, 25 fm (46 m)). — Grant & McCulloch, 1906: 49, pl. 4: figs. 5, 5a (Port Phillip Heads, Victoria). — Chilton, 1911: 303 (New Zealand). — Borradaile, 1916: 92 (off Three Kings Islands and off North Cape, 183–128 m). — McNeill, 1926: 305 (Capricorn Group, Queensland, pool on reef). — Miyake, 1965: 635, fig. 1044 (no record). — Miyake & Baba, 1967c: 234, fig. 6 (East China Sea, 102–196 m). — Lewinsohn, 1969: 116 (no record).

Galathea integra Benedict, 1902: 248 (type locality: off Honshu, Japan [Ose Zaki, S. 55d, W. 2.25 M], 60–70 fms (110–128 m) [syntypes, USNM 26168]). — Yokoya, 1933: 55 (Japan (off Shiwoya, S of Inuboe-zaki, E coast of Aomori Pref., Sagami Bay, Suruga Bay, E of Omae-zaki, N of Tanegashima, E of Kagoshima, N of Goto I. N of Noto, N of Oga W of Aomori Pref. W of Tsugaru Strait, Tsugaru Strait), 71–307 m). — Makarov, 1938: 87, fig. 31 (no record). — Miyake, in Miyake & Nakazawa, 1947: 732, fig. 2117 (no record).

Galathea lenzi Rathbun, 1907: 49, pl. 3: fig. 1 (type locality: Corral, Chile [2 ov. ♀ syntypes, USNM 32261]). — Haig 1955: 31, fig. 6 (Juan Fernandez).

Phylladorhynchus pusillus: Baba, 1969a: 4 (Sagami Bay, 200–300 m). — Haig, 1973: 282 (S of Cape Everard (Victoria), S and SW of Mt Cann (Victoria) and off St. Helens Point, Tasmania, 60–100 fm (110–183 m)). — Baba, 1991b: 486, fig. 4e–f (Chesterfield Islands, 580 m; Juan Fernandez

Islands, 130–160 m; San Felix Island, 75 m); this paper (Kei Islands and Japan (Sagami Bay and W of Nagasaki), between 146–220 m and 549 m).

Not *Galathea integra*: Laurie, 1926: 135 (Providence, 58 fm (106 m) (= *P. integrirostris* (Dana, 1852))).

Not *Galathea pusilla* Tirmizi, 1966: 175, fig. 1 (= *P. ikedai* (Miyake & Baba, 1965))).

Species not determined:

Phylladorhynchus sp.: Haig, 1974: 447 (Western Australia).

Genus *Plesionida* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996

Plesionida Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 494 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Plesionida psila* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996, by monotypy.

Remarks: Macpherson (2004) proposed to transfer *Paramunida aliena* Macpherson, 1996 to *Plesionida*. The inclusion of the species in this genus needs to modify the original definition of the genus: the presence of carapace dorsal spines (median gastric, cardiac postcervical spines) is now regarded to be a specific character. The genus contains two species, both from transitional depths in the western Pacific.

Key to species

1. Carapace with median gastric and cardiac spines. No spine on posterior ridge of abdominal segment 4
..... *P. psila* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996
- Carapace lacking median gastric and cardiac spines. Median spine on posterior ridge of abdominal segment 4
..... *P. aliena* (Macpherson, 1996)

***Plesionida aliena* (Macpherson, 1996)**

Paramunida aliena Macpherson, 1996b: 429, fig. 3 (type locality: New Caledonia, 18°53.8'S, 163°14.1'E, 545 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 3778]).

Plesionida aliena: Macpherson, 2004: 290 (Fiji and Toga, between 445–447 m and 488–500 m).

***Plesionida psila* Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996**

Plesionida psila Baba & de Saint Laurent, 1996: 494, figs. 4d–e, 31 (New Caledonia, 18°54.3'S, 163°11.2'E, 590 m [holotype, ♂, MNHN Ga

3642]).

Genus *Pleuroncodes* Stimpson, 1860

Pleuroncodes Stimpson, 1860: 245 (gender: masculine).

Type species: *Pleuroncodes planipes* Stimpson, 1860.

Remarks: Two species are known in the genus. *Pleuroncodes planipes* Stimpson, 1860, is known to be pelagic, occurring off the west coast of the United States. Luke (1977: 30) reported this species, without description, from depths between 1750 m and surface, the deepest at San Clemente Basin.

***Pleuroncodes monodon* (H. Milne Edwards, 1837)**

Galathea monodon H. Milne Edwards, 1837: 276 (type locality: shore of Chile [Pepo Kalma] [type (one specimen, probably holotype), MNHN Ga 526]).

Grimothea duperreii H. Milne Edwards, 1837: 277.

Pleuroncodes monodon? Faxon, 1893: 176 (Gulf of Panama and off Acapulco, 94–286 fm (172–523 m)); 1895: 72, pl. 15, figs. 3, 3a, 3b, 3c (Gulf of Panama and off Acapulco, 94–286 fm (172–523 m)).

Munida cokeri Rathbun, 1910: 559, pl. 53: fig. 5 (type locality: Callao Bay, Peru [holotype, male, USNM 40484]).

Pleuroncodes monodon: Haig, 1955: 32, fig. 7 (Peru (Callao) and Chile (Antofagasta, Talfal and Coquimbo), 16 fm (29 m)); 1968: 22 (SW of Isla de San Lorenzo, Peru, 160 m). — Baba, 1993: 103, fig. 2c (off Panama, 474 m).

Genus *Raymunida* Macpherson & Machordom, 2000

Raymunida Macpherson & Machordom, 2000: 253 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Raymunida cagnetei* Macpherson & Machordom, 2000, by original designation.

Distribution: The genus now contains eight species, all from the Indo-West Pacific: seven from the western Pacific and one from the Indian Ocean. Six species occur in transitional depths, three of which are also found on the continental shelf. Two species have so far been known only from the continental shelf.

For key to species, see Macpherson & Machordom (2001) and Lin *et al.* (2004).

***Raymunida bellior* (Miyake & Baba, 1967)**

Munida bellior Miyake & Baba, 1967b: 216, figs. 3, 4 (Sagami Bay, 80–190 m; type locality: S of Jogashima, Sagami Bay, 80–90 m [holotype, ♂, BLIH 183]). — Baba, 1988: 90 (between Masbate and Leyte, 209 m).

Raymunida bellior: Macpherson & Machordom, 2001: 698, fig. 1A–D (reexamination of material reported by Baba (1988: 90). — Baba, this paper (Kei Islands and Sagami Bay, Japan, 300–549 m).

Not *Munida bellior*: Macpherson, 1994: 450 (Chesterfield Islands, 330 m (= *R. confundens* Macpherson & Machordom, 2001); fig. 66, Loyalty Islands, 285 m (= *R. dextralis* Macpherson & Machordom, 2001)); Chesterfield Islands, 80–120 m (= *R. elegantissima* (de Man, 1902)); 1996: 390, fig. 12 (Futuna Island, 105–160 m (= *R. elegantissima* (de Man, 1902)); fig. 12, Futuna Island, 224–252 m (= *R. erythrina* Macpherson & Machordom, 2001)).

[*Raymunida cagnetei* Macpherson & Machordom, 2000]

Raymunida cagnetei Macpherson & Machordom, 2000: 254, figs. 1, 2 (Marquesas Islands, French Polynesia, between 53–57 and 109–110 m; type locality: 8°45.1'S, 140°14.1'W, 108–112 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 4344]).

***Raymunida confundens* Macpherson & Machordom, 2001**

Munida bellior: Macpherson, 1994: 450 (part) (Chesterfield Islands, 330 m) (not *R. bellior* (Miyake & Baba, 1967)).

Raymunida confundens Macpherson & Machordom, 2001: 701, fig. 2 (New Caledonia and Chesterfield Islands, 330–400 m; type locality: New Caledonia, holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 4376]).

***Raymunida dextralis* Macpherson & Machordom, 2001**

Munida bellior: Macpherson, 1994: 450 (part), fig. 66 (Loyalty Islands, 285 m) (not *R. bellior* (Miyake & Baba, 1967)).

Raymunida dextralis Macpherson & Machordom, 2001: 701, fig. 3 (type locality: Loyalty Islands, 285 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 2578]).

***Raymunida elegantissima* (de Man, 1902)**

Munida elegantissima de Man, 1902: 726, pl. 24: figs.

42, 42a, 42b (type locality: Malay Archipelago [holotype, ♂, SMF 4639]). — Haig, 1973: 270 (part) (between Fremantle and Geraldton, Western Australia; a specimen from NE of Cape Moreton, Queensland needs verification). — Baba, 1977a: 253 (Seram Sea, 200 m); 1988: 94 (off NE Borneo, and Sibuyan Sea, 68–70 m). — Macpherson, 1994: 465 (Philippines, New Caledonia, and Bellona Island, between 50–80 m and 179–194 m); 1996a: 391 (Futuna Island, SW Pacific, 245–440 m); 1999a: 418 (Vanuatu, between 128–150 m and 180–210 m). — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b: 69 (Western Australia, 146–220 m).

Munida bellior: Macpherson, 1994: 450 (part) (Chesterfield Islands, 80–120 m); 1996a: 390 (part) (SW Pacific (Futuna Island), 105–160 m).

Raymunida elegantissima: Macpherson & Machordom, 2001: 703, fig. 1E–H (Philippines, New Caledonia, Chesterfield Islands, Belona Island, Futuna Island, Vanuatu, 50–194 m).

Not *Raymunida elegantissima*: Baba, 1969b: 37, figs. 3, 4 (off Miyake-jima, Izu Shoto and off Mage-jima W of Tanegashima, 35–85 m); 1989: 131 (Oshima Strait, Amami-oshima, 40 m) (identical with the material of Kato & Okuno (2001)). — Kato & Okuno, 2001: 89 (Hachijo Island, Japan, 25 m) (= different species, see Lin *et al.*, 2004: 154).

Identity questionable:

Munida elegantissima: Laurie, 1926: 138 (Providence and Amirante, 39–78 fm (71–143 m)). — Tirmizi, 1966: 190, fig. 12 (Zanzibar, 113 m). — Haig, 271 (NE of Cape Moreton, Queensland, 60–70 fm (110–128 m)); 1974: 447 (Western Australia). — Tirmizi & Javed, 1993: 93, fig. 40 (eastern Indian Ocean, depth unknown). — Poupin, 1996: 22, 23 (fig. d) (Marquesas, 55 m).

***Raymunida erythrina* Macpherson & Machordom, 2001**

Munida bellior: Macpherson, 1996a: 390 (part), fig. 12 (Futuna Island, 224–252 m).

Raymunida erythrina Macpherson & Machordom, 2001: 703, fig. 4 (Futuna Island and Vanuatu, 180–252 m; type locality: Futuna Island, 224–252 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 3657]).

***Raymunida formosanus* Lin, Chan & Chu, 2004**

Raymunida formosanus Lin, Chan & Chu, 2004: 149, figs. 1–3 [type locality: Taiwan, 300 m [holotype, ♂, NTOU H-1999-2]]. — Ahyong & Poore, 2004b:

70, fig. 17 (New South Wales, 104 m).

[*Raymunida insulata* Macpherson & Machordom, 2001]

Raymunida insulata Macpherson & Machordom, 2001: 705, fig. 5 (type locality: Seychelles Islands, 200 m [holotype, ♀, MNHN Ga 4377]).

Genus *Sadayoshia* Baba, 1969

Sadayoshia Baba, 1969a: 18 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Sadayoshia miyakei* Baba, 1969, by monotypy.

***Sadayoshia edwardsii* (Miers, 1884)**

Munida edwardsii Miers, 1884: 560, pl. 51: fig A and a (type locality: Ile des Neufs [Noeufs Island], Amirante Islands, 15 fm (27 m) [type not located]).

Munida Edwardsii de Man, 1888: 453 (Ambon).

Galathea balica Boone, 1935: 46, pl. 11. (type locality: Bali [syntypes, recorded under Vanderbilt Marine Museum Cat. No. 692; not located]).

Sadayoshia miyakei Baba, 1969a: 19, figs. 5, 6 (type locality: off Mage-jima W of Tanegashima, S. Kyushu, 35–40 m [holotype, ♂, ZLKU 14245]); 1988: 185 (Sibuyan Sea, off N Luzon, between Burias and Luzon, 37–410 m). — Kamezaki *et al.*, 1988: 100, with fig. (Ryukyu Islands, reefs).

Sadayoshia acroporae Baba, 1972: 43, figs. 1, 2 (type locality: Kabira, Ishigaki-jima, Ryukyus Ishigaki-jima of the Ryukyus, subtidal [holotype, ♂, to be moved to ZLKU]; 1979b: 644 (Marsegu Island, Moluccas, subtidal). — Tirmizi, 1980: 108, figs. 1–7 (Bay of Bengal, 80 m; Mozambique Channel, 1225 m).

Sadayoshia edwardsii: Baba, 1990: 970 (Madagascar and Aldabra, 170–175 m); this paper (Mauritius, 46–238 m; Kei Islands, 50 m; Banda Sea, 25 m).

Sadayoshia aff. *edwardsii*: Poupin, 1996: 24, 25 (fig. g) (Tuamotu Archipelago, 140 m).

Genus *Shinkaia* Baba & Williams, 1998

Shinkaia Baba & Williams, 1998: 148 (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Shinkaia crosnieri* Baba & Williams, 1998, by monotypy.

***Shinkaia crosnieri* Baba & Williams, 1998**

Munidopsis sp. Fujikura *et al.*, 1995: 233 (Minami-Ensei Knoll, Okinawa trough, 600–740 m,

[Fujikura, pers. comm.]).
Shinkaia crossnieri Baba & Williams, 1998: 148, figs. 1, 3–6 (Bismarck Archipelago and Okinawa Trough, 1330–1483 m; type locality: Bismarck Archipelago, 3°18.85'S, 152°34.92'E, 1483 m, hydrothermal active sites [holotype, ♂, USNM 251480]). — Chan *et al.*, 2000: 800, figs. 1, 2 (off NE Taiwan, 1200m). — Watabe, 2000: 31 (Hatoma Knoll off Iriomote-jima, Ryukyu Islands, ca. 1500 m, hydrothermal vent). — Fujikura *et al.*, 2002: 24 (Minami-Ensei Knoll, Okinawa Trough, 600–740 m, hydrothermal active sites [station data, Fujikura, pers. comm.]).

Genus *Torbenia* n. gen.

Torbenia Baba, this paper (gender: feminine).

Type species: *Torbenia orbis* Baba, n. sp., by monotypy.

Distribution: The genus contains two species, both from transitional depths in the western Pacific. One of these is also known from the continental shelf.

Key to species

1. Posterior ridge of abdominal segment 4 without spine. Antennal article 2 with

distomesial spine overreaching midlength of article 4. P2–4 dactyli with row of spinules on flexor margin

..... *T. insolita* Macpherson, 2004

- Posterior ridge of abdominal segment 4 with median spine. Antennal article 2 with distomesial spine terminating in midlength of article 3. P2–4 dactyli smooth on flexor margin

..... *T. orbis* n. sp.

***Torbenia insolita* (Macpherson, 2004)**

Agononida insolita Macpherson, 2004: 242, fig. 2 (New Caledonia and Tonga, 266–276 m and 382–386 m; type locality: New Caledonia, 23°39.449'S, 167°59.336'E, 382–386 m [holotype, ov. ♀, MNHN Ga 4557]).

Torbenia insolita: Baba, this paper (new combination).

***Torbenia orbis* n. sp.**

Munida sp. Macpherson, 1997: 611 (Kei Islands, Indonesia, 156–305 m).

Torbenia orbis Baba, this paper (Kei Islands and Norfolk Islands, between 260 m and 390–407 m; type locality: 5°32'20"S, 132°34'E, 260 m [holotype, ♂, ZMUC CRU-11421]).

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