

Updates and corrections to *Hawaii's Sea Creatures*, 5th printing  
as of July 5, 2011

p. 148: Blue Swallowtail Slug. The species in the inset photo, formerly undescribed, has been named *Chelidonura alisonae* Gosliner, 2011.

p. 159: Clumpy Nudibranch *Asteronotus cespitosus* change max size to "about 10 in."

p. 171: Fellow's Nudibranch, scientific name update:  
*Peltodoris fellowsi* is now *Hiatodoris fellowsi*

p. 197: Hawaiian Starry Octopus is now Starry Night Octopus. The scientific name is *Callistoctopus luteus* (Sasaki, 1929). The distribution is Central and Western Pacific.

p. 198: Blue Ocellus Octopus. Family should be "Octopodidae"

p. 225: Hydroid Shrimp. Scientific name update:  
*Periclimenes galene* Holthuis, 1952 is now *Rapipontonia galene* (Holthuis, 1952)

p. 227, 4th line from bottom: *Periclimenes insolitus* is now *Margitonia insolitus*

p. 234, Candy Cane Shrimp *Parhippolyte mistica* (Clark, 1989). The species name should be *misticia* and the family name has been changed to Barbouriidae. Notes: Janice Clark described this shrimp in 1989, naming it *Koror misticus*. (The Latin species name, *misticus*, means "hybrid" or "mixed," while the genus name, *Koror*, derives from the name of the capital island of the Republic of Palau, where the shrimp was first discovered.) Clark, who erected the genus *Koror*, declared it to be a masculine word and therefore, according to the rules of Latin, gave the species name the masculine ending "us." However, subsequent researchers C.H.J.M. Fransen & T. Tomasik discarded *Koror* as a valid genus and placed the species in the pre-existing genus *Parhippolyte*. Unfortunately, in their paper, Fransen and Tomasik misspelled *misticus* as *misticus*. Since *Parhippolyte* is a feminine word, they changed the masculine ending of "us" to the feminine ending "a," but because they had used the incorrect spelling *misticus* they changed it to *mistica*. They should have used *misticus* and they should have changed it to *misticia*. Unfortunately, a few authors, myself included, did not notice the error and have perpetuated it. Now both versions can be found in print and on the web, but only *misticia* is correct.

p. 235, Starry Cleaner Shrimp, *Lysmata ternatensis*. The species name *ternatensis* is incorrect. The true *L. ternatensis*, recently photographed alive in the Western Pacific, has prominent stripes and looks nothing like the shrimp in the photo, which is probably *Lysmata acicula*, described from Hawaiian waters by zoologist Mary Rathbun in 1906. *Lysmata acicula* is most likely endemic to Hawaii.

p. 262: The unidentified squat lobster is *Galathea spinosorostris* (Dana 1852). This is probably the most common squat lobster in Hawaii. It is seen most often at night on coral.

p. 264. The "unidentified swimming crab" in the photo is probably *Gonioinfradens paucidentata*, which is described and illustrated on p. 274.

p. 289. Coral Chamber Crab, amend the last sentence:  
(Similar crabs include *Fungicola* sp. which inhabits chambers in Oval Mushroom Coral (p. 61), and the xanthid *Jonesius triunguiculata*, which inhabits chambers in Lobe Coral (p. 56), and *Domecia hispida*, a symbiont of pocilloporid corals.)