

Hawaii's Sea Creatures Revised Edition: Corrections and revisions as of October 2008. (sections added since January, 2008, have page numbers in red)

p. 31: WINGED BOX JELLYFISH. *Carybdea alata* should (maybe) now be *Alatina moseri*.

Vahe Demirjian writes:

Gershwin (2005) noted that *Carybdea alata* Reynaud, 1830 is unidentifiable from the description and described a new genus and two new species of box jellyfish, *Alatina mordens* (type species of *Alatina* Gershwin, 2005) and *A. rainensis* and referred to this genus *Carybdea alata* and several other species that were formerly synonymized with *C. alata*. Her statement implies that *C. alata* is a nomen dubium and so the alatine box jellyfish from Hawaiian waters that you illustrated on page 31 of Hawaii's Sea Creatures is *Alatina moseri* (Mayer, 1906). Thus, *A. moseri* is the only species of the *Alatina alata* complex known from Hawai'i.

Gershwin, L.A. 2005. *Carybdea alata* auct. *Manokia stiasnyi*, reclassified to a new family with description of a new genus and two new species. *Memoirs Queensland Museum* 51(2): 501–523.

However, some specialists question this finding. Dr. Gerald Crow of the Waikiki Aquarium writes that Gershwin based her results on morphology, specifically the presence of stinging cells on the bell, which he says can be variable, and adds that she did not do any DNA work, which he regards as essential. Also, he says that she did not request any specimens from Hawaii but used material already in the Smithsonian. Finally, he regards the journal she published in as not well refereed.

p. 131: MAUI SPINDLE. Vahe Demirjian writes:

"The Maui Spindle has a scientific name at last: *Fusinus mauiensis* Calloman and Snyder, 2006. Also, the unnamed spindle reported off Oahu and Kauai has been named *Fusinus michaelrogersi* Goodwin, 2001. The third Hawaiian species in the *Fusinus undatus* complex, *F. midwayensis* Kosuge, 1979, is known only from Midway Atoll. The true *Fusinus undatus* is a valid species of Indo-Pacific spindle, but it does not occur in Hawai'i. (Note that *F. mauiensis* was misidentified as *F. undatus* and *F. michaelrogersi* as *F. nicobaricus*.) There are thus four species of *Fusinus* in Hawai'i: *F. mauiensis* Calloman and Snyder, 2006, *F. michaelrogersi* Goodwin, 2001, *F. midwayensis* Kosuge, 1979, and *F. sandvicensis* (Sowerby, 1880)." Callomon, P., and Snyder, M. A., 2006. On the Genus *Fusinus* in Japan II: *F. undatus*, *F. similis* and Related Pacific Taxa, with the Description of *F. mauiensis* n. sp. (*Gastropoda: Fascioliariidae*). *Venus* 65 (3): 177-191.

Goodwin, D. R., 2001. A new species of *Fusinus* from the north-western Hawaiian Islands (*Gastropoda: Fascioliariidae*). *Bulletin of the Institute of Malacology, Tokyo* 3(8):115-117, pl. 41.

Kosuge, S., 1979. Report on the Mollusca on Guyots from the Central Pacific collected by 2nd and 3rd cruises of R/V Kaiyomaru in 1972 to 73 with descriptions of twelve new species. *Bull. Inst. Malac. Tokyo*, 1(2):24-36.

p. 180: ANEMONE-EATING NUDIBRANCH *Berghia major*. Although this slug does occur in Hawaii, the illustrated animal is a similar but unnamed species of *Berghia*. See <http://seaslugsofhawaii.com/general/aeolidiidae.html>

p. 184: 4th line from bottom: *Conchodytes meleagris* should be *Conchodytes meleagrinae*

p. 198: SHORT ARM SAND OCTOPUS

This octopus has now been described and named.

Replace "Octopus sp. 1" with "*Amphioctopus arenicola* Huffard & Hochberg, 2005" See *Molluscan Research* 25(3):113-128 for complete details.

p. 218: UNNAMED SAND SHRIMP *Trachypaeneopsis* sp.

In the first edition this was listed as *Trachypaeneopsis richtersii* (Miers, 1884). I was subsequently advised that it was an undescribed species. However, the latest word is that it may be the same as, or extremely close to, *T. mobilispinis* (Rathbun 1915), a Caribbean shrimp.

p. 225: BARRED WIRE CORAL SHRIMP

In the paper cited below, Ivan Marin describes *Pontonides ankeri* n. sp. from Vietnam, which closely resembles this Hawaiian shrimp. The two are probably the same species, but Hawaiian material needs to be collected to verify this. According to Marin, the Flecked Wire Coral Shrimp on p. 226 likely remains undescribed.

Marin, Ivan, 2007. The coral-associated shrimp genus *Pontonides* (Caridea, Palaemonidae, Pontoninae) in Nhatrang Bay, Vietnam, with description of two new species. *Zootaxa* 1635: 1–21

p. 230: ORANGE-BANDED SNAPPING SHRIMP

Replace "*Alpheus* c.f. *paracrinitus* Miers, 1881" with "*Alpheus* sp. *macrocheles* group"

According to Dr. Arthur Anker, who specializes in snapping shrimps, the *macrocheles* group is not at all related to *A. paracrinitus*. This shrimp could be *Alpheus paradentipes* or *A. tuthillis*, or even something else. It is not possible to fully identify it without a specimen.

p. 247: Replace entire species account for HAWAIIAN LOCUST LOBSTER *Scyllarus* sp. with FIJI LOCUST LOBSTER *Biarctus vitiensis* (Dana, 1852)

Small lobsters such as this are sometimes called "locust lobsters." This species was first described from Fijian specimens, thus the name, but it occurs throughout much of the Western and Central Pacific. In Hawai'i it look for it at night along rocky shores, especially near crevices and caves, and sometimes in living coral. It is usually solitary, but large aggregations have been observed. To possibly 1 1/2 in. (At least five other locust lobsters occur in Hawai'i: *Chelarctus aureus*, *Chelarctus cultrifer*, *Eduarctus modestus*, *Galearctus aurora*, and *Petractus demani*.)

p. 271: HOLCOM'S ELBOW CRAB

This crab has now been formally described and bears the scientific name *Daldorfia dimorpha* (Tan & Ng, 2007). The common name should be revised as well. As it turns out, Ron Holcom was not the first to collect this crab – a great many specimens have been collected since the early years of the 20th century. Generally, they were deposited in museums under the name *Daldorfia horrida*.

p. 274: RED SWIMMING CRAB

Genus name has changed. Replace *Charybdis paucidentata* with *Gonioinfradens paucidentata*. Also "(above)" in the first line of the species account should be "(below)."

p. 289: Replace KAHE POINT CRAB

Pseudochrytochirus kahe McCain and Coles, 1979 with:

CAULIFLOWER CORAL CRAB

Utinomiella dimorpha (Henderson, 1906)