

Sponges hosting the zoantharia-associated crab *Platypodiella* spectabilis at St. Eustatius, Dutch Caribbean







Fig. 1 Platypodiella spectabilis at St. Eustatius. a Inside its regular zoantharian host, Palythoa caribaeorum. b Digging into a P. caribaeorum. c Inside a Niphates digitalis sponge with the parazoanthid Umimayanthus parasiticus

Crabs of the genus *Platypodiella* (Brachyura: Xanthidae) are known for their association with zoantharians (Hexacorallia: Zoantharia), predominantly of the genus *Palythoa* (Den Hartog and Holthuis 1984; Den Hartog and Türkay 1991). They make cavities inside their zoantharian hosts, which they use as shelter.

During the Statia Marine Biodiversity Expedition to St. Eustatius (Lesser Antilles, Dutch Caribbean) in June 2015, small crabs (~5–10 mm wide) of *Platypodiella spectabilis* (Herbst, 1794) were most commonly observed either inside or in close proximity to encrusting *Palythoa caribaeorum* (Duchassaing and Michelotti, 1860) (Fig. 1a, b). A larger crab of the same species (~30 mm wide) was found hiding in between sponges and coral (M.A. Faasse and G.W.N.M. van Moorsel, pers. comm.), whereas crevices in dead coral may also be a common habitat (Martin and Zimmerman 2007). All crabs were characteristically colored in variable patterns of orange, yellow, black and white (Fig. 1; Martin and Zimmerman 2007).

Unexpectedly, two small *P. spectabilis* individuals were found in cavities inside *Niphates digitalis* (Lamarck, 1814) sponges associated with the parazoanthid *Umimayanthus parasiticus* (Duchassaing and Michelotti, 1860). These crab dwellings were similar to burrows observed in *Palythoa* (Fig. 1c). Although *N. digitalis* was one of the most commonly observed sponges of St. Eustatius, no *P. spectabilis* was found in sponges without a zoantharian associate.

Acknowledgments Fieldwork participation of the first two authors was funded through Martin and Temminck Fellowships, Naturalis Biodiversity Center. St Eustatius Marine Parks (STENAPA), Caribbean Netherlands Science Institute (CNSI) and Scubaqua Dive Center provided support. Mike Harterink of Scubaqua took the photographs in Fig. 1a, b. We thank two anonymous reviewers for their constructive comments.

References

Den Hartog JC, Holthuis LB (1984) A note on an interesting association of the crab *Platypodiella picta* (A. Milne-Edwards, 1869) and species of Zoantharia. Cour Forschungsinst Senckenb 68:21–29

Den Hartog JC, Türkay M (1991) *Platypodiella georgei* spec. nov. (Brachyura: Xanthidae), a new crab from the island of St. Helena, South Atlantic Ocean, with notes on the genus *Platypodiella* Guinot, 1967. Zool Meded 65:209–220

Martin JW, Zimmerman TL (2007) Color variation in the Caribbean crab *Platypodiella spectabilis* (Herbst, 1794) (Decapoda, Brachyura, Xanthidae). Gulf Carib Res 19:59–63

J. E. Garcia-Hernandez

University of Puerto Rico, P.O. Box 9000, Mayagüez, PR 00681, USA

J. D. Reimer

Molecular Invertebrate Systematics and Ecology Laboratory, University of the Ryukyus, Nishihara, Okinawa 903-0213, Japan

B. W. Hoeksema (⊠)

Naturalis Biodiversity Center, P.O. Box 9517, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands

e-mail: bert.hoeksema@naturalis.nl

Received: 7 August 2015/Accepted: 28 September 2015/Published online: 14 October 2015 © Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2015

Coral Reefs (2016) 35:209 DOI 10.1007/s00338-015-1364-4

