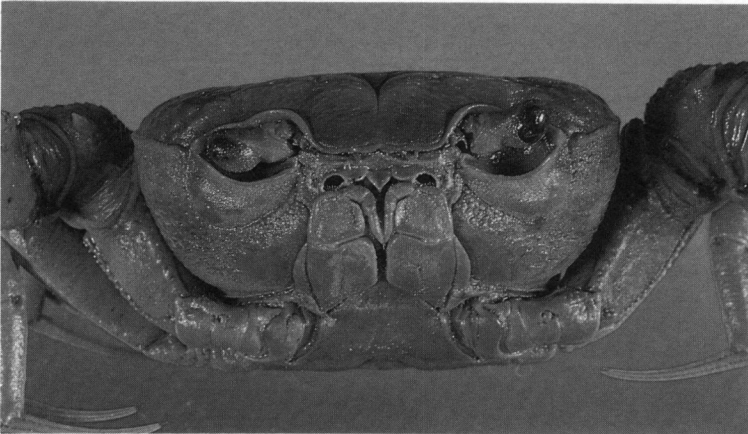


A



B



C

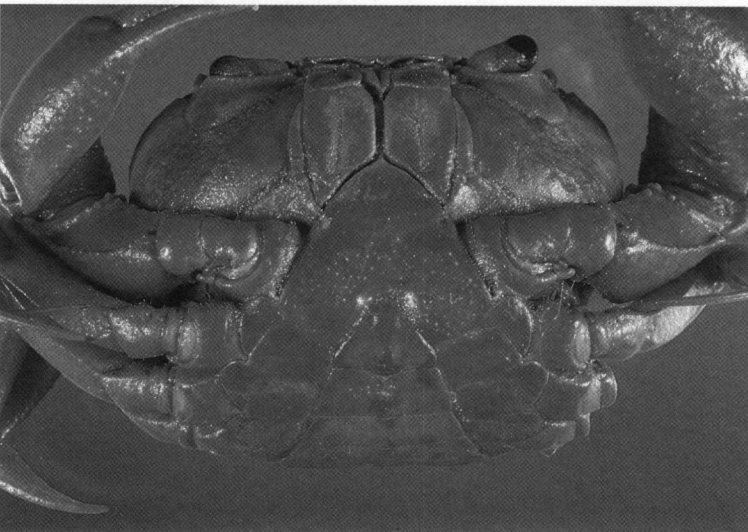


Fig. 7. *Pudaengon sakonnakorn*, new species. Holotype male (48.2 by 37.5 mm) (ZRC 1995.292). A, dorsal view; B, frontal view; C, ventral view.

*Pudaengon thatphanom*, new species

(Figs. 8, 9, 16E, 17E)

**Material examined.** - Holotype: male (56.1 by 44.5 mm) (ZRC 1995.294), Ban Fung Daeng, Amphoe That Phanom, Changwat Nakon Phanom, northeastern Thailand, coll. P. Naiyanetr, 31 Jul.1985.

Paratypes: 1 female (56.2 by 45.1 mm), 1 male (ZRC 1995.295), 1 male, 1 female (RMNH), 1 male, 1 female (SMF), 15 males, 22 females (CUMZ), same data as holotype.

**Diagnosis.** - Anterolateral regions rugose, covered with flattened granules. Exopod of third maxilliped slightly over-reaches distal edge of merus. Proximal lateral margins of male telson distinctly convex, broadly triangular in shape. G1 terminal segment 0.39 times length of subterminal segment, dorsal fold 0.28 times length of terminal segment (from ventral view). G2 with distal segment 0.70 times length of basal segment.

**Etymology.** - The name is derived from the type locality. It is used as a noun in apposition.

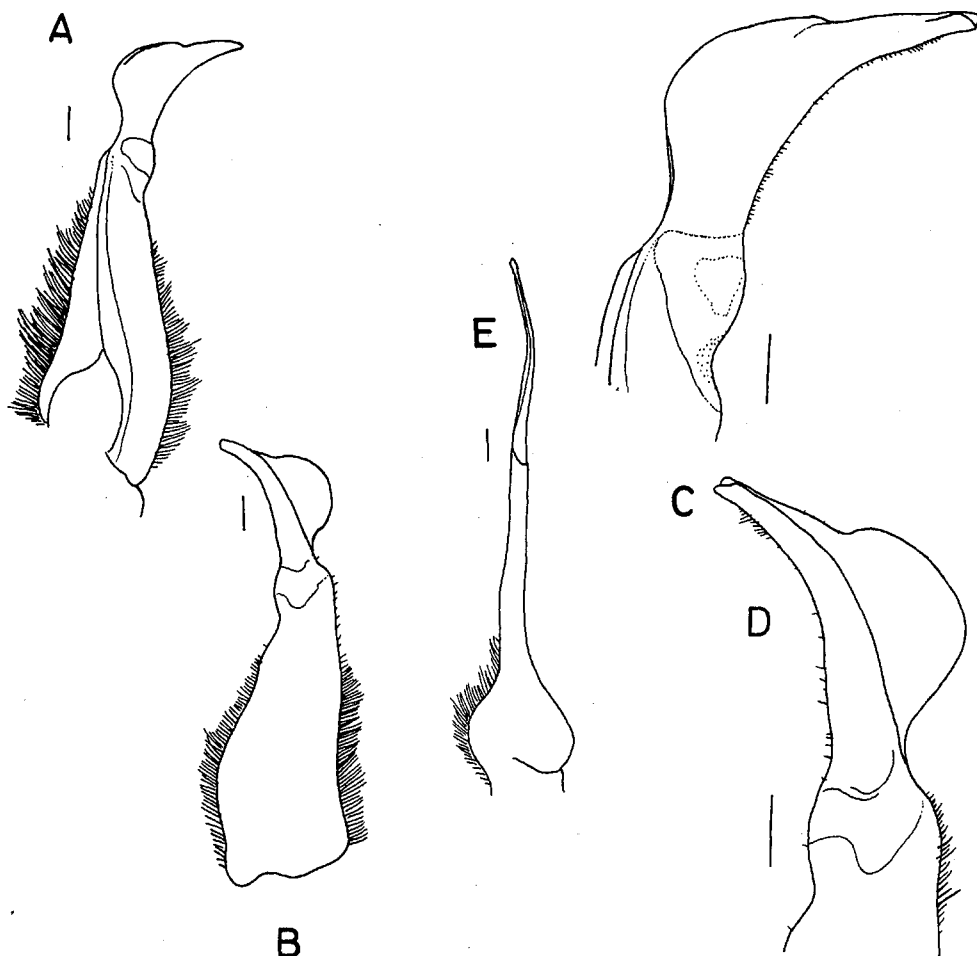
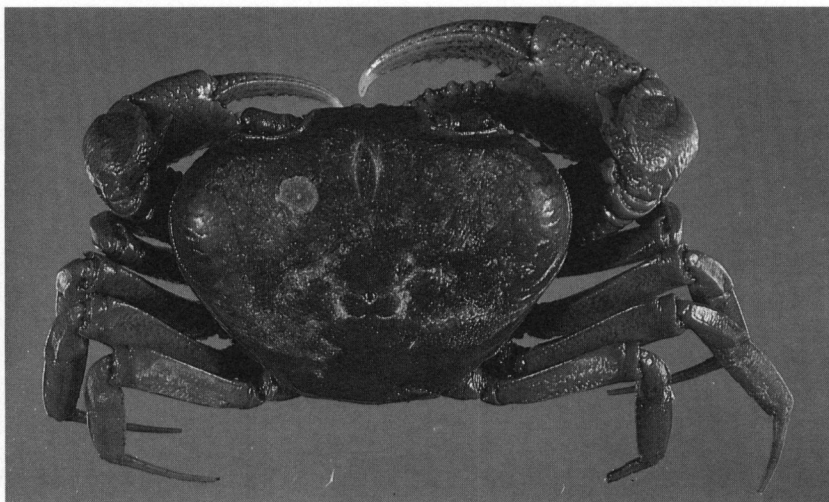
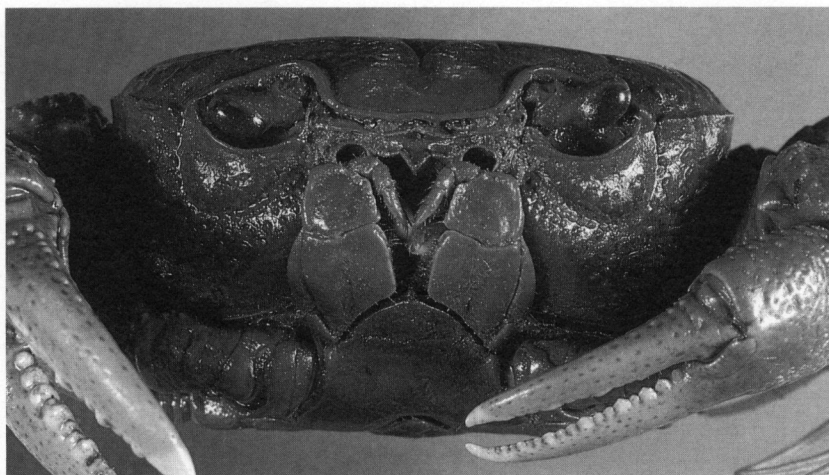


Fig. 8. *Pudaengon thatphanom*, new species. Holotype male (56.1 by 44.5 mm) (ZRC 1995.294). A, B, left G1; C, D, left G1 terminal segment; E, left G2. A, C, ventral view; B, D, dorsal view. Scales = 1.0 mm.

A



B



C

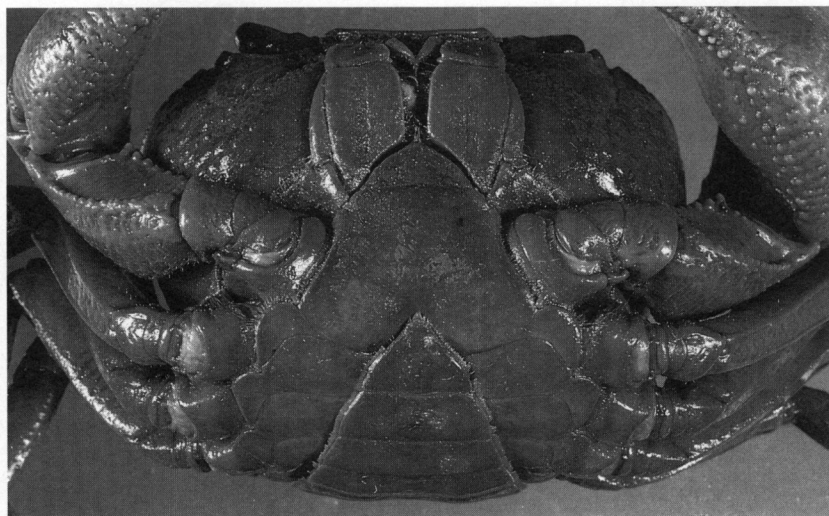


Fig. 9. *Pudaengon thatphanom*, new species. Holotype male (56.1 by 44.5 mm) (ZRC 1995.294). A, dorsal view; B, frontal view; C, ventral view.

*Pudaengon khammouan*, new species

(Figs. 10, 11, 16F, 17F)

**Material examined.** - Holotype: male (41.1 by 31.7 mm) (ZRC 1995.296), Thakhek, Muang Khammouan, Laos, coll. Somchai Tangphunphon, 15 Aug.1975.

Paratype: female (44.3 by 34.2 mm) (ZRC 1995.297), same data as holotype.

**Diagnosis.** - Anterolateral regions mildly rugose, with weak and very flattened granules, surface appears uneven but not rough. Exopod of third maxilliped does not reach distal edge of merus. Proximal lateral margins of male telson gently convex, triangular in shape. G1 terminal segment 0.48 times length of subterminal segment, dorsal fold 0.27 times length of terminal segment (from ventral view). G2 with distal segment 0.57 times length of basal segment.

**Etymology.** - The name is derived from the type locality. It is used as a noun in apposition.

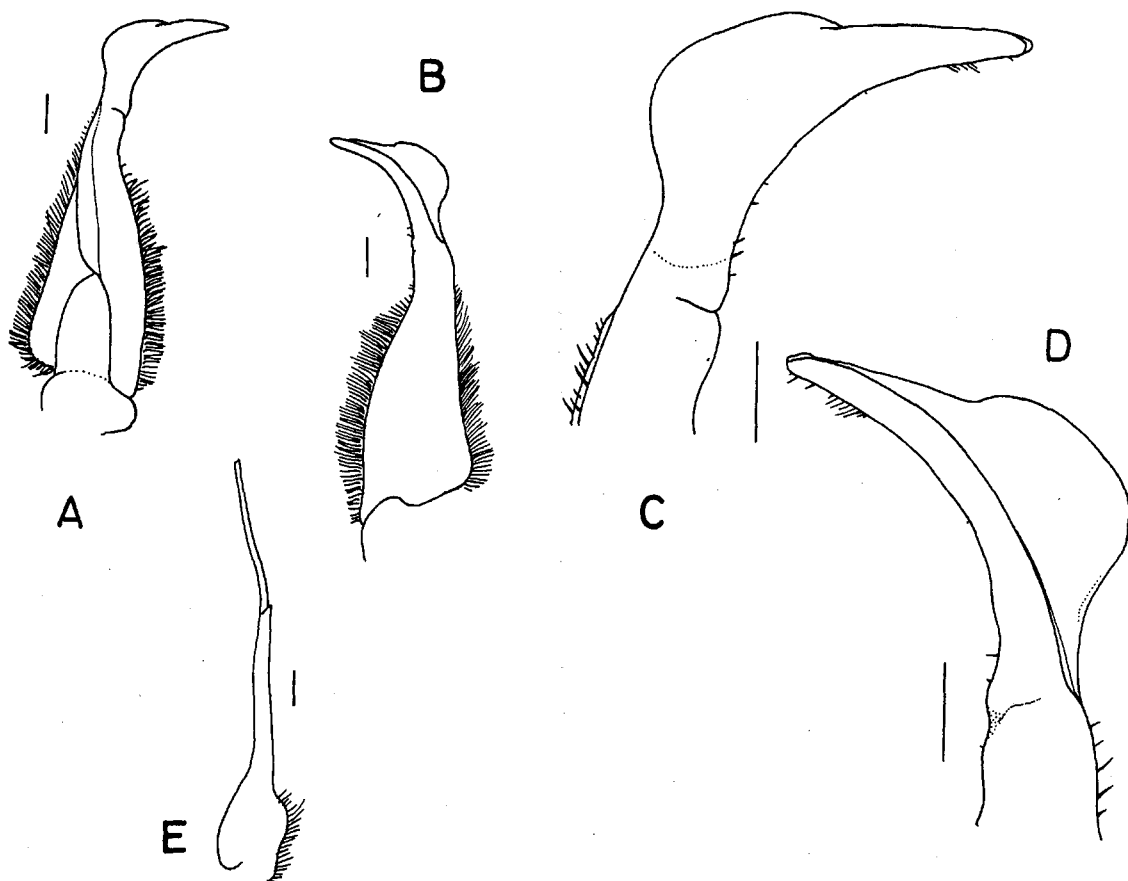
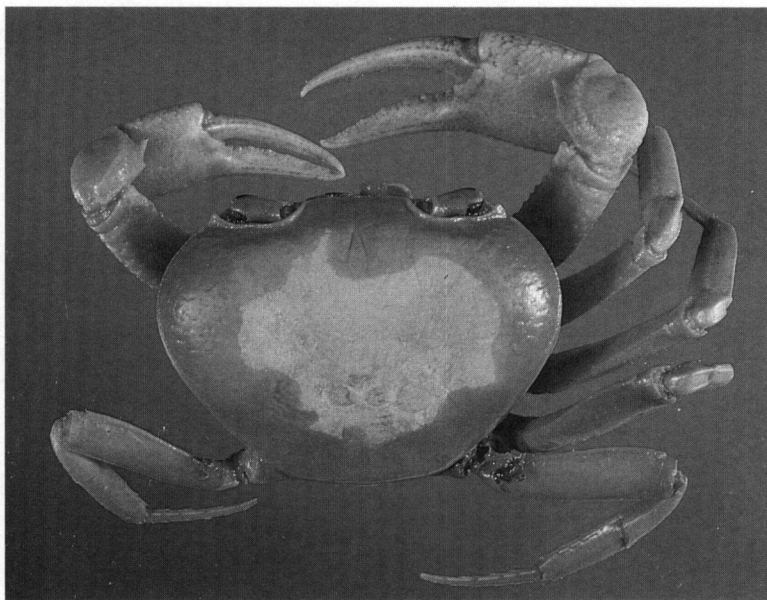


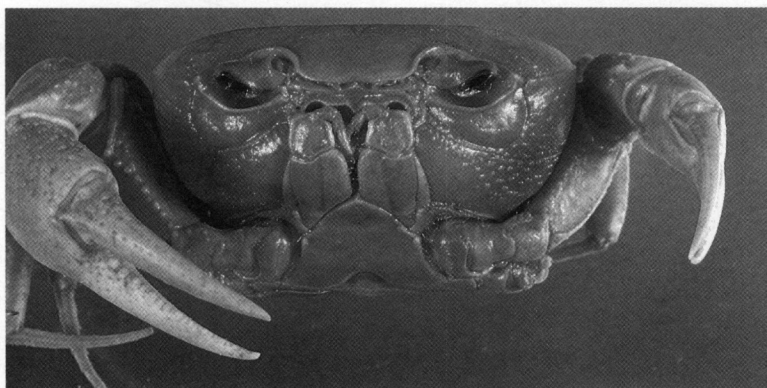
Fig. 10. *Pudaengon khammouan*, new species. Holotype male (41.1 by 31.7 mm) (ZRC 1995.296). A, B, left G1; C, D, left G1 terminal segment; E, left G2. A, C, ventral view; B, D, dorsal view. Scales = 1.0 mm.



A



B



C

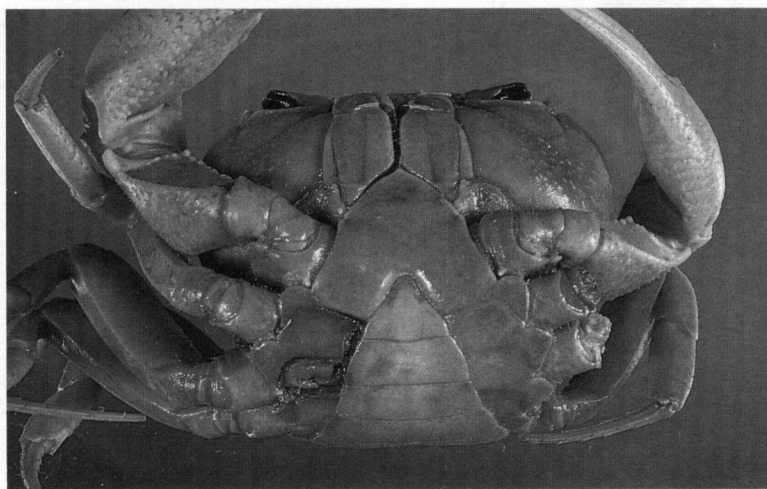


Fig. 11. *Pudaengon khammouan*, new species. Holotype male (41.1 by 31.7 mm) (ZRC 1995.296). A, dorsal view; B, frontal view; C, ventral view.

*Pudaengon hinpoon*, new species

(Figs. 12, 13, 16G, 17G)

**Material examined.** - Holotype: male (43.6 by 34.5 mm) (ZRC 1995.298), Ban Hinpoon, Laos, coll. Manoon Sawatdee, 25 Nov.1974.

Paratypes: 1 female (46.9 by 35.7 mm), 1 male (ZRC 1995.299), same data as holotype.

**Diagnosis.** - Anterolateral regions mildly rugose, with weak and very flattened granules, surface appears uneven but not rough. Exopod of third maxilliped just reaches distal edge of merus. Proximal lateral margins of male telson gently convex, triangular in shape. G1 terminal segment 0.49 times length of subterminal segment, dorsal fold 0.30 times length of terminal segment (from ventral view). G2 with long distal segment (proportions not known as distal segment broken).

**Etymology.** - The name is derived from the type locality. It is used as a noun in apposition.

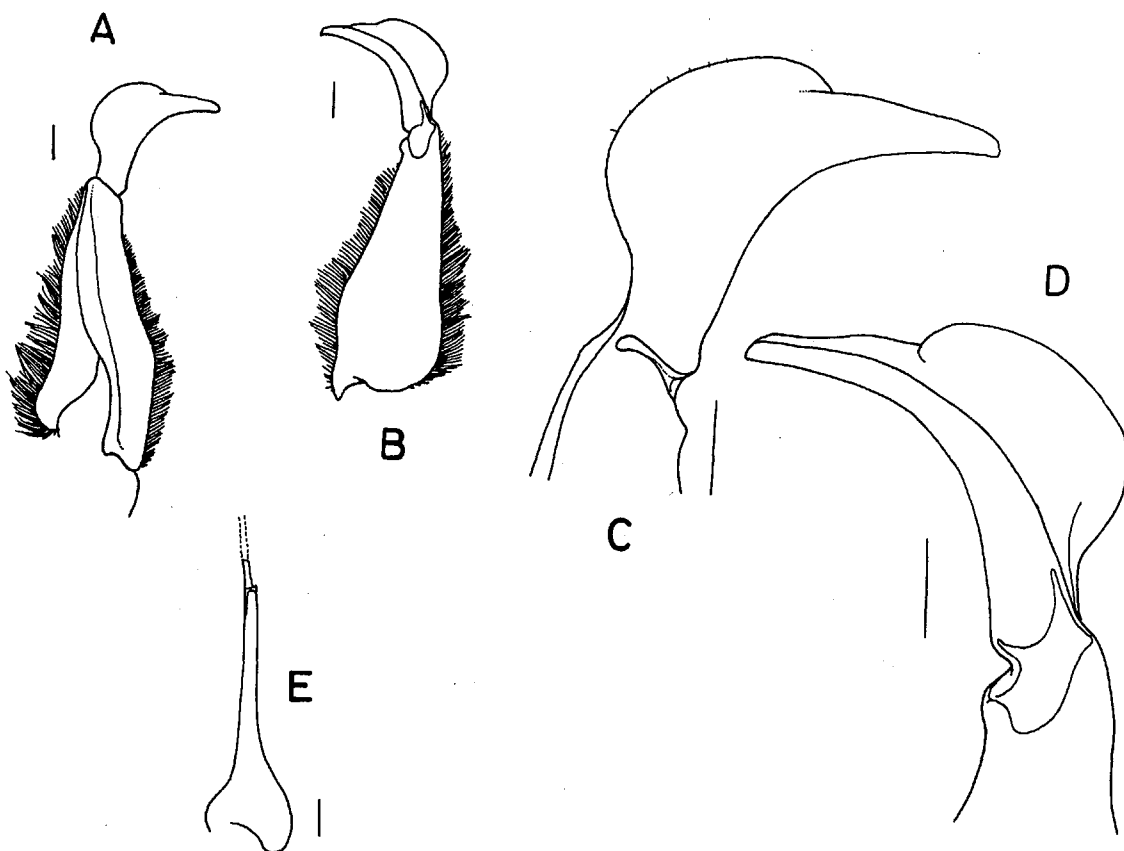


Fig. 12. *Pudaengon hinpoon*, new species. Holotype male (43.6 by 34.5 mm) (ZRC 1995.298): A, B, left G1; C, D, left G1 terminal segment; E, left G2 (distal segment broken). A, C, ventral view; B, D, dorsal view. Scales = 1.0 mm.