

Article XVII.—A NEW SPECIES OF CRAB FROM JAPAN

BY MARY J. RATHBUN

***Eriocheir misakiensis*, new species**

Plate XXXIII, Figs. 1 and 2

TYPE LOCALITY.—Misaki, Japan; N. Yatsu, collector.

TYPE.—Female (Cat. No. 3221, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.).

MEASUREMENTS.—Type female, length of carapace 10.3, fronto-orbital width 9.3, greatest width of carapace 10.3 mm.

DIAGNOSIS.—Front bilobed. Sides of carapace nearly parallel. Only two lateral teeth besides the orbital tooth.

DESCRIPTION.—Surface pubescent. Carapace everywhere uneven. Epigastric and protogastric ridges low. Edge of front divided into two shallow lobes by a broad median sinus. Lateral margins nearly straight and nearly parallel as they converge but slightly toward the orbits; two teeth besides the tooth at the orbit, their tips sharp-pointed. Post-lateral granulate ridge straight, uniting with the lateral margin without forming a tooth.

Outer maxillipeds much as in *E. japonicus* de Haan¹ but the antero-external angle of the merus is more arcuate, less truncate.

Chelipeds of female very short and weak, when extended not much longer than the carapace; a small, triangular spine at inner angle of wrist. Fingers longer than palm, both having longitudinal ridges and lines of setæ, prehensile edges furnished with fine, irregular teeth fitting close together.

Legs narrower than usual, the merus of the first three legs with a small, sharp spine near the extremity of the upper margin.

RELATIONSHIPS.—Differs from *E. japonicus*, *E. sinensis*,² and *E. rectus*³ in lacking a third tooth on the lateral margin and in having the front bilobed instead of quadri-lobed. *E. leptognathus*⁴ has, like the new species, only two lateral teeth, but its front is trilobed and the outer maxillipeds are typically narrow. *E. misakiensis* is unique in the nearly parallel side margins of the carapace.¹*Grapsus (Eriocheir) japonicus* de Haan, 1835, Fauna Japon., Crust., p. 59, Pl. xvii.²Milne Edwards, 1854, Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., Paris, VII, p. 146, Pl. ix, figs. 1-1c.³Stimpson, 1858, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., X, p. 103.⁴Rathbun, 1913, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XLVI, No. 2030, p. 353.

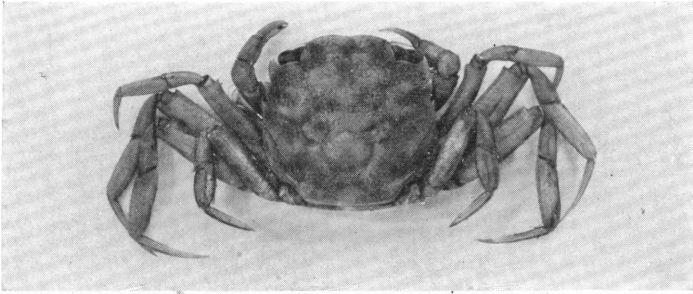


Fig 1. Dorsal view

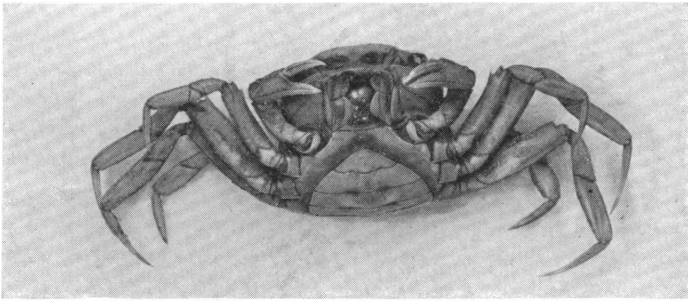


Fig. 2. Ventral view

Eriocheir misakiensis, new species. Type; The American Museum of Natural History No. 3221. $\times 2\frac{1}{4}$.

