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# A New Crab-shaped Anomuran Living Commensally with a Gigantic Sea-anemone (*Neopetrolisthes ohshimai* gen. et sp. nov)

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大ホイソギンチャター芝椿なるかまた。 が新属計館のアーダマレー館の一報生、

BR和12年1月15日 参约 编辑兼发份专 B本的杨塔东

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# A New Crab-shaped Anomuran Living Commensally with a Gigantic Sea-anemone (*Neopetrolisthes ohshimai* gen. et sp. nov.)<sup>1)</sup>

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Received Dec. 20, 1936

In his narrative, "A Glimpse on Animals of the Yaéyama-Group, Riukiu", Professor Hiroshi Ohshima has described a crab-shaped Anomuran living commensally with a gigantic sea-anemone. So far as I am aware no representative of this group as commensal with other animals has ever been discovered in the Indo-Pacific region. The form in question seems to be new to science and may constitute a new genus. I have much pleasure in dedicating this new species to Professor Ohshima. I wish to express my hearty thanks to Professors Hiroshi Ohshima and Teiso Esaki by whom the valuable specimens were collected (on June 25, 1934, during their expedition to Riukiu) and were placed at my disposal.

#### Neopetrolisthes gen. nov.

Carapace subovate, longer than broad and strongly convex in both directions. Frontal lobe broad, much flattened, laminated and convex above. Supraocular spine wanting. Eye small. Epibranchial spine small and acute. First antennal article very short. Chelipeds subequal, strongly short and robust. Wrist very short, being about half the length of carapace. Palm broad and flattened. Ambulatory legs short and robust, terminating in a single claw.

## Orthotype. Neopetrolisthes ohshimai sp. nov.

The present genus is allied to *Petrolisthes* Stimpson, but it is easily distinguishable from the latter by the following characters: (1) the carapace is strongly convex and longer than in *Petrolisthes*, (2) the front is broad and laminated, (3) the median furrow and the short oblique ones cannot be

<sup>1)</sup> Contributions from the Zoological Laboratory, Kyushu Imperial University, No. 95.

<sup>2)</sup> Botany and Zoology. Tokyo. 1935, vol. 3, no. 1, p. 100.

seen, (4) the eye is rather small, (5) the chelipeds are remarkably small, (6) the ambulatory legs are subcylindrical and are destitute of spines and hairs.

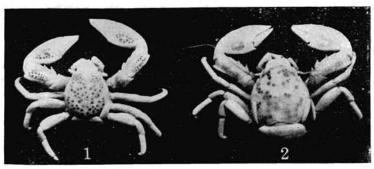
# Neopetrolisthes ohshimai sp. nov.

Type. Holotype ( $\mathfrak{F}$ ) and allotype (ovigerous  $\mathfrak{P}$ ) are deposited in the Zoological Laboratory, Kyushu Imperial University. Fukuoka.

Type-locality. Coral reef, Shika, Ishigaki-shima, Yaéyama-Group, Riukiu Islands.

Colour (in life). White with reddish round markings on both dorsal and ventral surfaces.

Measurements (in mm)							Holotype (3)		Allotype (2)	
Length of carapace									11.8	14.5
Breadth of carapace									9.5	12.5
Height of carapace									6.0	8.5
Length of wrist	Left								7.3	7.8
	Right		***						7.4	7.9
Length of chela	Left								14.0	14.0
	Right			244			244		14.3	14.5
First pair of ambi	ilatory 1	egs								
Length of merus				277					6.0	6.5
Length of carpus + propodus 7.3								7.5	13.5	
Penultimate pair	of amtu	lator	y leg	ž×.						
Length of merus				244					6.0	6.2
Length of carpus + propodus						900		7.4	9.0	



Neopetrolisthes ohshimai gen. et sp. nov. 1. Holotyre (♂), 2. Allotype (♀)

Description of type. Carapace subovate, strongly convex in both directions and much longer than broad. Upper surface of carapace smooth, polished and marked with delicate transverse lines on both postero-lateral portions. Front broad and much projecting forward and downward. Median lobe of front triangular, with apex rather acute. Frontal lobe remarkably flattened,

laminated and convex above. Supraocular spine wanting. Postocular tooth triangular. Eye very small, half of which can scarcely be seen from above. Epibranchial tooth small and acute. Cervical groove distinct. Gastric region most elevated. Lateral margins strongly cristate anteriorly; carinae approaching middle of branchial regions.

Chelipeds subequal, right one being larger in both sexes. blunt tooth at distal end of anterior margin; its distal margin of under surface armed with a small blunt tooth at about its middle. Wrist remarkably short, only about half the length of carapace, namely, a little longer in 3, shorter in 9, than half the length of carapace. Anterior margin of wrist armed with three teeth in both sexes. First tooth at proximal end, second a little distance before middle. First two teeth acute. Third rudimentary and slightly projecting. Palm and fingers much depressed and broad. Posterior margin of wrist furnished with a linear submarginal crest. Posterior margin of palm prolonged at its distal end into a rather acute spine. Movable finger shorter than palm. No gap between fingers. Surface of chelipeds smooth. First two pairs of ambulatory legs shorter than the two preceding pairs. Propodus has a spinule at its distal end on posterior margin. Dactylus of ambulatory legs short, terminating in a black horny claw and armed with one or two spinules on their posterior margins. Ambulatory legs smooth and subcylindrical,