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A CATALOGUE OF THE TYPES KEPT IN THE COLLECTIONS OF MUSEO CIVICO DI STORIA NATURALE DI MILANO.

VIII. TYPES OF DECAPOD CRUSTACEA (ANNOTATED CATALOG)

Abstract. — The Collections of the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale in Milano at present include types of 54 species of Decapod Crustacea, mostly from Far East areas. This material is listed with remarks on the systematic status of some species and figures of some types. A Lectotype is selected for Callianassa pestae De Man.

Riassunto. — Catalogo dei Tipi del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano. VIII. I Tipi dei Crostacei Decapodi (Catalogo commentato).

Le collezioni zoologiche del Museo civico di Storia Naturale di Milano attualmente includono i Tipi di 54 specie di Crostacei Decapodi, principalmente dell'estremo oriente. Viene presentato un catalogo del materiale esaminato, con annotazioni sulla posizione sistematica di alcune specie e figure di alcuni tipi. Infine viene stabilito il Lectotipo di Callianassa pestae De Man.

Following recommendation 72 D of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature (1964) a list of Decapod Crustacean Types held in the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale of Milano is herein presented.

The format partly follows that of KENSLEY (1974). Families are arranged according to BOWMAN & ABELE (1982) and within families genera and species are listed alphabetically. Each species is followed by author's name, year of publication, journal, volume, page and figure numbers; if a valid species has been transferred from the original to another genus, the current name is placed in square brackets.

If, as a result of revision of a taxonomic group, the name under which the species was first described has since been submerged, current name and authority are placed in round brackets, and the reviser's name

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is quoted in the Remarks. When more than one specimen was studied by an author and a holotype was not chosen, the specimens are considered to be syntypes.

Specimen size is reported as carapace length (c.l.) measured from eye socket to postero-median margin of carapace in Natantia and Reptantia Macrura and from front or tip of rostrum to posterior carapace border in Reptantia Anomura and Brachyura.

Historical remarks on decapod collections.

The largest number of undescribed decapods came from the Owston collection of Japanese decapods, studied by Parisi (1914-1919). Other undescribed Decapods were named from material collected in the same period on behalf of Milano Museum in the Mediterranean area and former Italian colonies.

Parisi actively worked in the Milano Museum in the period 1910-1951 and considerably increased the Decapod collections. In this period also paratypes of species described from the Far East area by other scientists were deposited in the museum's collections. Other paratypes were obtained through exchange agreements with other scientific institutions.

Unfortunately in August 1943 an air bombing and a fire severely damaged the museum building; part of the library and some important collections were destroyed. Also Parisi's office was destroyed and probably at that time the types of *Mursia armata trispinosa* Parisi, 1914 and *Callianassa italica* Parisi, 1915, which we could not find in the present collection, were lost. This event was a tremendous shock for Dr. Parisi who subsequently devoted himself to the reconstruction of the Museum (Moltoni, 1957).

Parisi's scientific work remains a fundamental one for all scientists working on northwestern Pacific decapods and we dedicate to his memory this list of types.

List of types.

Family PENAEIDAE

Penaeus semisulcatus paucidentatus Parisi, 1919 (Penaeus semisulcatus de Haan, 1850)

Parisi, 1919 - Atti Soc. ital. Sc. nat. Milano, 58: 65, pl. 5 fig. 5.

Holotype: Cat. 22 (ex 1667), female c.l. 44.5 mm.

Locality: Misaki, Sagami bay, Japan.

Family CALLIANASSIDAE

Callianassa pestae De Man, 1928

DE MAN, 1928 - Capita zoologica, 2 (6): 34, figs 16-16e.

Lectotype: Cat. 1 (ex 58), female, c.l. 14 mm (larger cheliped and pereiopods 3rd and 5th of the left side detached, abdominal segments 1 and 2 partly crushed).

Paralectotypes: Cat. 1389 (ex 2115), male «half grown», c.l. 9.7 mm; Cat. 1390 (ex 2114), 1 male (badly smashed, unmeasurable), 1 juvenile c.l. 5.2 mm.

Locality: The lectotype comes from Venezia (Bellotti collegit, 1857); the other two paralectotypes were collected in the Eastern Adriatic (cat. 1389) and in the Gulf of Napoli (cat. 1390).

Remarks: The type series included: «...a full-grown male, long 58 mm, and a young male, long 26 mm, taken at Naples in June respectively July 1914, the half-grown male from the Eastern Adriatic, the two females from Venezia collected in 1871 (original label bears date 1857) and the two young females from Lesina » (DE Man 1928). The last two specimens were sent to De Man by Balss (Munich) whereas all the others were loaned by Parisi (Milano).

We could trace all of Parisi's material, but only the specimen from Venezia bears the label «cotipi»; the others have a label marked «n. sp.». All of the specimens are in poor condition; herein we select the Venezia specimen as the lectotype of *Callianassa pestae*; the other specimens are considered paralectotypes.

De SAINT LAURENT & BOZIC (1973) consider C. subterranea forma pontica Czerniavsky, 1884 the oldest available name for the present species. HOLTHUIS (1953) and MANNING and STEVCIC (1982) claim that, according to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, the epithet pontica Czerniavsky has no status and is not to be used for the present species and that C. pestae is the oldest available name for it.

Family Chirostylidae

Uroptychus ensirostris Parisi, 1917

Parisi, 1917 - Atti Soc. ital. Sc. nat. Milano, 56: 4, fig. 1.

Holotype: Cat. 46 (ex 1526), male c.l. 14.2 mm (both chelipeds detached).

Locality: Sagami Bay, Japan.

Collected by: A. Owston.

Remarks: The specimen has a genital opening on the coxa of the 3rd left pereiopod, but first an second pleopods are masculine on both sides, other pleopods are reduced to small buds.

Probably this is the result of a parasitic castration. In fact what seems to be the remains of a Rhizocephalid is evident on the ventral side of the first abdominal segment.

A redescription of *U. ensirostris* was prepared by one of us (FROGLIA in press).

Family Porcellanidae

Orthochela pumila Glassell, 1936

GLASSELL, 1936 - Trans. San Diego Soc. nat. Hist., 8: 296, pl. 21 fig. 1.

Paratypes: Cat. 14 (ex 2320), 1 male c.l. 3.2 mm, 1 female c.l. 3.4 mm.

Locality: Magdalena Bay, Baja California, Mexico.

Collected by: S. A. Glassell, December 2, 1931.

Remarks: In his original description Glassell (1936) designated a holotype and three paratypes, but reported the material examined to be part of a series of 35 specimens. The present material has a hand-written label « Orthochela pumila Glassell Magdalena Bay, Baja California 12/2/1931 on sea fans coll. by Steve A. Glassell Paratypes ». Parisi (1938) in the Museum annual Report for the year 1937 mentions the receipt of a collection of decapods from Dr. Steve Glassell, including the paratypes of present species and of other species described by Glassell, i.e.: Pachycheles sonorensis, Petrolisthes sanfelipensis, P. tiburonensis, P. nigrunguiculatus, Pinnixa abbotti and Dissodactylus xantusi.

In the present Museum's collections we could trace all them but *P. ni-grunguiculatus*.

Pachycheles sonorensis Glassell, 1936 (Pachycheles panamensis Faxon, 1893)

GLASSELL, 1936 - Trans. San Diego Soc. nat. Hist., 8: 291.

Paratypes: Cat. 16 (ex 2318), 1 male c.l. 6.0 mm, 1 female c.l. 6.9 mm.

Locality: Miramar Bay, near Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico.

Collected by: S. A. Glassell, December 23, 1931.

Remarks: According to HAIG (1960) P. sonorensis is a junior synonym of Pochycheles panamensis Faxon, 1893.