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Summary of pages included in this reproduction of the document:

Front page; page 1-4 (intro and Galatheidae

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ALLAN HANCOCK ATLANTIC EXPEDITION

REPORT NUMBER 8

THE GALATHEIDEA
(CRUSTACEA ANOMURA) OF THE
ALLAN HANCOCK ATLANTIC EXPEDITION
WITH A REVIEW OF THE
PORCELLANIDAE OF THE
WESTERN NORTH ATLANTIC

PLATE 1

BY

JANET HAIG

INVERTEBRATE
ZOOLOGY
Crustacea



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Galatheidae

GALATHEA Fabricius, 1793

Galathea rostrata A. Milne Edwards

Galathea rostrata A. Milne Edwards, 1880, p. 47 (type locality, *Blake* Sta. 39, 16 mi NW of Islas Jolbos). A. Milne Edwards and Bouvier, 1894, p. 252, text-fig. 1; 1897, p. 14, pl. 1, figs. 1-5. Benedict, 1902, p. 303. Hay and Shore, 1918, p. 402, pl. 29, fig. 4. Chace, 1942, p. 30.

Previous records.—

North Carolina, vicinity of Beaufort, 14 fms: *Fish Hawk* (Hay and Shore). Gulf of Mexico, off Florida, 13-50 fms: *Bache* (A. Milne Edwards and Bouvier, 1897); 16 mi NW of Islas Jolbos [N of Yucatan], 14 fms: *Blake* (A. Milne Edwards). *Incertae sedis* off Tautou, 12-18 fms: (A. Milne Edwards and Bouvier, 1897).

Material examined.—

A73-45. 1¾ mi ENE of Hillsboro Light, Florida; June 5, 1945; 21 fms; coll. L. A. Burry. 19ov.

Measurements.—The single specimen measured 4.0 mm.

Remarks.—Chace (1942, p. 30) listed the main characters separating *Galathea rostrata* from *G. agassizi* A. Milne Edwards, the only other western Atlantic member of the genus.

MUNIDA Leach, 1820

Munida pusilla Benedict

Munida pusilla Benedict, 1902, p. 268, text-fig. 16 (type locality, *Albatross* Sta. 2405, Gulf of Mexico off Florida). Chace, 1942, p. 33.

Previous records.—

Florida, off S end, 56 fms: *Albatross*. Gulf of Mexico, off Florida, 24-30 fms, and N of Yucatan, 24 fms: *Albatross*. New Providence Island, CUBA. *Munida pusilla* Benedict. All records by Benedict.

Material examined.—

A14-39. 2 mi SW of Cabo de la Vela, Colombia; Apr. 8, 1939; 21-22 fms. 1 ♂.

Measurements.—The single male specimen in the collection measured 8.8 mm.

Munida irrasa A. Milne Edwards

Munida irrasa A. Milne Edwards, 1880, p. 49 (type localities, *Blake* Stas. 32, 36, 50, 132, 192, 232, 241, 253, 272, and 276). Benedict, 1902, pp. 251, 310. Hay and Shore, 1918, p. 402, pl. 28, fig. 8. Chace, 1942, pp. 33, 46.

Munida cariboea A. Milne Edwards, 1880, p. 49.

Munida caribaea A. Milne Edwards and Bouvier, 1894, p. 256; 1897, p. 25, pl. 1, figs. 16-20; pl. 2, fig. 1. Young, 1900, p. 403.

Previous records.—

North Carolina, 23 mi off Cape Lookout, 47 and 66 fms: *Fish Hawk* (Hay and Shore). Florida, Sombrero Key, 72 fms, and Sand Key, 80-128 fms: W. Stimpson (A. Milne Edwards and Bouvier, 1897). Gulf of Mexico, 26°31'N x 85°53' W [off Florida], 119 fms, 23°32'N x 88°05'W, 95 fms, and 23°13'N x 89°16'W [N of Yucatan], 84 fms: *Blake* (A. Milne Edwards). 21°14'N, 100 fms: W. Stimpson (A. Milne Edwards and Bouvier, 1897). Cuba, 180-260 fms: *Atlantis* (Chace). St. Croix, 115 fms: *Blake* (A. Milne Edwards). Dominica, 138 fms: *Blake* (A. Milne Edwards). St. Lucia, 116 fms: *Blake* (A. Milne Edwards and Bouvier, 1897). St. Vincent, 88 fms: *Blake* (A. Milne Edwards). Barbados, 76-94 fms: *Blake* (A. Milne Edwards); 100 fms: *Hassler* (A. Milne Edwards and Bouvier, 1897). Carriacou, 163 fms: *Blake* (A. Milne Edwards). Grenada, 92 fms: *Blake* (A. Milne Edwards).

Material examined.—

A79-45. 4.5 mi NE of Hillsboro Light, Florida; June 9, 1945; 108-110 fms; coll. L. A. Burry. 2 ♀ov.

A74-45. 3 mi NE x E of Hillsboro Light, Florida; June 5, 1945; 67-83 fms; coll. L. A. Burry. 2 ♂.

A14-39. 2 mi SW of Cabo de la Vela, Colombia; Apr. 8, 1939; 21-22 fms. 15 ♂, 9 ♀ (7 ov), 2 fragmented specimens.

A43-39. 7 mi N of Isla La Tortuga, Venezuela; Apr. 21, 1939; 40-41 fms. 1 ♂, 5 ♀ (3 ov).

Measurements.—Males, 5.9 to 15.5 mm; non-ovigerous females, 6.8 to 10.4 mm; ovigerous females, 7.1 to 14.6 mm.

Remarks.—The known bathymetric range of this species is 30-260 fathoms, according to Chace (1942). A number of *Velero III* specimens were taken from water as shallow as 21 fathoms. A few of the individuals had a carapace length somewhat greater than the maximum given by Chace.

Munida angulata Benedict

Munida angulata Benedict, 1902, p. 252, text-fig. 4 (type locality, Albatross Sta. 2406, Gulf of Mexico off Florida). Chace, 1942, p. 33.

Previous records.—

Gulf of Mexico off Florida, 24-27 fms: *Albatross* (Benedict).

Material examined.—

A14-39. 2 mi SW of Cabo de la Vela, Colombia; Apr 8, 1939; 21-22 fms. 2♂, 7♀ov.

A18-39. 8 mi SW of Sint Nicolaas Baai, Aruba; Apr 10, 1939; 23-24 fms. 23♂, 24♀ (13 ov).

A44-39. 4 mi N of Isla La Tortuga, Venezuela; Apr 21, 1939; 21-22 fms. 12♂, 8♀ (6 ov).

Measurements.—Males, 3.2 to 7.3 mm; non-ovigerous females, 2.9 to 7.4 mm; ovigerous females, 4.7 to 7.5 mm.

Porcellanidae

Distribution

From preliminary identifications of the Porcellanidae collected during the Allan Hancock Atlantic Expedition, it soon became apparent that nearly every species known from the Caribbean region was represented. Therefore it was decided to include all the Caribbean species in this report. Actually, every porcellanid known from the western North Atlantic is to be found in the area of the Caribbean or eastern Gulf of Mexico, and most of them seem to have their center of distribution in this region. Several are common as far north as Beaufort, North Carolina.

Only three species have ranges extending northward into cold water. *Petrolisthes armatus* was taken once in Long Island Sound, and *Polyonyx gibbesi* (new name for *Polyonyx macrocheles* (Gibbes); see p. 29) is known as far north as Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Crab larvae are carried by the Gulf Stream to the shores of New England, where most do not survive the cold winters (Faxon, 1897); the occurrence