

Neoxanthias Ward, 1932 (by original designation). As shown by Buitendijk (1945: 37) De Haan's specimens identified by him as *Cancer (Eudora) impressus* Lamarck are not that species, but belong to *Ozius rugulosus* Stimpson, 1858.

De Haan's third species of the subgenus *Eudora*, *C. (E.) incisus* belongs to *Ozius guttatus* H. Milne Edwards, 1834, as shown by Buitendijk (1945: 37) and confirmed by the holotype which is still extant. The name *Cancer (Eudora) incisus* is a nomen nudum and therefore no threat to H. Milne Edwards' name *Ozius guttatus*. The type locality of *Cancer (Eudora) incisus* is unknown.

Palicidae

Palicus caronii (P. Roux, 1828)

Figure 16

Cymopolia Caronii: De Haan, 1841: 113.

Cymopolia Rissoana De Haan, 1844: pl. J [recte pl. I].

Doclea (Cymopolia) Caronii: Herklots, 1861: 135.

Material. – Sicily, Italy, P. Roux collection, 1 dry male (CW: 14.6 mm) holotype of *Cymopolia rissoana* De Haan, 1844 (a), and lectotype of *Cymopolia caronii* P. Roux, 1828; one set of mouth parts ("*Doclea (Cymopolia) Rissoana* Roux") (b).

Palicus caronii (P. Roux, 1828)
Lectotype van *Cymopolia caronii*
Roux, 1828.
Holotype van *Cymopolia rissoana*
De Haan, 1844
Sicilië coll. P. Roux
gekocht in 1837 van Marquier, Parijs

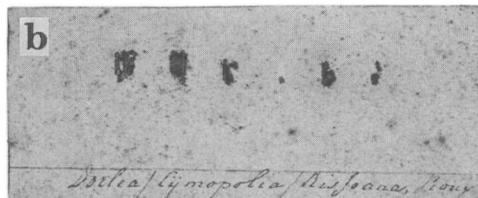
Fig. 16

20 mm



Palicus caronii (Roux, 1828)
mendelken van lectotype *Cymopolia*
caronii P. Roux, 1828 en van *Cymopolia*
rissoana De Haan, 1844
Sicilie coll. P. Roux

5 cm



Although in the text De Haan referred correctly to "*Cymopolia Caronii*, Roux," on pl. J (this should be pl. I) he figured the mouth parts of "*Cymopolia Rissoana*, Roux." It is practically certain that this was a slip on the part of De Haan and that *Rissoana* is just an error for *Caronii*, the more so as in both cases he cited Roux as the author, and no *Cymopolia rissoana* has ever been published by Roux. De Haan's material furthermore is a true *Cymopolia caronii*, it even is a syntype of that species. The present specimen of *Palicus caronii*, is the only syntype that I know to exist and therefore is made here the lectotype of the species. *Cymopolia rissoana* De Haan thus becomes an objective synonym of *Cymopolia caronii*.

Mictyridae

Mictyris longicarpus Latreille, 1806

Figures 17-A & 17-B

Ocypode (Mictyris) deflexifrons De Haan, 1835: 25, pl. C.

Ocypode (Mictyris) Deflexifrons: Herklots, 1861: 127.

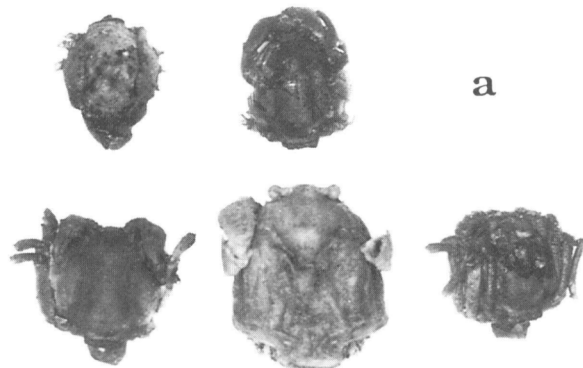
Myctiris longicarpus: De Man, 1890: 83.

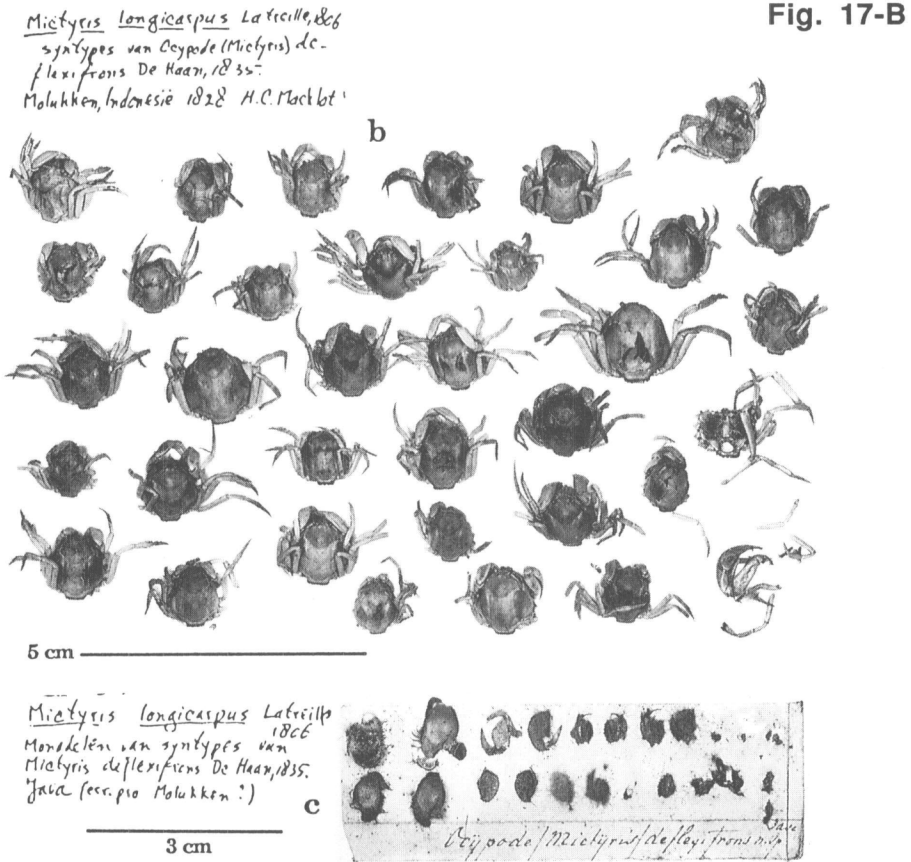
Material. - Moluccas, Indonesia, 1821, C. G. C. Reinwardt, 5 dry syntypes of *Ocypode (Mictyris) deflexifrons* De Haan, all with the mouth parts in situ (Temminckian label: "*deflexifrons* n. sp. Reinwardt I. Moluc.") (a). - Moluccas, Indonesia, 1828, H. C. Macklot, 34 dry syntypes of *O. (M.) deflexifrons* De Haan from at least two of which the mouth parts have been taken out (plain label: "*Myctiris deflexifrons* DH. Macklot Moluques") (b). One set of mouth parts ("*Ocijpode (Mictijris) deflexifrons* n. sp. Java") (c).

De Haan (1835) published the name *Ocypode (Mictyris) deflexifrons* without descriptive text, he just listed it as "*deflexifrons* n. sp. Illustr. Reinwardt ex Insulis

Fig. 17-A

Mictyris longicarpus Latreille,
1806
Syn types van *Ocypode (Mictyris)*
deflexifrons De Haan, 1835
Molukken (Indonesia), 1821, C.G.C. Rein-
wardt





Moluccensibus." However, as he figured the mouth parts of the species (on pl. C), the name *deflexifrons* is an available name. De Haan thought the species to be different from *Mictyris longicarpus*, but De Man (1890: 83) synonymized the two. Also Tesch (1918: 42) who examined De Haan's types came to the conclusion that *M. deflexifrons* has to enter into the synonymy of *M. longicarpus*.

Ocypodidae

Ocypode kuhlii De Haan, 1835

Figure 18

Ocypode (*Ocypode*) *Kuhlii* De Haan, 1835: 29, 58.

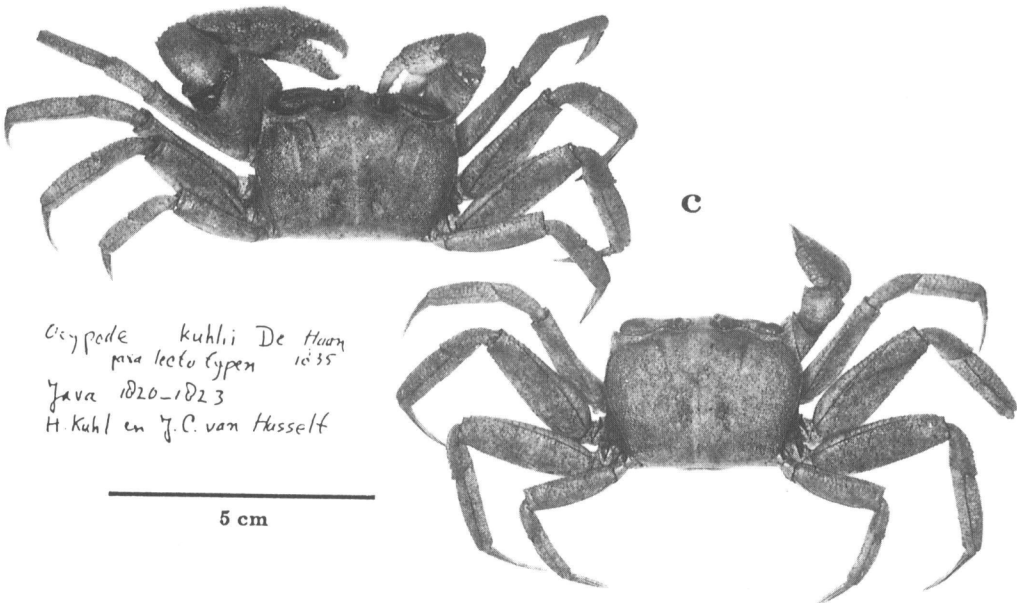
Ocypode (*Ocypode*) *Kuhlii*: Herklots, 1861: 128.

Ocypode kuhlii: De Man, 1881 a: 250-253.

Material. - Java, Indonesia, 1820-1823, H. Kuhl and J. C. van Hasselt, 3 lots with the same data: 1 lectotype male in alcohol (Reg. no. D. 217) (a-1 & a-2), 1 paralectotype male in alcohol (Reg. no. D. 216) (b), 2 dry paralectotype males (CW: 35.7 & 36.3 mm)

(Temminckian label: "*Kuhlii* n. sp. K. V. H. Java") (c). Of the larger dry specimen the mouth parts are taken out, but have evidently gotten lost as they can no longer be found.

Fig. 18



De Haan (1835) on p. 29 just listed the species ("*Kuhlîi* Nob."), but on p. 58 gave a short, 3-line description, making thereby the specific name available.

De Man (1881a) in a long description of the type material made the species better known, and since then the name *kuhlîi* has been generally accepted.

Grapsidae

Pachygrapsus marmoratus (Fabricius, 1787)

Grapsus (*Grapsus*) *Savignyi* De Haan, 1835: 32, 59.

Grapsus (*Grapsus*) *Savignyi*: Herklots, 1861: 130.

Pachygrapsus marmoratus: Holthuis, 1977: 157.

De Haan (1835: 32, 59) proposed a new name *Grapsus* (*Grapsus*) *Savignyi* for the species figured on pl. 2 fig. 4 of the Crustacea section of Savigny's Description de l'Égypte. According to Audouin (1826, 1827), in his explanation of Savigny's plates, the species shown on pl. 2 fig. 4 "a des rapports avec le *grapsus varius*, Latr.: ne connaissant pas ses couleurs, nous l'y rapportons provisoirement." De Haan evidently thought the species different from *Grapsus varius* Latreille, 1803 (= *Pachygrapsus marmoratus* (Fabricius, 1787)) and proposed the new name *Grapsus savignyi* for it.

However, Savigny's figure clearly shows the common Mediterranean species with which Audouin provisionally identified it. *Grapsus savignyi* De Haan, 1835, thus falls as a junior synonym of *Cancer marmoratus* Fabricius, 1787.

As already pointed out by Herklots (1861) and Holthuis (1977), De Haan on p. 32 referred to Savigny's pl. 2 fig. 4 and on p. 59 to pl. 2 fig. 3. The last figure (3) is incorrect and should be 4.

De Haan did not assign any material before him to *G. savignyi*, it is merely a replacement name, and the specimen figured by Savigny is the holotype.

Plagusia chabrus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Figure 19

Grapsus (*Plagusia*) *capensis* De Haan, 1835: 31, 58.

Grapsus (*Plagusia*) *Tomentosus*: Herklots, 1861: 129.

Plagusia chabrus: Griffin, 1968: 212, pl. 1.

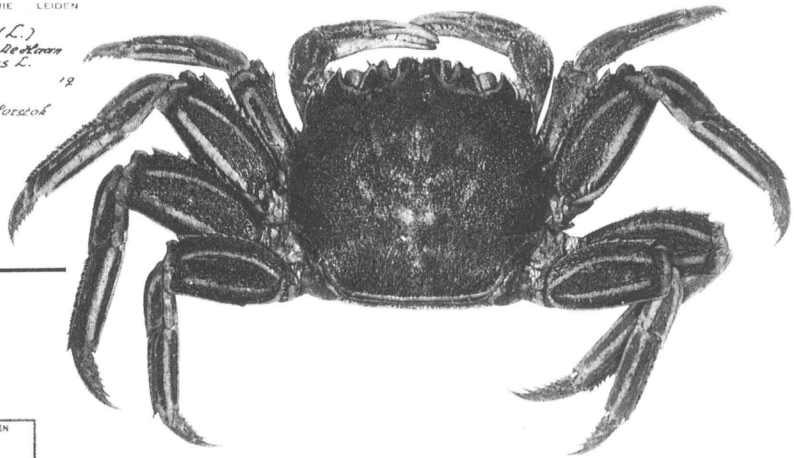
Material. - Cape of Good Hope, South Africa, 1826-1834, H. B. van Horstok, 1 dry female (CW: 43.4 mm) lectotype of *Grapsus* (*Plagusia*) *capensis* De Haan, 1835 and neotype of *Cancer chabrus* Linnaeus, 1758 (Reg. no. D 22446) (a), 2 dry ♂ (CW: 46.1 & 43.0 mm) and 1 dry ♀ (CW: 36.8 mm) paralectotypes of *Grapsus* (*Plagusia*) *capensis* De Haan (old label: "*tomentosa* Edw. V. Horstok Cap d. B. Esp.") (b), and a set of mouth parts (taken from a ♂ paratype) ("*Grapsus* (*Plagusia*) *capensis* n. sp.") (c).

Fig. 19

RIJKSMUSEUM VAN NATUURLIJKE HISTORIE, LEIDEN
Plagusia chabeus (L.)
 Lecto type van *Plagusia capensis* De Haan
 en neotype van *Cancer chabeus* L.
 Kaap de Goede Hoop, Zuid Afrika, 1826-1834, reg. no. 22446. H. B. van Hoestek

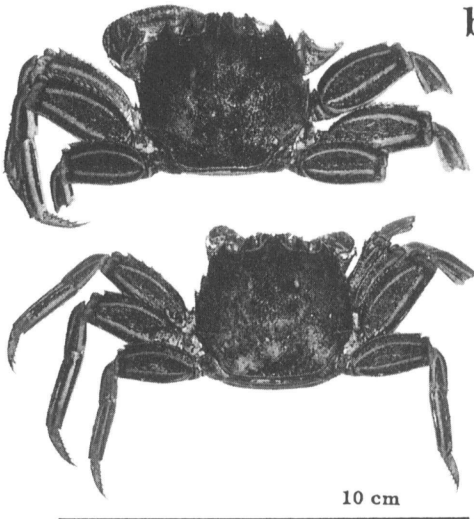
a

5 cm

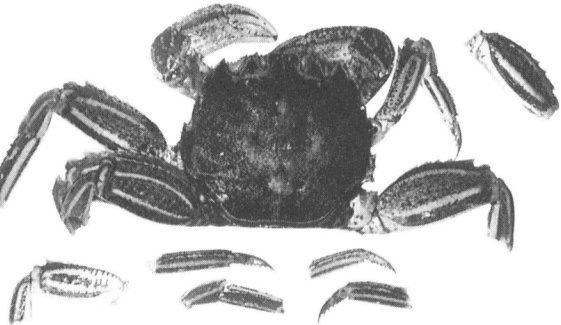


RIJKSMUSEUM VAN NATUURLIJKE HISTORIE, LEIDEN
Plagusia chabrus (L.)
 paratype van *Plagusia capensis*
 De Haan, Kaap de Goede Hoop, Z. Afrika, 1826-1834, H. B. van Hoestek

b

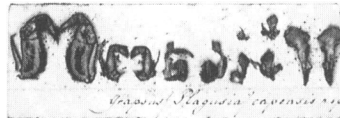


10 cm



5 cm

Plagusia chabrus (L., 1758)
 Mandibelen van paratype van
Grapsus (Plagusia) capensis De Haan, 1835
 Kaap de Goede Hoop, Zuid Afrika, 1826-1834
 H. B. van Hoestek



De Haan's name *capensis* is available as, on p. 58, it was published with a, be it very short, description: "*Plagusia capensis*, n. sp. a Promontorio Bonae Spei femora offert margine anteriore inaequaliter 10-dentata, frontis processum medium margine granulatum".

The specific names used for the present species were *chabrus* L., 1758, *capensis* De Haan, 1835 and *tomentosus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837. Linnaeus' description of *Cancer chabrus* was not fully clear and some authors preferred to treat it as a nomen dubium. Griffin (1968) finally ended the uncertainty by selecting the lectotype of *Grapsus (Plagusia) capensis* De Haan to be the neotype of *Cancer chabrus* L. Thereby the name *Plagusia chabrus* (L., 1758) definitely became the valid name for the species and *P. capensis* De Haan, 1835 and *P. tomentosus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 fell as, respectively objective and subjective, junior synonyms.

Majidae

Doclea armata De Haan, 1839

Figure 20

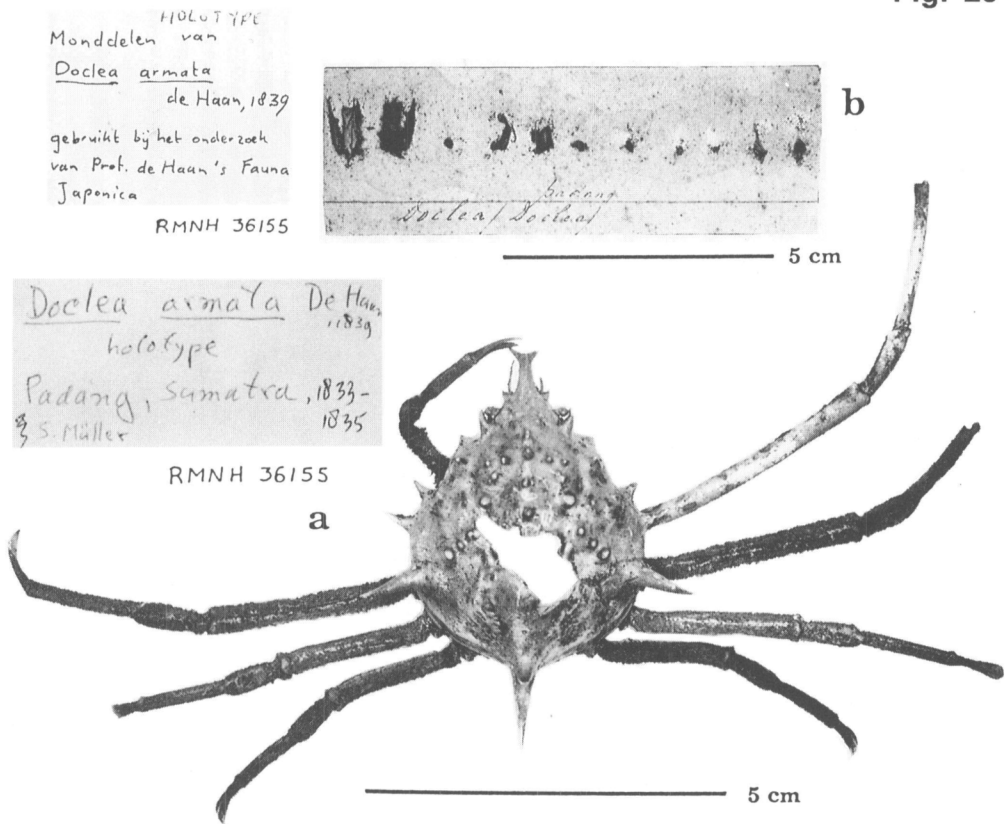
Doclea (Doclea) armata De Haan, 1839: pl. G.

Doclea (Doclea) Armata: Herklots, 1861: 135.

Doclea armata: Wagner, 1986: 908, text-fig. 12-15, pls. 4, 5.

Material. – Padang, Sumatra, Indonesia, 1833-1835, S. Müller, 1 dry holotype ♀ (CW: 44.1 mm), Reg. no. D. 36155 (old label: "*Doclea armata* DH S. Müller Padang") (a) and a set of mouth parts ("*Doclea (Doclea) Padang*") (b).

Fig. 20



On his pl. G, De Haan figured the mouth parts of three species of *Doclea* one of which was new and was named *Doclea (Doclea) armata*, n. sp. by him. The presence of figures (of the first and third maxillipeds) makes the accompanying name *armata* an available one, even though the name is mentioned nowhere in De Haan's text.

The type specimen from which the mouth parts were taken still is present in the collection of the Leiden Museum and proves to be a specimen of the species that in the literature has been indicated with either the name *Doclea calcitrata* White, 1847, or