

NOTE ON THE XANTHID SUBGENUS EUDORA DE HAAN

by

A. M. BUITENDIJK

De Haan (1833, p. 22-23, tab. B (*Eudora*) *tenax* (mouthparts)) gives the following latin description of his subgenus *Eudora*:

“O s quadratum. M a x. 5arum articuli secundi paralleli, medio in longitudinem sulcati, apice truncati; articuli tertii dilatati, margine superiore emarginati; articuli apicales abbreviati¹). M a x. 3iarum lacinae externa supra medium, paulum dilatatae, apice emarginatae. M a x. 2arum lobi interni in laciniis interioribus externis multo breviores. T h o r a x vix dimidio latior quam longior, dorso convexus. C h e l a e crassae, in utroque sexu inaequales, sinistra minor. A b d o m e n in utroque sexu 7-articulatum; in maribus angusto-parallelum; articulus tertius prioribus latior; articuli versus apicem sexti sinuato-angustiores; sextus quadratus; septimus trigonus. In feminis oblongo-ovatum, a basi latescens; articulus sextus quinto duplo latior; septimus rotundatus. O c u l i vix tertia parte latitudinis thoracis distantes. A n t e n n a e oculorum canthis approximatae, flagello brevissimo.

CANC. (EUDORA) TENAX Rüppell. — IMPRESSUS Lamarck n. 9. — INCISUS. n. sp. Mus. Reg. Bat.”

When studying the *Xantho* specimens of the Leiden Museum, I noticed among them in the dry collection, a ♀ without mouthparts and a set of mouthparts from Mauritius, Museum Paris, both labelled *Xantho* (*X.*) *impressus* (Lam.) and both bearing an old label “*Cancer* (*Eudora*) *impressus* Lamarck, Isle de France, Mus. Gal.” Now the presence of the set of mouthparts as well as the writing on the old label leave no doubt whatever to the fact that this is the specimen examined by De Haan and enumerated on page 23 of the *Fauna Japonica*. This specimen, however, is no *Xantho* at all, but the presence of endostomial ridges places it in just the other group of Xanthidae, the Hyperomerista. As De Haan describes

1) Rüppell l.l. T. VI. f. 5.

his new subgenus *Eudora* immediately after *Eriphia*, while *Xantho* is described earlier (on page 18) the place among the Hyperomerista agrees better than the place given by different authors (A. Milne Edwards, 1862, p. 4, Richters 1880, p. 146, Alcock, 1898, p. 115) to *Cancer (Eudora) impressus* De Haan among the synonyms of *Xantho impressus* Lam., or as it must be named now *Neoxanthias impressus* (Lam.)¹). As the fronto-orbital border is about half the greatest breadth of the carapace, the basal antennal joint broadly in contact with the front, the orbital hiatus open, and the dactylus of the smaller hand shorter than the lower border of the palm, the ♀ is without doubt an *Ozius* and as the carapace is smooth, it may be named *Ozius rugulosus* Stimpson 1858, p. 34.

Of the other two species enumerated in the Fauna Japonica, material examined by De Haan is still present in the Leiden Museum and moreover the said collection contains a fourth, in litteris, species *Eudora integer* De Haan. Now the material of these three species belongs in three different genera. Two of them (*tenax* and *incisus*) have endostomial ridges again and belong in the Hyperomerista; the third, however, as these ridges are missing here, must be brought to the Hyperolissa.

"*Cancer (Eudora) tenax* Rüppell" is represented in our collection by a ♂ and a ♀ from the Red Sea, coll. Rüppell, and furthermore by a set of mouthparts belonging to the ♂. These two specimens coming from Rüppell's own collection are, as a matter of fact, rightly classified and belong to *Cancer tenax* Rüppell, 1830, p. 11, or, as it is named now, *Eurüppellia tenax*; the name *Eurüppellia* being first used by Miers (1844, p. 533).

The large ♂ with its set of mouthparts labelled "*incisus* n. sp." belongs again in *Ozius*, but this time in another species, *O. guttatus* H. Milne Edwards, 1836, p. 406, perhaps best characterised by its flat, smooth carapace and its not defined gastric region.

The ♂, labelled "*Cancer (Eudora) integer* n. sp., Macklot, N. Guinea" is a much smaller specimen. As already stated endostomial ridges are absent; moreover the walking legs and the antero-lateral margin are carinated and the specimen belongs without doubt to *Platypodia* and can be identified as *Pl. anaglypta* (Heller, 1861, p. 6).

1) As was already mentioned by Odhner (1925, p. 79) it is not well possible to place *Cancer impressus* Lamarck in the genus of which the european *Xantho floridus* is the type, as there are too many differences between the two. Now Ward (1932, p. 249) chooses the new name *Neoxanthias* stating at the same time that *Eudora* De Haan is preoccupied by *Eudora* Peron and Lesueur, 1810, Med.

LITERATURE

- ALCOCK, A., 1898. Materials for a carcinological Fauna of India, III, *Brachyura Xanthidae*. Journ. As. Soc. Beng., vol. 67, pt. 2, p. 67-233.
- HAAN, W. DE, 1833-1849. Fauna Japonica, Crustacea, XXXI + 243 pp., 67 pl.
- EDWARDS, A. MILNE, 1862. Fauna carcinologique. Maillard, Notes sur l'île de la Réunion, Ann. F., p. 1-16, pl. 17-19.
- EDWARDS, H. MILNE, 1836. Histoire naturelle des Crustacés, pt. 1, 468 pp.
- HELLER, C., 1861. Synopsis der im Rothen Meere vorkommenden Crustaceen. Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, vol. 11, p. 3-33.
- LAMARCK, J. B. P. A. DE, 1818. Histoire naturelle des animaux sans vertèbres, vol. 5, p. 1-699.
- MIERS, J. E., 1884. Report on the zoological Collections made in the Indo-Pacific Ocean during the Voyage of H. M. S. "Alert" 1881-1882, Crustacea, p. 513-569.
- ODHNER, T., 1925. Monographierte Gattungen der Krabbenfamilie Xanthidae, I. Göt. k. Vet. — och Vitt. — Samh. Handl. (4), vol. 29, p. 1-92.
- PERON, F. et C. A. LESUEUR, 1810. Tableau des caractères génériques et spécifiques de Méduses connues jusqu'à ce jour. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat., vol. 14, p. 325-366.
- RICHTERS, R., 1880. Decapoda. Möbius, Beiträge zur Meeresfauna der Insel Mauritius und der Seychellen, p. 139-178, pl. 15-18.
- RÜPPELL, E., 1830. Beschreibungen und Abbildungen von 24 Arten kurzschwänzigen Krabben des Rothen Meeres, 28 pp., 3 pl.
- STIMPSON, W., 1858. Prodromus descriptionis animalium evertibratorum quae in Expeditione ad Oceanum Pacificum Septentrionalem, a Republica Federate missa, Cadwaladaro Ringgold et Johanne Rodgers ducibus, observavit et descripsit, pars IV, Crustacea Cancroidea et Corystoidea. Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. Philadelphia, p. 31-40.
- WARD, M., 1932. The true Crabs of the Capricorn Group, Queensland. Austr. Zool., vol. 7, p. 237-255.