NOTE ON DARDANUS CRASSIMANUS (H.M.-EDW.) AND DARDANUS RUFUS NOV. SPEC.

by

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Dardanus crassimanus (H. M.-Edw.)

Pagurus crassimanus H. Milne-Edwards, 1836, Ann. Sc. Nat., (2), Zool., 6, p. 277; 1837, Hist. nat. Crust., 2, p. 227; 1848, Ann. Sc. Nat., (3), Zool., 10, p. 62.

Pagurus setifer de Haan, 1849, Fauna Japonica, Crust., p. 209.

Pagurus sculptipes Stimpson, 1858, Proc. Ac. Phil., p. 246; Smiths. Misc. Coll., 1907, 49, p. 205.

Pagurus pavimentatus Hilgendorf, 1878, MB. k. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, p. 816, pl. 3, fig. 1-5.

Pagurus sculptipes Stimpson, Ortmann, 1892, Zool. Jahrb., Syst., 6, p. 287; 1897, Zool. Jahrb., Syst., 10, p. 275.

Pagurus crassimanus H. M.-Edw., Alcock, 1905, Cat. Ind. Dec. Crust., 2, Anomura, p. 162 ("Doubtful species of Clibanarius").

Pagurus pavimentatus Hilgendorf, Lenz, 1910, Voeltzkow's Reise in Ostafrika in den Jahren 1903—1905, 2, p. 563.

Pagurus sculptipes Stimpson, Balss, 1914, Abh. Bayer. Akad., Math. Phys. Klasse, Suppl. 2, p. 48.

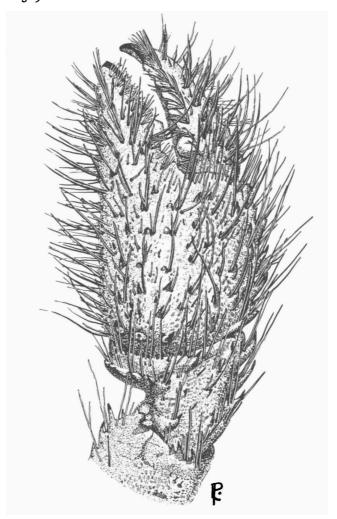
In 1936 I had the opportunity to examine the type specimen of *Pagurus crassimanus* H. M.-Edw. in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris. I was able to identify it as a true *Dardanus*, there being no paired appendages present on the anterior abdominal segments of either sex, the left cheliped being larger than the right, fingertips corneous, blackened and somewhat spooned.

It quite corresponds with our dry material of *Dardanus setifer* (de Haan) and with Stimpson's description of *Pagurus sculptipes*. Lenz (1910) has already pointed out the differences between *Pagurus setifer* M.-Edw., Henderson 1893, and *Pagurus pavimentatus* Hilgendorf, and in 1914 Balss proved *Pagurus pavimentatus* Hilgendorf to be synonymous to *Pagurus sculptipes* Stimpson.

If we consider *Dardanus crassimanus* (H. Milne-Edwards) and *Dardanus sculptipes* (Stimpson) as synonyms, *crassimanus* H. Milne-Edwards 1836, has the priority.

Dardanus rufus nov. spec.

Material: 1 6, Karimon Djawa, 1906, leg. E. Jacobson, coll. Mus. Leiden, no. 2529.



Dardanus rufus. Left cheliped, lateral view. × 5.

Description: The greatest breadth of the carapace across the branchial region is less than the length of the carapace in the middle line; setose, the tufts of hairs occurring principally on the antero-lateral margins.

The eyestalks are long, but slightly shorter than the frontal margin; the eyes occupy about one fourth of the length of the stalk.

Antennal acicle overlapping the base of the last joint of the antennal peduncle; setose.

Left cheliped larger than the right; the fingertips of both corneous, blackened and spooned; the fingers of the right cheliped only meeting at the tips. Palms and fingers of both chelipeds are beset with long red bristles, placed in tufts at the bases of the brown spines, which are most numerous on the fingers. There are stronger, thorn-like spines on the upper border of the palm of both chelipeds and three rows of smaller ones on the lower part of the outer surface of the left cheliped. On the carpi of both chelipeds also occur bristles and spines, strongest are three thorns on the upper margin of the left. The dactyli of the ambulatory legs of both sides reach beyond the tip of the large cheliped; those of the right side being longest.

The legs, especially the last two joints, are beset with long red bristles, the inner side being almost bare. On the outer surface of dactyli and propodi we find the same spines as on the outer surface of the palm.

Colours in spirit: ivory-yellow with red hairs and brown tipped spines. Differences with other species:

Dardanus sanguinocarpus Edmondson and sulcatus Edmondson have a deep groove in the outer surface of the propodus of the third left leg; the palm of the left cheliped of Dardanus wood-masoni (Alcock) is inclined inwards and sparingly setose.

As far as we can judge from Thallwitz' short description and Alcock's four characters *Dardanus vulnerans* (Thallwitz) differs from *Dardanus rufus* in the following particulars:

- 1) The armature of the palm of the left cheliped: the spines being much stronger on the palm of *Dardanus vulnerans* (Thallwitz).
- 2) The color of the bristles of *Dardanus vulnerans* (Thallwitz) is light yellow, according to Alcock.

LITERATURE

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