

Subfamily OZIINÆ.

Genus EURUPPELLIA Dana, 1851.

58. EURUPPELLIA ANNULIPES (H. M.-Edw.), 1834.

Ruppellia annulipes, H. M.-Edwards, H. N. Crust. i. p. 422 (1834); Dana, U.S. Expl. Exped., Crust. i. p. 240, pl. xix. fig. 4 (1852); Whitelegge, Mem. Austral. Mus. iii. 2, p. 137 (1897).

Euruppellia annulipes, Miers, Zool. 'Alert,' p. 523 (1884).

Ozius (*Euruppellia*) *annulipes*, Alcock, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. lxvii. 2, i. p. 188 (1898).

Rotuma; five females.

Subfamily ERIPHIINÆ.

Genus ERIPHIA, Latr.

59. ERIPHIA LÆVIMANA Latr.

Eriphia lævimana, Latreille, Coll. Mus. (fide H. M.-Edw.); Dana, U.S. Expl. Exped., Crust. i. p. 249, pl. xiv. fig. 7 (1852); Whitelegge, Mem. Austral. Mus. iii. 2, p. 137 (1897); Alcock, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. lxvii. 2, i. p. 214 (1898).

Funafuti; two males, one female.

Rotuma; two males, three females.

60. ERIPHIA SCABRICULA Dana, 1852.

Eriphia scabricula, Dana, Proc. Ac. N. Sci. Philad. 1852, p. 82; id. U.S. Expl. Exped., Crust. i. p. 247, pl. xiv. fig. 5 (1852); Whitelegge, Mem. Austral. Mus. iii. 2, p. 137 (1897); Alcock, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. lxvii. 2, i. p. 216 (1898).

Funafuti; seven males, five females.

Rotuma; two males.

Subfamily TRAPEZIINÆ.

Ortmann's revision of this very difficult little group¹ is the authority followed in the present report.

Genus TRAPEZIA Latr., 1825.

61. TRAPEZIA FERRUGINEA Latr., 1825.

Trapezia ferruginea, Latreille, Encycl. Méth. x. p. 695 (1825); Ortmann, Zool. Jahrb. x. Syst. 2, p. 205 (1897); Alcock, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. lxvii. 2, i. p. 220 (1893).

Var. TYPICA Ortm. 1897.

Trapezia ferruginea, Latreille, Alcock, *ll. cit.*

Trapezia ferruginea typica, Ortmann, *loc. cit.* pp. 203, 205.

¹ Ortmann, Zool. Jahrb. x. Syst. 2, p. 201 (1897).

Trapezia cymodoce, Dana, U.S. Expl. Exped., Crust. i. p. 257, pl. xiv. fig. 5 (1852); Whitelegge, Mem. Austral. Mus. iii. 2, p. 137 (1897).

Funafuti; two males and one female. Of these one male and one female from 30 fathoms.

Rotuma; two males.

Var. DENTATA (Macleay), 1838.

Grapsillus dentatus, Macleay, Smith's Illustr. Zool. S. Afr., Annulosa, p. 67 (1838).

Trapezia ferruginea, Dana, U.S. Expl. Exped., Crust. i. p. 260, pl. xvi. fig. 1 (1852); Whitelegge, Mem. Austral. Mus. iii. 2, p. 137 (1897).

Trapezia dentata, Dana, U.S. Expl. Exped., Crust. i. p. 258, pl. xvi. fig. 6 (1852).

Trapezia ferruginea dentata, Ortmann, loc. cit. pp. 203, 204.

Funafuti; one male.

Rotuma; one male, two females.

Var. AREOLATA Dana, 1852.

Trapezia areolata, Dana, U.S. Expl. Exped., Crust. i. p. 259, pl. xv. fig. 8 (1852).

Trapezia ferruginea areolata, Ortmann, loc. cit. pp. 203, 206.

Funafuti; one male, one female, the latter from 15 fathoms.

Rotuma; five males, five females.

Var. GUTTATA Rüppell, 1830.

Trapezia guttata, Rüppell, Krabben roth. Meer. p. 27 (1830); Miers, 'Challenger' Brachyura, p. 166, pl. xii. fig. 1 (1886).

Trapezia ferruginea guttata, Ortmann, loc. cit. pp. 203, 205.

Funafuti; one male.

Rotuma; three males, two females.

Var. MACULATA (Macleay), 1838.

Grapsillus maculatus, Macleay, Smith's Illustr. Zool. S. Afr., Annulosa, p. 67 (1838).

Trapezia maculata, Dana, U.S. Expl. Exped., Crust. i. p. 256, pl. xv. fig. 4 (1852); Alcock, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. lxxvii. 2, i. p. 221 (1898).

Trapezia ferruginea maculata, Ortmann, loc. cit. pp. 203, 206.

Rotuma; one male.

62. *TRAPEZIA DIGITALIS* Latr., 1825.

Trapezia digitalis, Latreille, Encycl. Méth. x. p. 696 (1825); Ortmann, loc. cit. pp. 203, 208; Alcock, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. lxxvii. 2, i. p. 232 (1898).

According to Ortmann the typical form of this species has been found only off the East Coast of Africa, namely, in the Red Sea and at Mauritius. Those from more easterly localities differ in colour. What the difference is Ortmann does not state.

Alcock includes in his definition of *T. digitalis* the fact that it is of a blackish-brown colour. My examples are of precisely the same coloration as the type variety of *T. ferruginea*.

Funafuti; two males.

Var. SPECIOSA Dana, 1852.

Trapezia speciosa, Dana, U.S. Expl. Exped., Crust. i. p. 253, pl. xv. fig. 1 (1852).

Trapezia digitalis speciosa, Ortmann, *loc. cit.* pp. 203, 208.

Funafuti; two females.

Rotuma; one female.

63. TRAPEZIA CYMODOCE (Herbst), 1801.

Cancer cymodoce, Herbst, *Naturg. Krabb. u. Krebse*, iii. 2, p. 22, pl. li. fig. 5 (1801).

Trapezia hirtipes, Jacquinot and Lucas, *Crust. of 'Astrolabe'*, iii. p. 44, pl. iv. fig. 14 (1853).

Trapezia cymodoce, Gerstäcker, *Arch. Naturg.* xxii. 1, p. 125 (1856); Ortmann, *loc. cit.* p. 203; Alcock, *Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* lxvii. 2, i. p. 219 (1898).

Funafuti; four males, three females, from various depths up to 30 fathoms.

Rotuma; two males, two females.

Genus TETRALIA Dana, 1851.

64. TETRALIA GLABERRIMA (Herbst), 1790.

Cancer glaberrimus, Herbst, *Naturg. Krabb. u. Krebse*, i. 8, p. 262, pl. xx. fig. 15 (1790).

Tetralia nigrifrons and *glaberrima*, Dana, U.S. Expl. Exped., Crust. i. pp. 262, 263, pl. xvi. figs. 2, 3 (1852).

Tetralia cavimana, Heller, *S.B. Ak. Wiss. Wien*, xliii. p. 353, pl. iii. figs. 24, 25 (1861); Whitelegge, *Mem. Austral. Mus.* iii. 2, p. 138 (1897).

Tetralia glaberrima, Ortmann, *loc. cit.* p. 209; Alcock, *Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* lxvii. 2, i. p. 223 (1898).

Funafuti; twelve males, fourteen females. Only one specimen (a female) had not the coloration of Dana's *nigrifrons*. This one agreed with Dana's *glaberrima* in all respects.

Rotuma; three males, four females, all agreeing with Dana's *nigrifrons*.

Subtribe CATOMETOPA.

Family GRAPSIDÆ.

Subfamily PLAGUSIINÆ.

Genus PLAGUSIA Latr., 1806.

65. PLAGUSIA SPECIOSA Dana, 1851.

Plagusia speciosa, Dana, *Proc. Ac. N. Sci. Philad.* 1851, p. 252;

id. U.S. Expl. Exped., Crust. i. p. 369, pl. xxiii. fig. 9 (1852); Miers, Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) i. p. 151 (1878); Kingsley, Proc. Ac. N. Sci. Philad. 1880, p. 223.

Funafuti; one male.

Rotuma; one male.

Genus *LEIOLOPHUS* Miers, 1876.

66. *LEIOLOPHUS PLANISSIMUS* (Herbst), 1804.

Cancer planissimus, Herbst, Naturg. Krabb. u. Krebse, iii. 4, pl. lix. fig. 3 (1804).

Plagusia serripes, Lamarck, An. sans Vert. p. 247 (1818).

Leiolophus planissimus, Miers, Cat. N. Z. Crust. p. 46 (1876); id. Ann. Mag. N. H. (5) i. p. 153 (1878); Whitelegge, Mem. Austral. Mus. iii. 2, p. 139 (1897).

Funafuti; two females.

Rotuma; three males, three females.

Subfamily GRAPSINÆ.

Genus *GRAPSUS* Lam., 1801.

67. *GRAPSUS MACULATUS* (Catesby), 1771.

Cancer grapsus, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. 18th ed. p. 630 (1758).

Pagurus maculatus, Catesby, Nat. Hist. Carolinas, 3rd ed., ii. pl. xxxvi. fig. 1 (1771).

Grapsus pictus, Latreille, Hist. Crust. Ins. vi. p. 69, pl. xlvii. fig. 2 (1803).

Grapsus maculatus, *webbi*, *ornatus*, and *pharaonis*, H. M.-Edw. Ann. Sci. Nat. (3) xx. pp. 167-8, pl. vi. fig. 1 (1853).

Grapsus maculatus, Kingsley, Proc. Ac. N. Sci. Philad. 1880, p. 192; Whitelegge, Mem. Austral. Mus. iii. 2, p. 139 (1897).

Rotuma; one male.

Genus *PACHYGRAPSUS* Randall, 1839.

68. *PACHYGRAPSUS MINUTUS* A. M.-Edw., 1873.

Pachygrapsus minutus, A. M.-Edwards, Nouv. Arch. Mus. (1) ix. p. 292, pl. xiv. fig. 2 (1873).

Fiji; five males, six females.

69. *PACHYGRAPSUS LÆVIS*, n. sp. (Plate XLII. fig. 7.)

Diagnosis: "A *Pachygrapsus* with the front almost straight, very slightly concave; the frontal lobes seven in number—the median small and triangular, the submedians large, square, and placed before those on either side of them, the sublaterals smaller, triangular, not so far forward, the laterals large, rounded, and the most forwardly placed of all; the carapace smooth, with linear

ridges on the branchial regions and faint transverse markings on the front; no tooth behind that forming the orbital angle; the chelipeds smaller than in *P. minutus*, the hands less swollen, a ridge running along the lower part of the hand and continued on to the finger; the fingers spoon-like at the ends, which are fringed with short stiff hairs, the arm bearing at its distal end on the inner side a crest of three teeth, the wrist with a spine on the outside at the distal end; the legs slender and almost hairless; the meropodite of the walking-legs with one tooth above and two below at the outer end; the propodite slenderer than in *P. minutus*."

The third maxilliped is shown in fig. 7 a.

Colour in spirit: greenish, banded on the legs with brown.

Length 6 mm. Front 5 mm.; tip to tip of orbital spines 7.5 mm.

This species belongs to the group with no tooth behind the orbital angle, including *P. corrugatus* Martens 1872, *P. æthiopicus* Hilg. 1869, *P. minutus* A. M.-Edw. 1873, *P. plicatus* H. M.-Edw. 1837, and *P. longipes* Rathbun 1893.

Funafuti; one female.

Genus GEOGRAPSUS Stimps., 1858.

70. GEOGRAPSUS GRAYI (H. M.-Edw.), 1853.

Grapsus grayi, H. M.-Edwards, Ann. Sci. Nat. (3) xx. p. 170 (1853).

Geograpsus rubidus, Stimpson, Proc. Ac. N. Sci. Philad. 1858, p. 103.

Geograpsus grayi, H. M.-Edwards, Nouv. Arch. Mus. (1) ix. p. 288 (1873); Kingsley, Proc. Ac. N. Sci. Philad. 1880, p. 196.

Funafuti; two males, four females.

Rotuma; one male, one female.

Subfamily SESARMINÆ.

Genus SESARMA Say, 1818.

71. SESARMA AUBRYI A. M.-Edw., 1819.

Sesarma (Holometopus) aubryi, A. M.-Edwards, Nouv. Arch. Mus. (1) v. Bull. p. 29 (1869); (1) ix. p. 307, pl. xvi. fig. 2 (1873).

Sesarma aubryi, de Man, Zool. Jahrb. ii. Syst. 3, p. 642 (1887).

Rotuma; one male.

72. SESARMA GARDINERI, n. sp. (Plate XLII. fig. 8.)

Diagnosis. "A *Sesarma* in which the front is half the fronto-orbital breadth, the latter rather less than the length of the carapace; the front hidden from above by the frontal lobes, the frontal edge divided into five shallow bights by four projections, not denticulate; the frontal lobes prominent, sharp, denticulate, the

inner pair much larger than the outer; the carapace irregularly granular, the granules largest just behind the frontal lobes, the branchial regions rugose; the sides with two teeth behind the orbital angle, the second tooth low and blunt; the walking-legs long and slender, their meropodites rugose with denticulate edges, bearing at the outer end two teeth above and none below and on the hinder side a low, rounded ridge, their carpopodites with two sharper ridges, their propodites long and flat, their dactylopodites broad and flat, diminishing gradually to a long straight spine, and having the edges hidden by a thick fur; the upper side of the hand in both sexes with two subparallel denticulate ridges, the inner less regular than the outer, and the two meeting at both ends so as to enclose an oval field, in which two or three tubercles may lie; the fingers rather shorter than the palm in the female, distinctly so in the male."

The third maxilliped and the abdomen of the male are shown in figs. 8 *a* and 8 *b* respectively.

Length 31 mm. Breadth of fronto-orbital border 27 mm.

The animal is described in Mr. Gardiner's notes as a "red tree-crab." The colour in spirit is an orange-yellow.

This species is not far from *S. oceanica* de Man, 1889, in Group II. of that author's classification of the genus [Zool. Jahrb. ii. Syst. 3, p. 639 (1887)], but differs in the ridges on the hand and in the more hairy dactyles.

Funafuti; three males, three females.

Rotuma; three males, one female.

Subfamily GECARCININÆ.

Genus CARDIOSOMA Latr., 1825.

73. CARDIOSOMA HIRTIPES Dana, 1852.

Cardiosoma hirtipes, Dana, U.S. Expl. Exped., Crust. i. p. 376, pl. xxiv. fig. 2 (1852); de Man, Arch. Naturg. liii. 1, p. 349, pl. xiv. fig. 3 (1887); Ortmann, Zool. Jahrb. vii. Syst. p. 737 (1894); Whitelegge, Mem. Austral. Mus. iii. 2, p. 138 (1897).

Funafuti; three males, five females.

Rotuma; one male, one female.

74. CARDIOSOMA CARNIFEX (Herbst), 1796.

Cancer carnifex, Herbst, Naturg. Krabb. u. Krebse, ii. 6, p. 163, pl. xli. fig. 7 (1796).

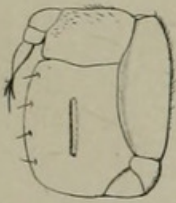
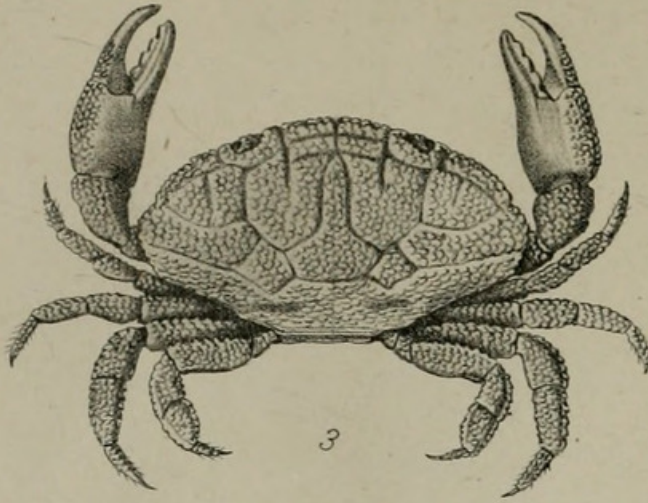
Cardiosoma carnifex, Latreille, Encycl. Méth. x. p. 685 (1825); Miers, 'Chall.' Brachyura, p. 220 (1886).

Cardiosoma guanhani, var. *carnifex*, Ortmann, Zool. Jahrb. vii. Syst. p. 735 (1894).

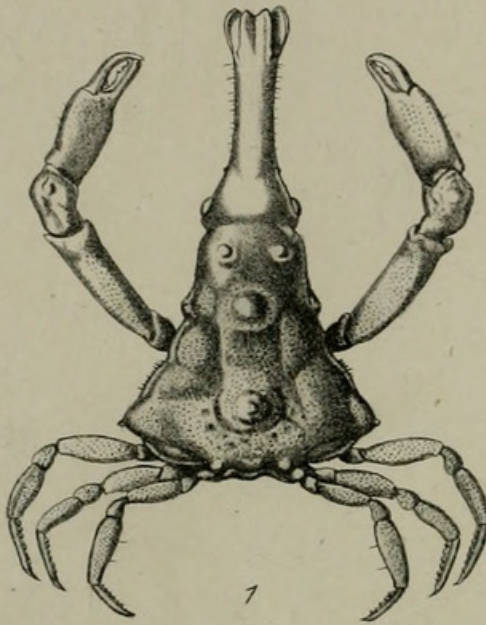
Cardiosoma obscura, Dana, U.S. Expl. Exped. p. 375, pl. xxiv. fig. 1 (1852).

Rotuma; one female.

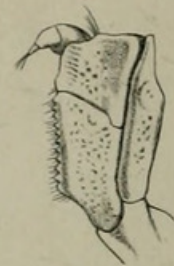




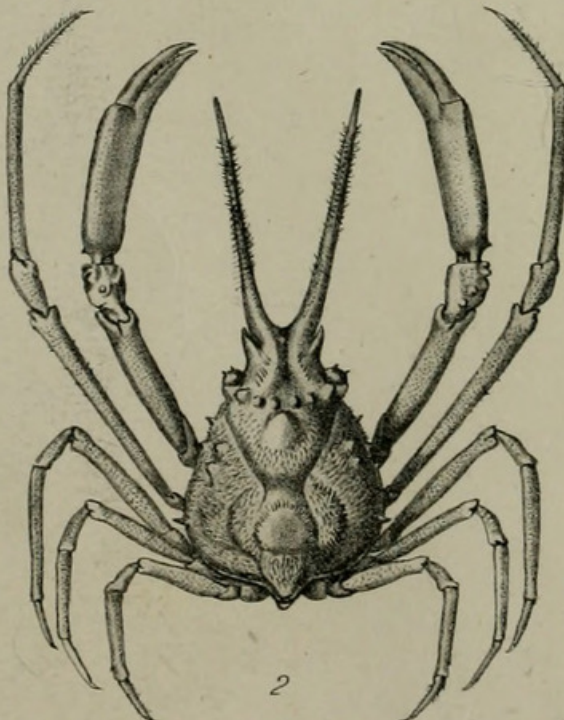
3a



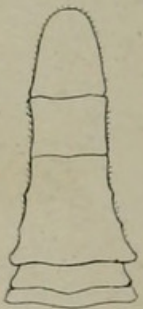
1



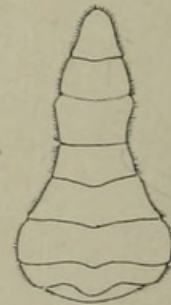
1a



2



3b



1b

E. Wilson, Lith. Cambridge.



Borradaile, L. A. 1900. "FROM THE SOUTH PECIFIC." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1900, 589–596.

<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1096-3642.1890.tb01725.x>.

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1096-3642.1890.tb01725.x>

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