

南海扁蟹科一新种*

陈惠莲

(中国科学院海洋研究所)

扁蟹科的种类甚少。我们在南海调查中,从拖网捕获数量较丰富的一种扁蟹,共123号标本,其中♂102,♀309(170个抱卵),生活于水深34—202米的泥质沙或软泥底。这些标本经鉴定与已知种有显著不同,故确定为新种,现描述如下。

三疣扁蟹(新种) *Palicus trituberculatus* sp. nov. (图版 I—II)

正模式标本 ♂(头胸甲长5.7毫米,宽7.0毫米), S209B-14, 1960年4月8日采自南海(北纬21°,东经114°30'),水深82米,底质软泥。

配模式标本 ♀(头胸甲长7.5毫米,宽10.0毫米), S219B-23, 1960年4月13日采自南海(北纬21°30',东经115°30'),水深115米,底质泥质沙。

副模式标本 ♂, ♀(抱卵), S143B-13, 1959年12月10日采自南海(北纬21°,东经114°30'),水深83米,底质泥质沙; 4♂, 2♀, S221B-26, 1960年4月4日采自南海(北纬22°,东经115°30'),水深78米,底质软泥。

其他标本 4♂, 16♀(11个抱卵), 1959年1—3月采自南海(北纬22°—18°30',东经115°30'—110°30'),水深66—202米,底质沙质泥或泥质沙; 36♂, 66♀(19个抱卵), 1959年4月采自南海(北纬22°—18°15',东经116°—109°45'),水深58—115米,底质泥质砂、软泥; 30♂, 97♀(73个抱卵), 1959年7月采自南海(北纬22°30'—17°30',东经116°—109°30'),水深34—157米,底质沙质泥、软泥; 6♂, 35♀(9个抱卵), 1959年10—12月采自南海(北纬22°—18°,东经116°—110°30'),水深65—145米,底质泥质沙或软泥; 6♂, 41♀(31个抱卵), 1960年1—2月采自南海(北纬22°—20°,东经116°—112°),水深72—108米,底质泥质沙或沙质泥; 16♂, 52♀(27个抱卵), 1960年4—5月采自南海(北纬22°—21°15',东经115°30'—109°15'),水深74—108米,底质泥质沙或沙质泥。

模式标本保存于中国科学院海洋研究所(青岛)。

头胸甲宽大于长,背面凹凸不平,分区显著,密布不同大小的颗粒。额突出,前缘具一“V”形缺刻,分成两叶。上眼窝缘有两个小缺刻,外眼窝齿突出;内、外下眼窝齿表面有尖颗粒,前者由一“V”形,后者由一深又窄的缺刻各分成两齿。侧缘弧形,近中部具齿2枚。后缘宽且平直。

第3颚足外肢瘦长,表面有细颗粒,末半部内侧具一棒状突起;内肢的座节甚宽,表面有一纵沟,内角十分突出,呈钝三角形。长节小,外角突出。

螯足瘦小,对称。长、腕节表面及外缘均有锐颗粒,内缘光滑。掌长为宽的2倍,外缘有细齿。指长于掌,内缘有4—5钝齿,两指末端交叉。

前3对步足形状相似,第1对最短,第2对最长。长节粗壮,边缘及表面均有锐齿及锐颗粒,末端有一刺。腕节瘦长,背面近中央有一纵行颗粒脊。指、掌略等长,这两节的前

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缘均无毛,而后缘有长刚毛。第4步足十分细小,位于背面。

两性腹部分为5节(第3至第5节愈合):雄腹呈钝三角形,第3—5节具三枚小突起:一枚在前面中央,另两枚在后,左右并列,新种即以此特征而命名。第6节呈梯形,基半部宽于后半部。尾节略呈钝三角形。雄性第1腹肢基部1/3粗壮,末1/3扭转,具一大钝圆形及2个小突起,其末端呈叶片形。雌腹近圆形,第3—5节的基半部具2条齿状横脊。尾节基部宽,末端中央窄,且呈圆形。

新种与 *Palicus vietnamensis* Zarenkov, 1968 及 *Palicus unidentata* Zarenkov, 1968 较相似,但新种的头胸甲侧缘具2齿;雄性腹部有3枚小突起;下眼窝缘及雄性第1腹肢的形状等主要特征均与后两种不同。

参 考 文 献

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A NEW SPECIES OF PALICIDAE (CRUSTACEA: BRACHYURA) FROM THE SOUTH CHINA SEA*

Chen Huilian

(Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica)

ABSTRACT

Palicus trituberculatus sp. nov. (Pls. I—II)

Holotype ♂ (S209B-14), 21° N, 114°30' E, depth 82 m, bottom mud, 1960, IV. 8.

Allotype ♀ (S219B-23), 21° 30' N, 115°30' E, depth 115 m, bottom muddy sand, 1960, IV. 13.

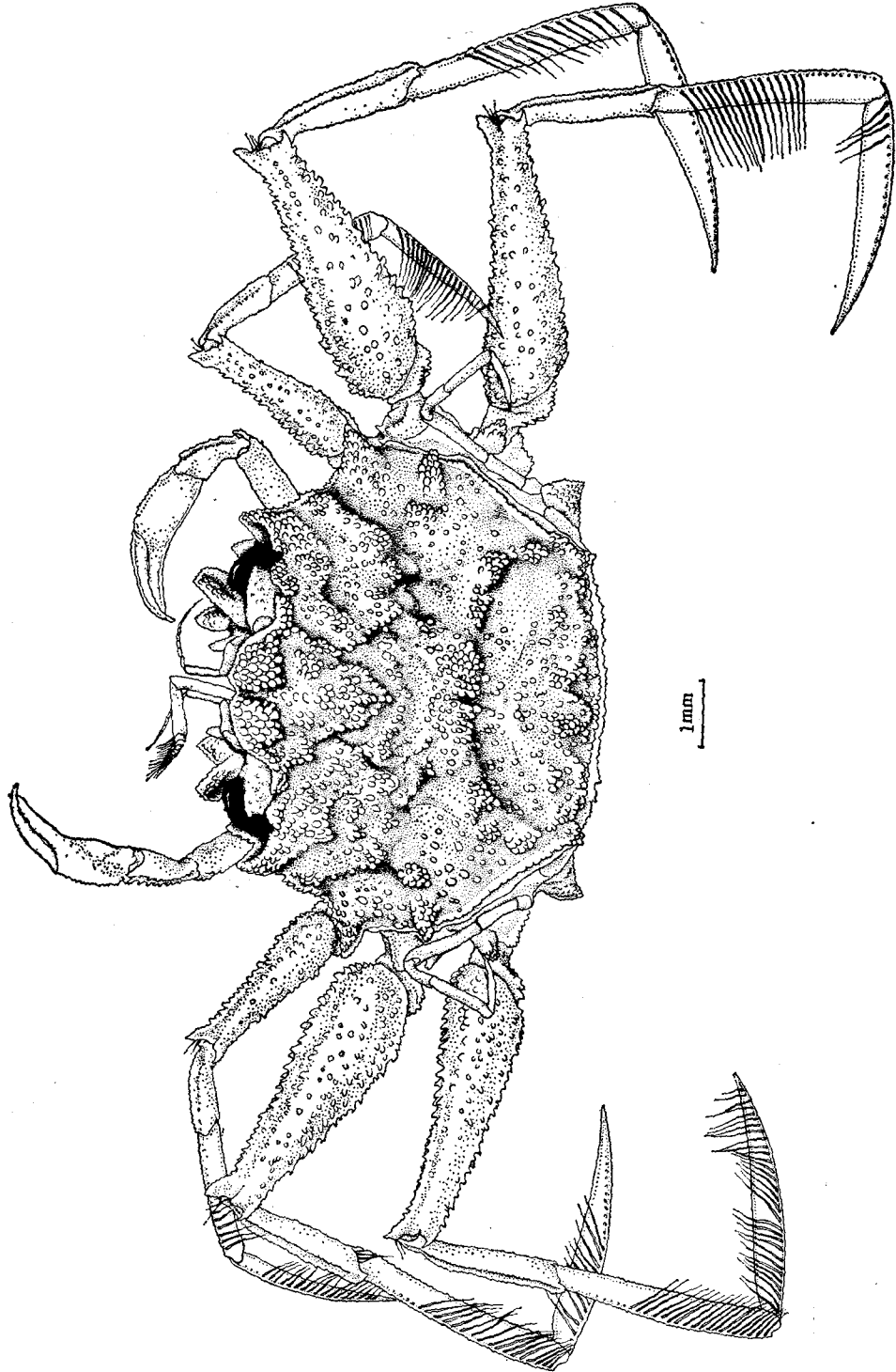
Paratype ♂, ♀ (S143B-13), 21° N, 114°30' E, depth 83 m, bottom muddy sand, 1959, XII. 10; 4 ♂, 2 ♀, (S221B-26), 22° N, 115°30' E, depth 78 m, bottom mud, 1960, IV. 4.

Type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica, Qingdao, China.

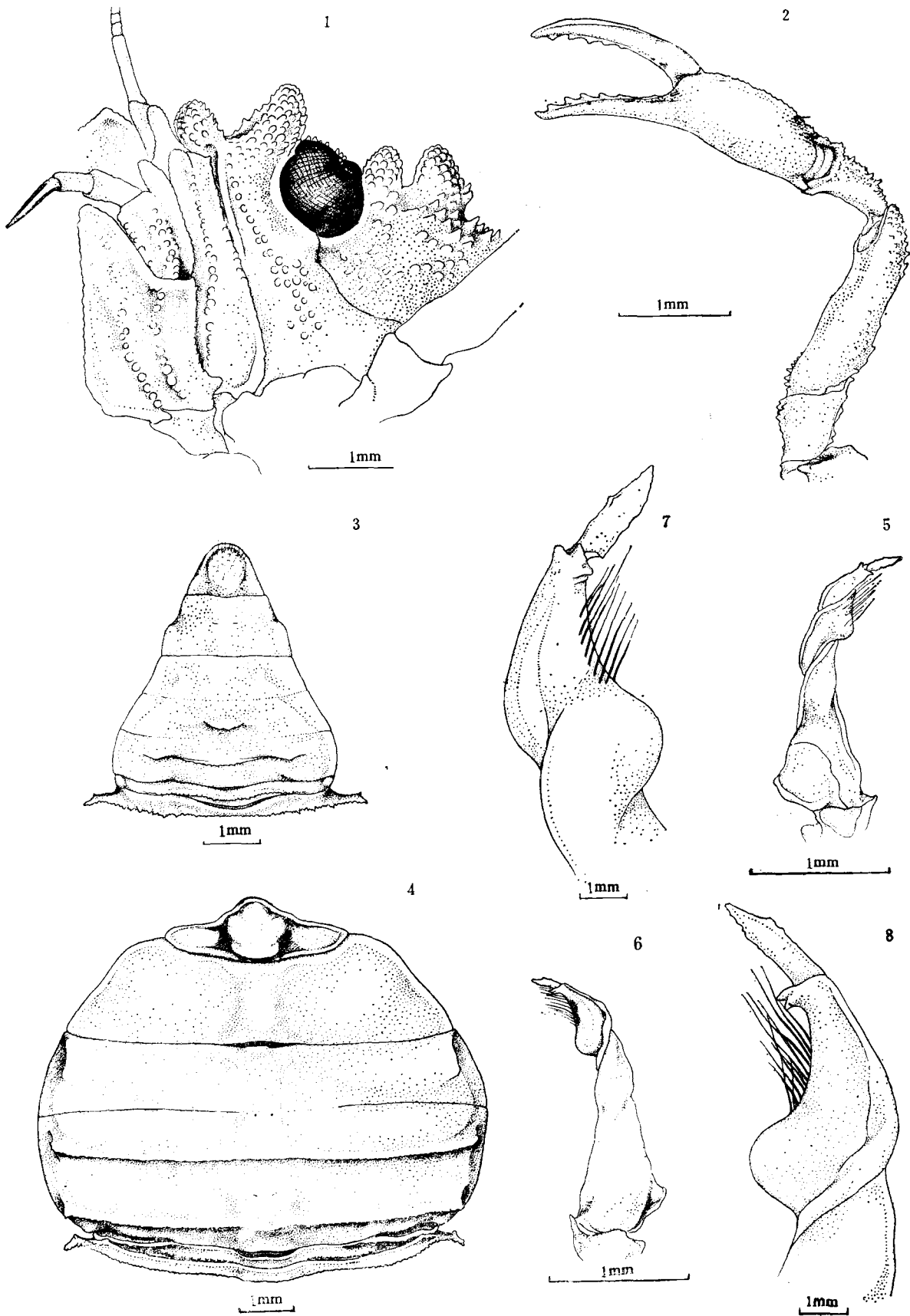
Carapace broader than long. Dorsal surface uneven and covered with granular tubercles of various size; regions well defined. Front protruded and divided into two lobes by a V-shaped, shallow notch. Supraorbital border with two small notches. Outer orbital tooth prominent. Inner and outer infraorbital teeth covered with sharp granules, each of them is divided into 2 teeth, the former by a V-shaped incision, the latter by a deep narrow incision. Lateral border arched, with two teeth near the middle; posterior border broad and straight.

Exopod of third maxilliped slender, surface covered with fine granules, with a rod-like tubercle on inner distal half. *Ishium* of endopod broad, with a longitudinal groove, inner distal angle strongly protruded and triangular in shape. *Merus* small.

*Contribution No. 637 from the Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica.



图版 I. 三疣扁蟹(新种) *Palicus trituberculatus* sp. nov.



图版 II. 三疣扁蟹(新种) *Palicus trituberculatus* sp. nov.

1. 第3 颚足及下眼窝齿; 2. 螯足; 3. 雄性腹部; 4. 雌性腹部; 5—8. 雄性第1 腹肢。

Cheliped small, symmetrical. Surface and external border of merus and carpus covered with sharp granules which are absent from inner border. Palm twice as broad as long, its outer border with fine denticles. Finger longer than palm, inner border with 4 to 5 blunt teeth and extremity of the fingers are crossed.

The anterior three pairs of ambulatory legs resemble in shape, the first one the shortest, and the second one the longest. Merus stout, its borders and surface armed with sharp teeth and granules, its tip forming a sharp spine. Carpus slender, with a longitudinal granulated ridge on the middorsal surface. Finger as long as propodus, without hairs on their anterior borders, but with long setae on their posterior borders. The last pair of legs are very small and dorsal in position.

Abdomen of both sexes with third to fifth segments fused: bluntly triangular in male, with three small tubercles on its basal half: one of which is on middle of anterior border, another two are situated side by side posteriorly. Sixth segment is trapezoid, narrowed distally. Telson bluntly triangular. First male pleopod stout, with distal 1/3 twisted, with 1 large and 2 small tubercles, its tip is blade-like. Abdomen of female subcircular, the basal half of 3—5 segments with two transverse denticulated ridges. Telson broad at base, with the extremity round.

The new species closely resembles *Palicus vietnamensis* Zarenkov, 1968 and *Palicus unidentata* Zarenkov, 1968, but it may be distinguished from the latter two species by the lateral border of its carapace, being armed with two blunt teeth, by the male abdomen being armed with three small tubercles and by its infraorbital border and the first male pleopod are also different in shape.