

南海等螯蟹属一新种*

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等螯蟹属 Genus *Parilia* 隶属于甲壳动物 Crustacea 十足目 Decapoda 短尾类 Brachyura 的玉蟹科 Leucosiidae。本属自 Wood-Mason, 1891 年建立以来,迄今仅报道3种: *Parilia alcocki* Wood-Mason, 1891, 产于印度;另两个种 *Parilia major* Sakai, 1961 及 *Parilia tuberculata* Sakai, 1961 均发现于日本土佐湾。本文卵等螯蟹(新种) *Parilia ovata* sp. nov. 采于南海,为该属第四个种。新种的模式标本保存于中国科学院海洋研究所(青岛)。

卵等螯蟹(新种) *Parilia ovata* sp. nov.

正模式标本 ♂(N104B-12), 1959年11月20日采自南海(18°15'N, 111°00'E), 水深173m, 底质为软泥。

配模式标本 ♀(L43B-16), 1959年4月17日采自南海(18°30'N, 111°30'E), 水深182m, 底质为沙质泥。

副模式标本 1♂, 1♀(N173B-27), 1960年4月8日采自南海(18°15'N, 111°00'E), 水深173m, 底质为软泥。

其他标本 3♂♂, 5♀♀(1抱卵), 1959年1月—11月采自南海(18°15'—17°45'N, 110°15'—111°30'E), 水深160—200m, 底质为软泥; 3♂♂, 4♀♀, 1960年2月—4月采自南海(18°15'N, 110°15'—111°00'E), 水深173—230m, 底质为软泥。

头胸甲长卵形,背面十分隆起,自额至肠区中线具一条纵行隆脊,脊的后半部较前半部明显,表面有微小颗粒。分区不明显,心、肠区两侧有不明显的浅沟,肠区向后突出一枚长刺,刺端向下指。额扁平,前缘中央由一“V”形缺刻分成两个圆叶。下肝区突出,边缘有细颗粒。前侧缘与后侧缘之间具一小突起。后缘两端各具一刺。

第3颚足外肢较瘦长,末半部窄于基半部。内肢长节三角形。座节长于长节。

充分发育的雄性螯足很长,年轻雄性及雌性的螯足较短。长节长而呈圆柱形。腕节较短。掌节也呈圆柱形,背面有细颗粒。指短于掌,两指内缘有小齿及大齿。

步足瘦长,以第1步足为最长,末对最短。除指节边缘具短毛外,其他各节无毛。

两性腹部均分为5节(第3—5节愈合)。雄性腹部长三角形:第1,2节宽而短;第3节最大,基部向末端收敛,但其中央凹,两侧隆起;第6节呈梯形;尾节锐三角形。雌性腹部长卵形:第1节很短;第2,3节逐渐增长;第4节最大,其长宽相等;尾节钟形。雄性第1腹肢基部粗壮,由此向末端逐渐趋细,末端分两叶:内叶长,弯向下(腹)面,约有刺

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24—35 枚; 外叶短, 具刺 11—16 枚。

标本测量 (mm):

	头胸甲长度 (包括肠区刺)	头胸甲宽度	螯足长度
正模♂	39.5	29.5	103.5
配模♀(抱卵)	42.0	31.5	90.0
副模♂	41.5	29.5	109.8
♀抱卵	45.1	33.0	92.5

新种与大等螯蟹 *Parilia major* Sakai, 1961 较相似, 但其头胸甲长大于宽, 额分两圆叶, 而后者的头胸甲则长宽相等, 额分两尖齿; 新种的后侧缘无突起, 而后者具 1 枚突起; 新种的第 3 颚足外肢较瘦长, 而后者较宽, 两者也易于区别。

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

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ABSTRACT

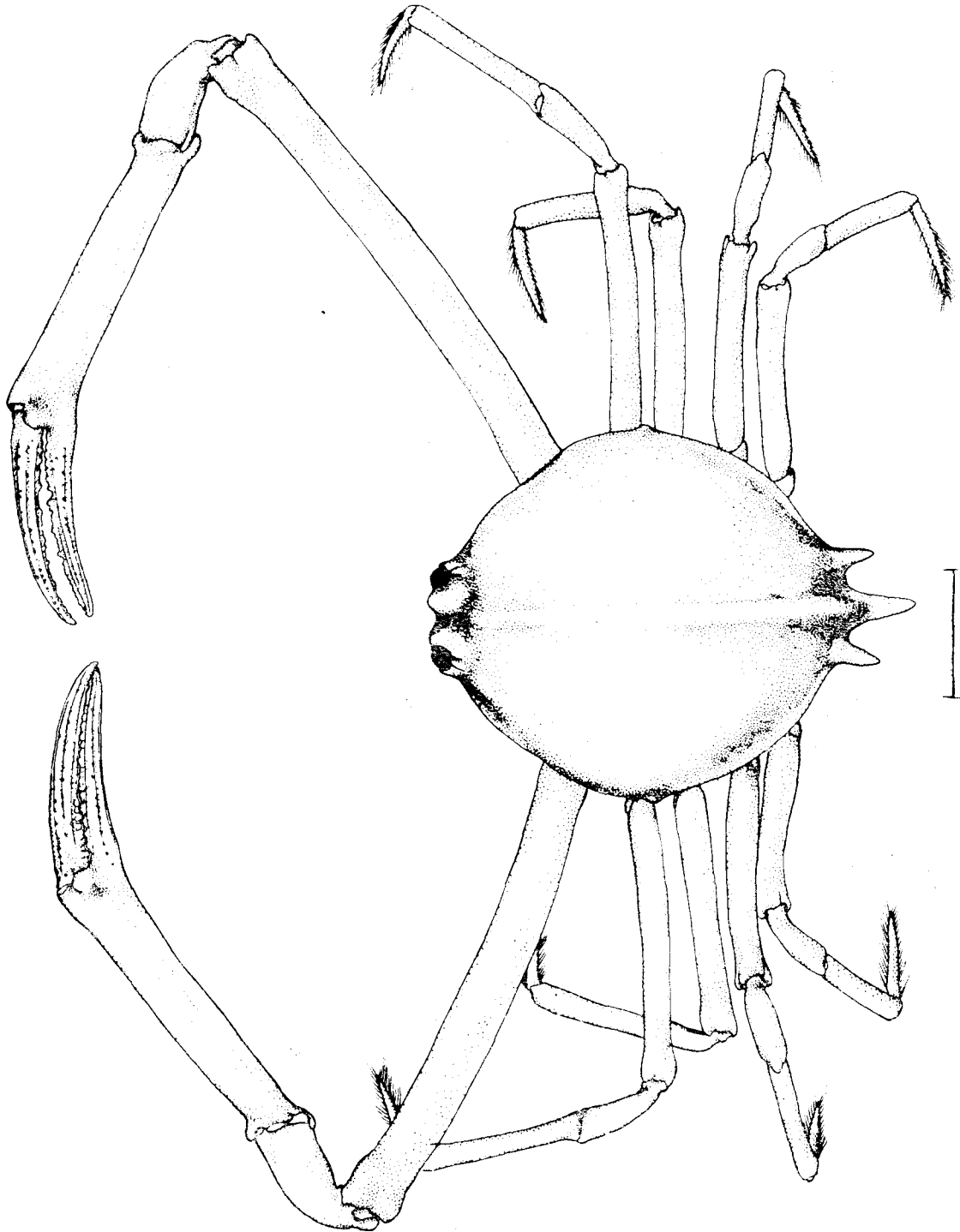
Wood-Mason (1891) established the genus *Parilia* with *Parilia alcocki*, an Indian species, as type species. Two other species, *P. major* and *P. tuberculosa* were described by Sakai (1961) from Japan. The present paper deals with a new species, the type specimens of which are deposited in the Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica (Qingdao).

Parilia ovata sp. nov.

Holotype ♂(N104B-12), South China Sea(18°15'N, 111°00'E). Bottom, soft mud; depth 173m, 1959. XI. 20.

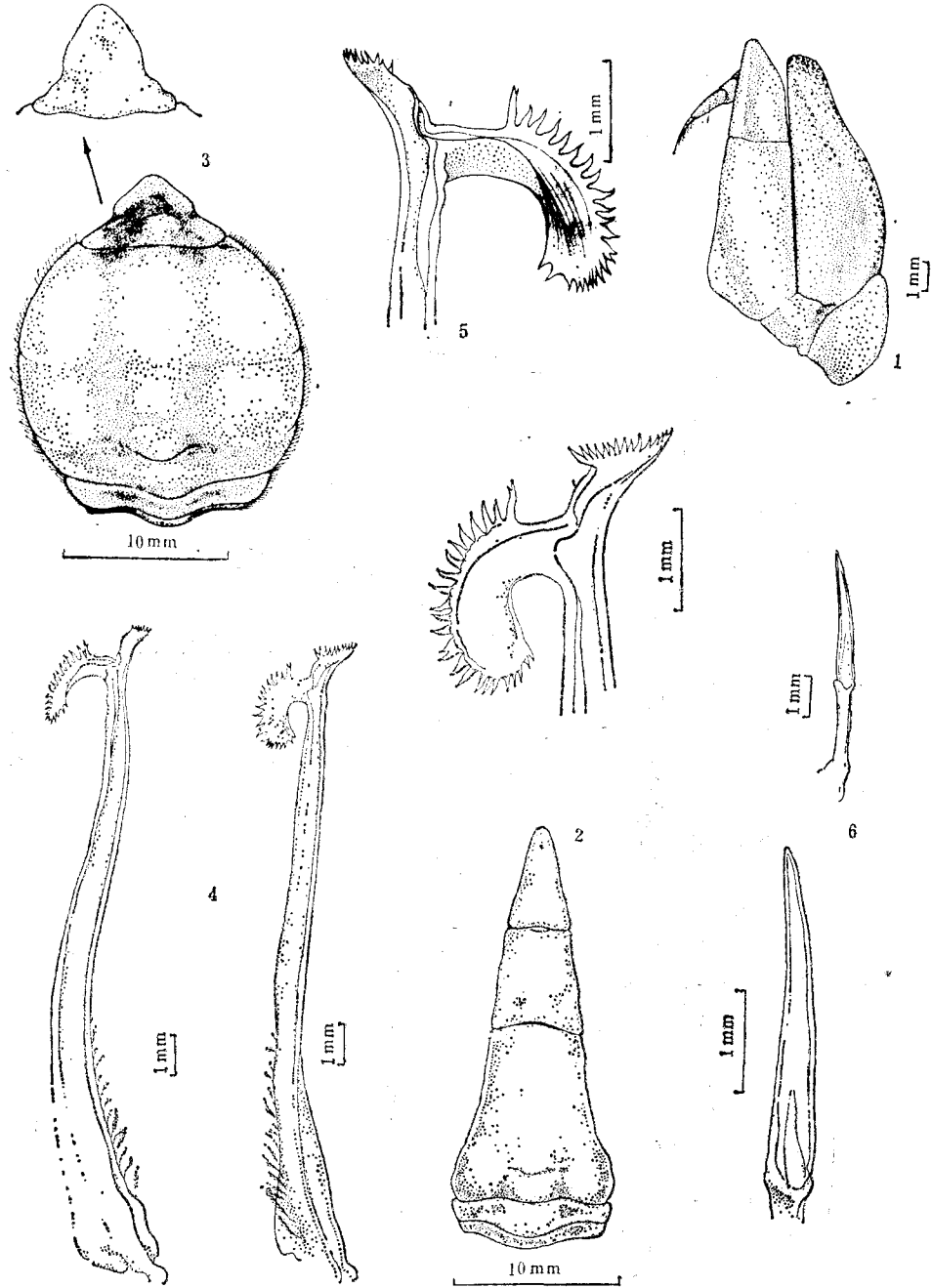
Allotype ♀(L43B-16), South China Sea(18°30'N, 111°30'E). Bottom, sandy mud; depth 182m, 1959. IV.

* Contribution No. 1040 from the Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica.



卵等螯蟹(新种) *Parilia ovata* sp. nov.

图中比例尺为 10mm



卵等螯蟹(新种) *Parilia ovata* sp. nov.

1. 第3 颚足; 2. 雄性腹部; 3. 雌性腹部; 4—5. 雄性第1 腹肢; 6. 雄性第2 腹肢。

17.

Paratype 1♂, 1♀ (N173B-27), South China Sea (18°15'N, 111°00'E). Bottom, soft mud; depth 173m, 1960. IV. 8.

Carapace elongate ovate, covered with microscopic granules. Dorsal surface strongly convex, with a median longitudinal ridge extending from the front to the intestinal region which is extended into a long spine with tip directed downwards. Posterior half of the ridge more distinct than the anterior half. Region ill-defined. Lateral borders of cardiac and intestinal regions with an indistinct shallow groove. Slightly compressed, narrowly rounded front notched in the middle. Subhepatic region prominent, its border with granules. The middle of the anterolateral border slightly notched. A small tubercle present at the junction of the anterolateral and posterolateral borders. Each side of the posterior borders provided with a spine.

Exopodite of third maxilliped relatively slender, its distal half narrower than the basal half. Merus of endopodite triangular. Ischium longer than merus.

Chelipeds of adult male very long, that of young male and female relatively short. Merus long and cylindrical. Carpus short. Palm also cylindrical, its dorsal surface covered with fine granules. Finger shorter than palm, its inner border with small and big teeth.

Ambulatory legs slender. First pair of ambulatory legs the longest, the fourth, the shortest. With the exception of the finger border which is armed with short hairs, surface of each segments smooth.

Third to 5th segments of abdomen of both sexes fused. Male abdomen elongate triangular: the first and second segments broad and short; the third biggest, the middle of basal part depressed, both lateral parts convex; sixth segment trapezoid; telson acutely triangular. Female abdomen elongate ovate: first segment very short; the second and third segment gradually becoming long; the fourth segment biggest, as long as broad; telson campanulate. Basal part of first male pleopod stout, gradually tapering to the end and turned bilobed: the inner lobe long, deflexed ventrally and armed with 24—35 small spines; the outer lobe short, with 11—16 small spines.

This new species is closely allied to *Parilia major* Sakai, 1961, but the carapace of the latter species is as long as broad, its front has 2 sharp teeth, the posterolateral border has a tubercle near the posterior border and the exopodite of the third maxillipeds is relatively broader.