

Article



New genera, new species and new records of Indo-West Pacific spider crabs (Crustacea: Brachyura: Epialtidae: Majoidea)

BERTRAND RICHER DE FORGES¹ & PETER K. L. NG²

¹Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, BPA5, Nouméa cedex, New Caledonia.E-mail: richer@noumea.ird.nc ²Department of Biological Sciences, National University of Singapore, Kent Ridge, Singapore 119260, Republic of Singapore. E-mail: peterng@nus.edu.sg

Abstract

Three new genera and five new species of epialtid majoid crabs are described from deep water in the western Pacific. Two new species of *Oxypleurodon* Miers, 1886: *O. sanctaeclausi* **n. sp.** and *O. annulatum* **n. sp.** are described from the Philippines. New specimens of the rare *Oxypleurodon carbunculum* (Rathbun, 1906) from the Hawaiian Islands are also recorded. Three new genera are established: *Garthinia* **n. gen.** for *G. disica* **n. sp.** from the Solomon Islands; *Guinotinia* **n. gen.** for *G. cordis* **n. sp.** from New Caledonia and *G. lehouarnoi* **n. sp.** from Fiji and Tonga; and *Laubierinia* **n. gen.** for *Sphenocarcinus nodosus* Rathbun, 1916, and *Rochinia carinata* Griffin & Tranter, 1986.

Key words: New genera, new species, western Pacific, deep sea, Brachyura, Epialtidae

Introduction

Recent expeditions to the Philippines, Solomon Islands, New Caledonia, Fiji and Tonga by various cruises have uncovered a wealth of brachyuran material from the deep sea. Several reports have already been published (Ng & Richer de Forges 2007; Richer de Forges & Ng 2007a–c, 2008, Richer de Forges & Poore 2008; Richer de Forges *et al.* in press) on the Majoidea. We here report on three new genera and five new species of Epialtidae collected from the upper bathyal zone habitats of these regions.

Two new species of Oxypleurodon Miers, 1886, are described from the Philippines: Oxypleurodon sanctaeclausi **n. sp.** from the Bohol Sea, which had been confused with O. luzonicum Rathbun, 1916, and O. annulatum **n. sp.** from the Pacific coast of Luzon. The taxonomy of the poorly known O. carbunculum (Rathbun, 1906) from the Hawaiian Is. is also discussed as a result of the discovery of more specimens. Another new genus and new species, Garthinia disica **n. sp.**, is described from the Solomon Islands. A new genus, Guinotinia, with two new species, G. cordis **n. sp.** and G. lehouarnoi **n. sp.**, is established for specimens from New Caledonia, Tonga and Fiji. The generic placements of two species, Oxypleurodon nodosum (Rathbun, 1916), and Rochinia carinata Griffin & Tranter, 1986, are reappraised and found to be congeneric; they are both referred to a new genus, Laubierinia **n. gen.**

The terminology used essentially follows that of Griffin & Tranter (1986) and the classification of the families that in Ng *et al.* (2008). The abbreviations G1 and G2 refer to the male first and second pleopods respectively, while P2–P5 are used for the first to fourth ambulatory legs, respectively. Measurements, in millimeters, are of the carapace length followed by carapace width, and are only provided for holotypes, largest specimens and/or when they are of taxonomic interest. Material examined is deposited in the Crustacean Collection, Philippine National Museum, Manila (NMCR); Zoological Reference Collection of the Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore (ZRC); Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu (BPBM); and Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris (MNHN).