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A new species of ocellated *Xanthias* Rathbun, 1897 (Crustacea: Decapoda: Brachyura: Xanthidae) from the Bohol Sea, Philippines

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Abstract

A new species of xanthid crab (Brachyura: Xanthidae) is described from the Bohol Sea in the central Philippines. *Xanthias joanneae* **sp. nov.** is most similar in morphology to *X. maculatus* Sakai, 1961 (type locality: Sagami Bay, Japan), particularly in the presence of distinctive ocelli on the carapace and pereopods. It can be separated from this species by the greater number of ocelli on the dorsal surface of the carapace, wider teeth separated by narrow notches on the carapace anterolateral margin, absence of longitudinal ridges on the external surface of the chelar palm, shorter and stouter ambulatory legs, narrower male anterior thoracic sternum, and stouter G1.

Key words: Brachyura, Xanthidae, *Xanthias maculatus*, *Xanthias joanneae*, PANGLAO 2004, Bohol Sea, Visayas, Philippines

Introduction

Several specimens of a small, brightly colored xanthid crab were collected from subtidal habitats in the Bohol Sea, Philippines, during the PANGLAO 2004 Expedition. These crabs were initially thought to be *Xanthias maculatus* Sakai, 1961, originally described from Sagami Bay, central Japan, particularly because of the similarity in color pattern. Subsequent comparison with clear photographs of the holotype of *X. maculatus*, currently deposited at the Showa Memorial Institute (National Museum of Nature and Science, Tsukuba, Japan) and kindly provided by Dr. Hironori Komatsu, confirmed that the Philippine specimens comprised a distinct new species, which is described in the present work.

The material examined is deposited in the Crustacean Reference Collection, National Museum of the Philippines, Manila (NMCR), the Showa Memorial Institute, National Museum of Nature and Science, Tsukuba (NMST), the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris (MNHN) and the Zoological Reference Collection, Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore (ZRC). Measurements are of the carapace width and length, in millimeters. The abbreviations used are: G1, G2, for the first and second male pleopods, respectively; P1-P5, for the first to fifth pereopods, respectively, P1 being the chelipeds and P2-P5 being the first to fourth ambulatory legs, respectively. The terminology for the carapace regions follows that of Dana (1852). For the PANGLAO 2004 alpha-numeric station codes (Bouchet *et al.*, 2009), the first letter depicts the method of collection, e.g., “B” for coral brushing, and “L” for *lumun-lumun*, a method involving tangle nets.

Systematic account

Superfamily Xanthoidea MacLeay, 1838

Family Xanthidae MacLeay, 1838