A new species of *Afropinnotheres* Manning, 1993 (Crustacea, Brachyura, Pinnotheridae) from southwestern India, the first record of the genus from the Indian Ocean, with a review of the Pinnotheridae of India and adjacent seas

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**Abstract**

A new species of pinnotherid crab of the genus *Afropinnotheres* Manning, 1993, is described from the brown mussel, *Perna perna* (Linnaeus, 1758), in southwestern India. This is the first record of the genus from the western Indian Ocean, the other four species been recorded from the eastern Atlantic. The new species can be distinguished from all congeners in possessing a more rounded male carapace, form of the chela, relatively longer ambulatory legs which have no natatory setae, presence of dense pubescence on the male ambulatory legs, and the shape of the male and female telsons. The Indian Pinnotheridae is also reviewed and the taxonomy of the species reappraised. The taxonomy of *Pinnaxodes* Heller, 1865, and *Holothuriophilus* Nauck, 1880, is also discussed, in the context of their similarity to *Afropinnotheres*.

**Key words:** Crustacea, Brachyura, taxonomy, Pinnotheridae, *Afropinnotheres*, new species, India

**Introduction**

Recently obtained specimens of a pea crab (Pinnotheridae) from Kovalam, southwestern India revealed that they belong to a new species best placed in *Afropinnotheres* Manning, 1993, a genus with four species previously known only from western Africa. The new species of *Afropinnotheres* represents the first record of the genus from the Indian Ocean.

**Material and methods**

Specimens examined are deposited in the Western Ghat Regional Centre, Zoological Survey of India (ZSI), Calicut, Kerala; Department of Aquatic Biology & Fisheries, University of Kerala (DABFUK), India; and the Zoological Reference Collection (ZRC) of the Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum (formerly Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research), National University of Singapore. The terminology used follows Manning (1993). The following abbreviations are used: MXP3 = third maxilliped; P2–P5 = pereiopods 2–5 (first to fourth ambulatory legs), respectively; Gl = male first gonopod; G2 = male second gonopod. Measurements are of the carapace width and length, respectively in millimetres (mm).

**Systematic account**

**Family Pinnotheridae De Haan, 1833**

**Review of Indian Pinnotheridae**

Sixteen species of *Pinnotheres* Bosc, 1801, have been reported from India and adjacent areas (Maldives, Sri Lanka,
the propodus (Alcock & McArdale 1903: pl. 62 fig. 5b) (propodus short and conical with the dactylus extending beyond the tip of the dactylus in *A. ratnakara* n. sp., Figs. 2C, 3B).

**Acknowledgements**

The authors are thankful to Mr. R. Ravinesh, Research Scholar of the Department of Aquatic Biology and Fisheries, University of Kerala, for his help in the collection of specimens. We are also grateful to Shane Ahyong (Australian Museum) and Ernesto Campos (Universitas Autonoma Baja California) for their many important comments that have improved the paper.

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http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0101-81752004000200010


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