

Species of *Moguai* Tan and Ng, 1999 (Decapoda: Brachyura: Camptandriidae) from brackish waters in the Ryukyu Islands, Japan, with the description of a new species

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Abstract

Two species of *Moguai* Tan & Ng, 1999 (Camptandriidae) are recorded from the Ryukyu Islands, Japan, one of which is new to science. *Moguai pyriforme*, sp. nov. is distinguished from other two congeners by its narrower front and the anterolateral margin being located inside the branchial region. *Moguai elongatum* is recorded from Japan for the first time, and its geographical distribution extended east from Fukien Province, China. A key to the species of *Moguai* is provided.

Key words: *Moguai pyriforme*, sp. nov., *M. elongatum* (Rathbun, 1931), Camptandriidae, taxonomy, Ryukyu Islands

Introduction

The family Camptandriidae contains 20 genera 39 species from West Africa, South Africa, and Madagascar to Sakhalin and New Caledonia, all species occur in marine to estuarine and mangrove habitats. (Barnard, 1955; Guinot & Crosnier, 1963; Manning & Holthuis, 1981; Tan & Ng, 1999; Labai, 2004). The family has long been a subfamily of Ocypodidae or even part of the Macrophthalminae, but it has now been recognised as a distinct family (Harminto & Ng, 1991; Ng, 1998).

The camptandriid genus *Moguai* Tan and Ng, 1999, was described on the basis of only two species, *M. aloutos* Tan & Ng, 1999, from Singapore and Bintan Island (Indonesia), and *M. elongatum* (Rathbun, 1931), from Liuwutien (Fukien Province), Hong Kong and Hainan, China (Tan & Ng 1999, Rathbun 1931, Shen 1940). Two species of *Moguai* were