



Revision of *Selatium* Serène & Soh, 1970 (Crustacea: Brachyura: Sesarmidae), with description of a new genus and two new species

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Abstract

The Indo-West Pacific sesarmid genus *Selatium* Serène & Soh, 1970, is revised, and two wide-ranging species are recognized, *S. brockii* (De Man, 1887) and *S. elongatum* (A. Milne-Edwards, 1869). A new genus, *Lithoselatium*, which superficially resembles *Selatium*, is described, and two new species are recognized: *L. pulchrum* n. sp. from Taiwan, and *L. kusu* n. sp. from Singapore and nearby areas. Their relationship is discussed using both morphological and molecular datasets.

Key words: Decapoda, Thoracotremata, crab, morphology, mtDNA, 16S rRNA

Introduction

In his synthesis of the Indo-West Pacific Sesarminae, Serène & Soh (1970) established a new genus, *Neopisesarma*, for a group of common mangrove crabs, with four subgenera, *Neopisesarma* s. str., *Tiomanium*, *Muradium* and *Selatium*. Holthuis (1977), however, showed that *Episesarma* De Man, 1895, was the older name for *Neopisesarma* Serène & Soh, 1970. The general consensus is that all these subgenera should be regarded as distinct genera (see Ng *et al.*, 2008a). Of these, *Selatium* is probably the most distinct. It originally included a single taxon, *Sesarma brockii* De Man, 1887, an obligate tree-climbing species. Hartnoll