



Two new species of *Indopinnixa* Manning & Morton, 1987 (Decapoda: Brachyura: Pinnotheridae) from the Ryukyu Islands, Japan*

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Abstract

Two new species of pinnotherid crabs of the genus *Indopinnixa* Manning & Morton, 1987, are described from Kume and Okinawa islands, Ryukyu Islands, Japan. The new species are distinguished from congeners as well as allied *Pinnixa* species by a combination of characters of the carapace, male abdominal somites, ambulatory legs, and/or male first gonopod.

Key words: *Indopinnixa*, new species, Pinnotheridae, Kumejima, Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, taxonomy

Introduction

The pinnotherid genus *Pinnixa* White, 1846, is a very speciose group found mainly on the western Atlantic and eastern Pacific coasts of South to North America; with only 6 out of 56 species found in Indo-Pacific waters (Coelho 2005; Komatsu & Takeda 2009; Manning & Morton 1987; Ng *et al.* 2008; Sakai 1934; Stimpson 1858;). *Indopinnixa* Manning & Morton, 1987, a genus closely allied to *Pinnixa*, currently contains only four species: *I. sipunculana* Manning & Morton, 1987, *I. mortoni* Davie, 1992, both from Hong Kong, *I. kasijani* Rahayu & Ng, 2010, and *I. moosai* Rahayu & Ng, 2010, both from Lombok, Indonesia. Manning & Morton (1987) separated *Indopinnixa* from *Pinnixa* mainly by the presence of fusion of the male fifth and sixth abdominal somites. However, of the 56 recognised species of *Pinnixa* (Komatsu & Takeda 2009; Ng *et al.* 2008), several *Pinnixa* from the New World are known to possess various degrees of fusion of the male abdominal somites (Table 1). This suggests that *Indopinnixa* may need to be redefined at a later date. For example, within *Pinnixa*, Manning & Felder (1989) recognised a *P. cristata*-complex with distinct morphological features. It appears likely that when a global revision of the genus will necessitate the splitting of the group. Recently we obtained two undescribed species of pinnotherid crabs from the Ryukyu Islands, which are referable to *Indopinnixa* as presently defined.

The measurements provided, in millimeters, are carapace length (CL) and carapace width (CW) respectively. The abbreviations G1, G2 and P2–P5 are used for the male first and second gonopods and second to fifth pereopods, respectively. Specimens examined are deposited in the Ryukyu University Museum, Fujukan (URMF), Okinawa, Japan; and the Zoological Reference Collection (ZRC) of the Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore.