



A new species of sesarmid crab of the genus *Chiromantes* (Crustacea: Decapoda: Brachyura) from the Ogasawara Islands, Japan

TOMOYUKI KOMAI¹ & PETER K.L. NG²

¹Natural History Museum and Institute, Chiba, 955-2 Aoba-cho, Chuo-ku, Chiba, 260-8682 Japan. E-mail: komai@chiba-muse.or.jp

²Tropical Marine Science Institute and Department of Biological Sciences, National University of Singapore, Kent Ridge, Singapore 119260, Republic of Singapore. E-mail: peterng@nus.edu.sg

Abstract

A new species of sesarmid crab, *Chiromantes magnus*, is described from the Ogasawara (Bonin) Is., Japan. The new species was previously confused with *C. dehaani* (H. Milne Edwards, 1853). The different carapace shape, proportionally longer ambulatory legs, large adult size and the distinct live coloration distinguish the new species from its two closest congeners, *C. dehaani* and *C. neglectus* (De Man, 1887). Available information indicates that *C. magnus* n. sp. is endemic to the Ogasawara Is.; there is no evidence of the occurrence of the true *C. dehaani* in the Ogasawara Is.

Key words: Crustacea, Decapoda, Brachyura, Sesarmidae, *Chiromantes magnus*, new species, Ogasawara Islands

Introduction

Chiromantes dehaani (H. Milne Edwards, 1853) is a common semiterrestrial sesarmid crab in coastal areas in Japan, Korea and China (Sakai 1976; Dai & Yang 1991). Stimpson (1858, 1907) first recorded *C. dehaani* (as *Sesarma dehaani*) from the Ogasawara (Bonin) Islands, oceanic isles about 1000 km south of Tokyo, Japan, and since then there have been several records from the islands (Yoshihara 1901; Parisi 1918; Imajima 1970; Ooishi 1970; Shigei 1970; Asakura *et al.* 1993; Marumura & Kosaka 2003; Takeda & Ueshima 2006; Kobayashi & Satake 2009). Kobayashi & Satake (2009) first suggested that the Ogasawara population might be distinct from the Japanese mainland population on the basis of observed differences in habitat preference.

The first author and his colleagues have collected specimens referable to *C. dehaani* from Chichi-jima Island, Ogasawara Is. in recent years, and found that the specimens differ from those from other Asian localities in a number of small but constant morphological characters. Ogasawara specimens also grow to a much larger adult size than *C. dehaani* s. str., and their coloration in life is also different. The Ogasawara population is herein described as a new species, *C. magnus* n. sp. As far as is known, the new species is endemic to the Ogasawara Islands.

Specimens examined are deposited in Naturalis Biodiversity Center (formerly known as Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie), Leiden (RMNH); Natural History Museum and Institute, Chiba (CBM); University Museum, University of the Ryukyus, Fujukan (RUMF); and the Zoological Reference Collection, Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore (ZRC). Measurements provided are of the carapace length (CL) by the carapace width (CW).

Taxonomy

Genus *Chiromantes* Gistel, 1848

Chiromantes magnus n. sp.

(Figs. 1A, 2–5)