Records of the Zoological Survey of India

Brachyuran crabs from the collections of Marine Biological Centre

P. KRISHNAMOORTHY
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RECORDS
OF THE
ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

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Marine Biological Centre

P. KRISHNAMOOORTHY
Zoological Survey of India, Marine Biological Centre, Chennai-600 028

Edited by the Director, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata

Zoological Survey of India
Kolkata
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INTRODUCTION

Since inception of the Marine Biological Station, Zoological Survey of India, Chennai in the year 1973, Brachyuran crabs were collected during the Faunistic Surveys conducted along the East and West Coast of India, Andaman and Nicobar Lakshawdeep, Minicoy Islands and during surveys of R. V. Chota Investigator along the Madras Coast. These collections were deposited in the holdings of the Marine Biological Station. Under Annual Programme of work approved by the Director, Zoological Survey of India, the Brachyuran material were taken up for detailed study. A total number of 97 species belonging to 13 families were identified. The locality of collection details of material and other relevant informations of the various species are included.

LIST OF BRACHYURAN CRABS FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF MARINE BIOLOGICAL CENTRE

Section BRACHYURA
Subsection DROMIACEA DE HAAN, 1839
Superfamily DROMIIDEA ALCOCK, 1899
1. Family DROMIIDAE ALCOCK, 1899
Genus Lauridromia McLay, 1993
1. Lauridromia dehaani Rathbun, 1923
Genus Conchoecetes Stimpson, 1858
2. Conchoecetes artificiosus (Fabricius, 1798)
Subsection OXYSTOMATA De Haan, 1841
2. Family DORIPPIDAE White, 1841
Genus Dorippe Weber, 1795
3. Dorippe (Dorippe) frascone (Herbst,1785)
Genus Paradorippe Serene & Romimohtarto 1969
4. Paradorippe granulata (De Haan, 1841)
3. Family LEUCOSIIDAE Dana, 1852
Subfamily PHILYRINAE Rathbun, 1937
Genus Arcania Leach, 1817
5. Arcania undecimspinosa de Haan, 1841
6. *Arcania quinquespinosa* Alcock & Anderson, 1894
7. *Arcania septemspinosa* (Fabricius, 1787)
8. *Arcania erinaceus* (Fabricius, 1798)
9. *Arcania heptacantha* (de Haan, 1861)

Genus *Myra* Leach, 1817

10. *Myra fugax* (Fabricius, 1798)
11. *Myra affinis* Bell, 1855

Genus *Ixoides* Mac Gilchrist, 1905

12. *Ixoides cornutus* Mac Gilchrist, 1905

Genus *Ixa* Leach, 1815

13. *Ixa inermis* Leach, 1815
14. *Ixa cylindrus* (Fabricius, 1787)

Genus *Parilia* Wood-Mason, 1891

15. *Parilia alcocki* Wood-Mason, 1891

Genus *Philyra* Leach, 1817

16. *Philyra globosa* Fabricius De Haan
17. *Philyra globulosa* H. Milne Edwards, 1837
18. *Philyra scabriuscula* (Fabricius, 1798)

Subfamily *Leucosinae* Miers, 1886

Genus *Leucosia* Weber, 1795

19. *Leucosia anatum* (Herbst, 1783)
20. *Leucosia craniolaris* (Linnaeus, 1758)
21. *Leucosia rhomboidalis* de Haan, 1841
22. *Leucosia pubescens* Miers, 1886

4. Family *CALAPPIDAE* Dana, 1852

Subfamily *CALAPPINAE* Alcock, 1896

Genus *Calappa* Weber, 1795

23. *Calappa lophos* (Herbst, 1782)
24. *Calappa terraereginae* Ward, 1936
25. *Calappa philargius* (Linnaeus, 1758)
26. *Calappa gallus*, (Herbst, 1803)
27. *Calappa japonica* Ortmann, 1892

Subfamily MATUTINAE Alcock, 1896

Genus *Matuta* Weber, 1795

29. *Matuta lunaris* (Forskal, 1775)
30. *Matuta planipes* Fabricius, 1798
31. *Ashtoret miersi* (Henderson, 1887)

Subsection OXYRHYNCHA Latreille, 1803
5. Family MAJIDAE Samouelle, 1819
Subfamily PISINAE Alcock, 1895
Genus *Naxoides* A. Milne Edwards, 1865

32. *Naxoides mammillata* (Ortmann, 1893)

Genus *Phalangipus* Latreille, 1825
33. *Phalangipus hystrix* (Miers, 1886)
34. *Phalangipus filiformis* Rathbun, 1916

Genus *Chorilibinia* Lockington, 1876
35. *Chorilibinia andamanica* Alcock, 1895

Genus *Hyastenus* White, 1847
36. *Hyastenus aries* (Latreille, 1825)

Genus *Doclea* Leach, 1815
37. *Doclea ovis* (Fabricius, 1787)
38. *Doclea hybridia* (Fabricius, 1798)
39. *Doclea muricata* (Fabricius, 1787)
40. *Doclea canalifera* Stimpson, 1857
6. Family PARTHONOPIDAE Miers, 1879
   Subfamily PARTHENOPINAE Miers, 1879
   Genus *Parthenope* Weber, 1795
   Subgenus *Parthenope* Weber, 1795

41. *Parthenope (Parthenope) longimanus* (Linnaeus, 1764)
   Subgenus *Platylambrus* Stimpson, 1871

42. *Parthenope (Platylambrus) echinatus* (Herbst, 1796)
   Subfamily AETHRINAE Dana, 1852
   Genus *Cryptopodia* H. Milne Edwards, 1834

43. *Cryptopodia fornicata* (Fabricius, 1781)

44. *Cryptopodia angulata* H. Milne Edwards & Lucas, 1841
   Subsection BRACHYRHYNCHA Borradile, 1903

7. Family XANTHIDAE Alcock, 1898
   Subfamily XANTHINAE Alcock, 1898
   Alliance *Halimedoida* Alcock, 1898
   Genus *Halimede* De Haan, 1835

45. *Halimede ochtodes* (Herbst, 1783)
   Genus *Liagore* De Haan, 1833

46. *Liagore rubramaculata* De Haan, 1835
   Genus *Demania* Laurie, 1906

47. *Demania scaberrima* (Walker, 1887)

48. *Demania splendida* Laurie, 1906

49. *Demania baccalipes* (Alcock, 1898)
   Genus *Atergatis* De Haan, 1833

50. *Atergatis floridus* (Linnaeus, 1767)

51. *Atergatis integerrimus* (Lamarck, 1801)
   Genus *Leptodius* A. Milne Edwards, 1863

52. *Leptodius exaratus* (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)
8. Family  CARPILIDAE Ortmann, 1893  
   Genus  Carpilius  Leach, 1823.

53. Carpilius maculates (Linnaeus, 1758)  
   Alliance  Galenoida  Alcock, 1898  
   Genus  Galene  De Haan, 1833

54. Galene bispinosa (Herbst, 1783)  
   Subfamily  ACTAEINAE Alcock, 1898  
   Genus  Actaea  De Haan, 1833

55. Actaea savignyi (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)  
   Subfamily  MENIPPINAE Ortmann, 1893  
   Genus  Ozius  H. Milne Edwards, 1834

56. Ozius rugulosus Stimpson, 1858  
   9. Family  PILUMNIDAE, Samouelle, 1819  
   Subfamily  PILUMNINAE Ortmann, 1893  
   Genus  Pilumnus  Leach, 1815

57. Pilumnus scabriuscula (Fabricius, 1793)  
   10. Family  GONEPLACIDAE Dana, 1851.  
   Subfamily  CARCINOPLACINAE Miers, 1886  
   Genus  Carcinoplax  H.Milne Edwards, 1852

58. Carcinoplax longimana De Haan, 1835  
   Genus  Eucrate  De Haan, 1835

59. Eucrate alcocki  Serene, 1971  

60. Eucrate crenata De Haan, 1835  
   Superfamily  Portunoidea Rafinesque, 1815.  
   11. Family  PORTUNIDAE, Rafinesque, 1815  
   Subfamily  PORTUNINAE Stephenson and Campbell, 1960  
   Genus  Scylla  De Haan, 1833

61. Scylla serrata (Forskal, 1755)  
   Genus  Portunus  Weber, 1795

62. Portunus (Portunus) sanguinolentus (Herbst 1783)

63. Portunus (Portunus) pelagicus (Linnaeus 1758)
64. *Portunus* (*Portunus*) *pubescens* (Dana, 1852)

65. *Portunus* (*Manomia*) *gracilimanus* (Stimpson, 1858)


67. *Portunus* (*Monomia*) *petreus* (Alcock, 1899)

68. *Portunus* (*Manomia*). *gladiator* Fabricius, 1798

69. *Portunus* (*Hellenus*) *pulchriricristatus* (Garden, 1931)

    Genus *Lupocyclus* Adams and White, 1848

70. *Lupocyclus philippinesis*, Semper 1880

    Genus *Charybdis* De Haan, 1833

71. *Charybdis* (*Charybdis*) *annulata* (Fabricius, 1798)

72. *Charybdis* (*Charybdis*) *feriatatus* Linnaeus 1758

73. *Charybdis* (*Charybdis*) *riversandersoni* Alcock, 1899

74. *Charybdis* (*Charybdis*) *natator* (Herbst, 1794)

75. *Charybdis* (*Charybdis*) *orientalis* Dana, 1852

76. *Charybdis* (*Charybdis*) *helleri* (A. Milne Edwards, 1867)

77. *Charybdis* (*Goniosoma*) *variegata* (Fabricius, 1798)

78. *Charybdis* (*Goniosoma*) *callianassa* (Herbst, 1789)

79. *Charybdis* (*Goniohellenus*) *lucifera* (Fabricius, 1798)

80. *Charybdis* (*Goniohellenus*) *hoplites* Wood-Mason 1877

    Genus *Thalamita* Latreille, 1829

81. *Thalamita parvidens* (Rathbun, 1907)

82. *Thalamita danae* Stimpson, 1858

83. *Thalamita crenata*. (Latreille, 1829)

84. *Thalamita admete* (Herbst, 1803)

85. *Thalamita integra* Dana, 1852

86. *Thalamita prymna* (Herbst, 1803)

    Subfamily PODOPHTHALMINAE Borradaile, 1907.

    Genus *Podophthalmus* Lamarck, 1801.

87. *Podophthalmus vigil* (Fabricius 1798)
12. Family **OCYPODIDAE** Rafinesque, 1815.
Subfamily **OCYPODINAE** Rafinesque, 1815.
   Genus **Ocypode** Weber, 1795.

88. **Ocypode cordimana**. Desmarest, 1825
89. **Ocypode ceratophthalma** (Pallas,1772)
   Genus **Uca** Leach, 1814

90. **Uca (Thalassuca) vocans vocans** (Linnaeus, 1758)

91. **Uca (Celuca) lactea annulipes** (H. Milne Edwards, 1837)
   Genus **Dotilla** Stimpson, 1858

92. **Dotilla myctroides** (H.Milne-Edwards 1852)

13. Family **GRAPSIDAE** Macleay 1838
Subfamily **GRAPSINAE** Macleay, 1839
   Genus **Grapsus** Lamarck, 1801.

93. **Grapsus albolineatus** Lamark, 1818
   Genus **Metopograpsus** H. Milne Edwards, 1853

94. **Metopograpsus messor** (Forskal, 1775)
   Subfamily **VARUNINAE** Alcock, 1900
   Genus **Varuna** H. Milne Edwards, 1830

95. **Varuna litterata** (Fabricius, 1798)
   Subfamily **SESARMINAE** Dana, 1852
   Genus **Sesarma** Say, 1817

96. **Sesarma (Parasesarma) plicatum** (Latreille, 1806)
   Genus **Metaplax** H. Milne Edwards, 1852.

97. **Metaplax distincta** H. Milne Edwards, 1852.
   1. Family **DROMIIDAE** de Hann. 1833
      Genus **Lauridromia** McLay, 1993
      1. **Lauridromia dehaani** Rathbun, 1923


1976 *Dromia dehaani* Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 8, pl.2, fig.1.


**Material examined**: 2 Males off Chennai coast, RVCI collection, Registration Number 3254.

**Distribution**: Indo-Pacific. *India*: Vizag, Nellore, Gopalpur, Chennai, Trivandrum, Gulf of Mannar, Lakshadeep Islands.

**Elsewhere**: Java Coast, Hong Kong, Japan and Formosa.

**Remarks**: Carapace broader than long, 4 sub equal anterolateral teeth; dactyli as long as propodi in anterior ambulatory legs. Finger tips of chelae rose coloured.

**Genus Conchoecetes** Stimpson, 1858

2. *Conchoecetes artificiosus* (Fabricius, 1798)


1976 *Conchoecetes artificiosus*, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 26, pl. 6, fig. 2.

**Material examined**: 3 Males off Chennai coast, Registration Number 3205.

**Distribution**: Indo-Pacific. *India*: Andaman Islands and Chennai.

**Elsewhere**: Hong Kong, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Persian Gulf and Queensland, Cape of Goodhope, Japan.

**Remarks**: This genus includes two species, i.e. *C. artificiosus* (Fabricius, 1798) and *C. andamanica*, Alcock; of these *C. andamanica* is restricted to Andaman Islands.

Subsection OXYSTOMATA De Haan, 1841

2. Family DORIPPIDAE MacLeay, 1838

Genus *Dorippe* (*Dorippe*), Weber, 1795

3. *Dorippe* (*Dorippe*) *frascone* (Herbst, 1785)


1976 *Dorippe (Dorippe) frascone*, Sakai, *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas*. 60, pl. 22, fig. 3.

*Material examined*: 4 Females, 3 Males off Chennai coast, Registration Number 3263.

*Distribution*: Indo-Pacific. *India*: Chennai, Gulf of Mannar.

*Elsewhere*: East Asia to Australia and East coast of Africa.

*Remarks*: Based on the structure of anterior pleopod of male, Serene and Romi-Mohtarto (1969) separated the old genus *Dorippe* into three genera *Dorippe*, *Paradorippe* and *Neodorippe*.

**Genus Paradorippe** Serene & Romimohtarto 1969

4. *Paradorippe granulata* (De Haan, 1841)


*Material examined*: 5 Males off Chennai coast, Registration Number 4865.

*Distribution*: Indo-Pacific. *India*: Chennai, Gulf of Mannar, Orissa Coast.

*Elsewhere*: Coast of Korea, North and South China and Formosa.

*Remarks*: The unique characteristic feature of this species is the complete absence of hairs in the 1st and 2nd legs.

3. Family LEUCOSIIDAE Dana, 1852

Subfamily PHILYRINAE Rathbun, 1937

**Genus Arcania** Leach, 1817

5. *Arcania undecimspinosa* de Haan, 1841


*Material examined*: 2 Males off Puducherry coast, Registration Number 3208.

*Distribution*: Indo-West Pacific. *India*: Andhra Pradesh, Chennai, Gulf of Mannar, Orissa coast and Andaman Islands.

*Elsewhere*: Seychelles Southward to Queensland coasts of China, Korea and Formosa.

*Remarks*: It is distinguished from other species of this genus by the globular carapace with eleven spines on its margin.


1965 *Arcania quinquespinosa*, Sakai, *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas*. 95. pl. 28, fig. 3

*Material examined*: 2 Males off Chennai coast from RVCI, Registration Number 3210.

*Distribution*: Indo-Pacific. *India*: Lakshadweep Islands, Chennai and Ganjam coast.


*Remarks*: This species is distinguished by the large bright-red mark with milk-white edged ocellous on the cardiac region of carapace.

7. *Arcania septemspinosa* (Fabricius, 1787)


1957 *Arcania septemspinosa*, Chhapgar Contribution No. 1 of the Taraporevala Marine Biological Station. 10. pl. 3,

*Material examined*: 3 Males, and 2 Females from Chennai coast, Registration Number 3235.

*Distribution*: Indo-West Pacific. *India*: Andaman Islands, Vizag, Orissa, Gulf of Kachchh, Delta of the Ganges, Gulf of Mannar, Chennai.

*Elsewhere*: Sri Lanka, Singapore, Japan.

*Remarks*: Margins of the carapace with seven spines 3 very large, 4 smaller.

8. *Arcania erinaceus* (Fabricius, 1798)


1976 *Arcania erinaceus*, Sakai *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas.*, 92, text fig. 49.

*Material examined*: 4 Males off Chennai coast from RVCI Collection, Registration Number 5218.

*Distribution*: Indo-Pacific. *India*: Chennai, Gulf of Mannar.

*Elsewhere*: Sri Lanka, Singapore, Japan.

*Remarks*: Upper surface of carapace densely covered with sharp spinules fingers shorter than palm, marginal spines markedly long and covered with secondary spinules.
Genus *Myra* Leach, 1817

9. *Myra fugax* (Fabricius, 1798)


1976 *Myra fugax*, Sakai, *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas*. 101, pl. 27, fig. 4.

**Material examined**: 1 Male off Chennai Coast from RVCI, Registration Number 3207.

**Distribution**: Indo-Pacific. *India*: Gulf of Mannar, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chennai.

**Elsewhere**: Japan to Madagascar, Red Sea and East coast of Africa.

**Remarks**: The genus *Myra* includes twelve species distributed in the Indo-Pacific waters. The present collection includes two species i.e. *M. fugax* and *M. affinis*. In *M. fugax* the lateral spines of carapace are acute and the hepatic facet smooth. Chelipeds slender, hand long.

10. *Myra affinis* Bell, 1855


**Material examined**: 3 Males off Chennai coast from RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3239.

**Distribution**: Indian Ocean. *India*: Chennai, Andaman Islands, Ganjam Coast.

**Elsewhere**: Persian Gulf, Arkan, Mergui Archipelago.

**Remarks**: This species is distinguished from *Myra fugax* by the short cheliped, the dentiform lateral spines and granular hepatic facet of the carapace.

Genus *Ixoides* Mac Gilchrist, 1905

11. *Ixoides cornutus* Mac Gilchrist, 1905

1976 *Ixoides cornutus*, Sakai, *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas*, 102. pl.3, fig. 2, text figs. 56a,b.


**Material examined**: 3 Males and 2 Females from Chennai coast from RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3214.

**Distribution**: Indo-Pacific

**India**: Chennai, Andhra coast.

**Elsewhere**: Japan, Hong Kong and Persian Gulf.

**Remarks**: This species resembles *Ixa inermis* in having a petaloid tubercle on the posterior border and lateral process; but differs in having smooth carapace.
Genus *Ixa* Leach, 1815

12. *Ixa edwardsii* Lucas 1858


Material examined: 3 Males and 2 Females off Chennai coast from RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3271.


Elsewhere: Australia

Remarks: The distribution of this species is restricted to Indian Ocean.

13. *Ixa cylindrus* (Fabrcius, 1787)


Material examined: 2 Males off Chennai coast, Registration Number 5219.


Elsewhere: Sri Lanka, East coast of Africa.

Remarks: It is distinguished from the closely related *Ixa inermis* by the deeply cut channels of carapace and by the abruptly accuminate lateral processes.

Genus *Parilia* Wood-Mason, 1891


Material examined: 3 Males off Chennai coast from RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3213.

Distribution: Bay of Bengal. India: Orissa Coast, Godavari delta, Chennai.

Remarks: The distribution of this species is restricted to Bay of Bengal.

Genus *Philyra* Leach, 1817

15. *Philyra globosa* (Fabricius, 1787)


KRISHNAMOORTHY: *Brachyuran crabs from the collections M.B.C.*

*Material examined:* 4 Males off Chennai coast from RVCI Collection, Registration Number 5220.

*Distribution:* Indian Ocean. *India:* From the mouth of River Hugli to Chennai, Mumbai coast, Travancore, Andaman Islands.

*Elsewhere:* Karachi, Sri Lanka, South Africa.

*Remarks:* This species is distinguished from other species of the genus by the smooth carapace, epistome projecting beyond the front and by the smooth abdominal tergum.


*Material examined:* 4 Males off Kasimedu fish landing centre, Registration Number 3225.

*Distribution:* Indian Ocean. *India:* Chennai and Gulf of Mannar, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Sand heads at mouth of River Hugli, Travancore and Andaman Islands.

*Elsewhere:* Persian Gulf, South Africa.

*Remarks:* It is distinguished from the other closely related *P. globosa* by the fingers in the male strongly bent inwards and median denticle in the 6th abdominal tergum. The geographic distribution of this species is restricted to Indian Ocean.

17. *Philyra scabriuscula* (Fabricius, 1798)


*Material examined:* 2 Males off Chennai coast from RVCI Collection, Registration Number 5221.

*Distribution:* Indian Ocean. *India:* Vizag, Gopalpur, Chennai, Karwar, Travancore, and Nicobar Islands.

*Elsewhere:* Persian Gulf, South Africa, Red Sea and Australia.

*Remarks:* This species usually inhabits the intertidal area but very often it comes in trawl and dredge collections and exhibits a variety of colour patterns.
Subfamily LEUCOSINAE Miers, 1886

Genus Leucosia Weber, 1795

18. Leucosia anatum (Herbst, 1783)


1976 Leucosia anatmumn, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas., 116, pl. 34, fig 1-3.

Material examined : 1 Male off Chennai coast, Registration Number 3241.


Elsewhere : Northwest Australia, Japan, China Formosa, Hong Kong, Gulf of Thailand.

Remarks : Anterior edge of thoracic sinus deeply, invaginated, postorbital neck long and slender, edge of front obtusely triangular and thin; merus of chelipeds slender in whole its length.

19. Leucosia craniolaris (Linnaeus, 1758)


1933 Leucosia craniolaris, Chopra, Rec. Indian, Mus. 35(1) : 32.

1976 Leucosia craniolaris, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 122, pl.35, fig. 3.

Material examined : 1 Male off Chennai coast from RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3240.


Elsewhere : North-west Australia, Japan, China Formosa, Hong Kong, Gulf of Thailand.

Remarks : Margins of front with a median tooth. Carapace is longitudinally striped by dark brownish colouration.

20. Leucosia rhomboidalis De Haan, 1841


1933 Leucosia rhomboidalis, Chopra, Rec. Indian, Mus. 35(1) : 32.

1976 Leucosia rhomboidalis, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas. 123, pl. 35, fig. 65.

Material examined : 3 Males off Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3272.


Elsewhere : Sri Lanka, Japan, Hong Kong, Manila and Japan.
KRISHNAMOORTHY: *Brachyuran crabs from the collections M.B.C.*

*Remarks*: Carapace rhomboidal in outline with three ocelli on either side of the gastric and one near the hepatic region.

21. *Arcamia heptacantha* de Haan, 1861


*Material examined*: 2 Males, 1 Female off Chenai coast, Registration Number 3273.

*Distribution*: Indo-Pacific. *India*: Chennai, Gulf of Mannar.

*Elsewhere*: Japan, Gulf of Thailand and Singapore.

*Remarks*: Margins of Carapace armed with seven spines, of which the two lateral are most prominent.

22. *Leucosia pubescens* Miers, 1886


*Material examined*: 1 Male from RVCI collection, Registration Number 3274.

*Distribution*: Indo-Pacific. *India*: Chennai, Gulf of Mannar, Mumbai Coast, Andaman Islands.

*Elsewhere*: Persian Gulf, Thailand, Mergui Archipelago, Hong Kong and Australia.

*Remarks*: Carapace sharply hexagonal in shape. Thoracic sinus is shallow. The male abdomen consists of three segments. Margins of carapace armed with seven spines, of which the two lateral are most prominent.

4. Family CALAPPIDAE de Haan, 1833

Subfamily CALAPPINAE de Haan, 1833

Genus *Calappa* Weber, 1795

23. *Calappa lophos* (Herbst, 1790)


*Material examined*: 2 Males and 1 Female from RVCI Collections, Chennai coast, Registration Number 5222.
**Distribution**: Indo-Pacific. **India**: Chennai, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Gulf of Mannar, Karwar, Travancore and Mumbai coast. Andaman and Lakshawdeep Islands.

**Elsewhere**: Persian Gulf, Dare-es-Salam, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Japan, Celebes, Ambonia, Australia.

**Remarks**: It is easily distinguished by the smooth carapace, beaded posterior border bounded on either side by an indistinct tooth. Clypeiform expansions well developed.

24. *Calappa terraereginae* Ward, 1936

1976 *Calappa terraereginae*, Sakai, *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas*, 130. text fig. 72a,b.

**Material examined**: 4 Males from Chennai coast from RVCI collection, Registration Number 5223.

**Distribution**: Indo-Pacific. **India**: Chennai.

**Elsewhere**: North East and Western Australia and Korea coast.

**Remarks**: It is easily distinguished from other species by its posterior border produced beyond the level of the posterior margins of clypeiform expansions. Free margins of clypeiform expansions cut into six teeth.

25. *Calappa philargius* (Linnaeus, 1758)


**Material examined**: 3 Males and 1 Female from Chennai coast RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3255.

**Distribution**: Indo-Pacific. **India**: Chennai, Cochin, Andaman Nicobar Islands.

**Elsewhere**: North East and Western Australia and Korea coast. Persian Gulf, Java, Srilanka.

**Remarks**: Posterior border with three prominent spines, one in the middle and one on either side, upper orbital margins marked by an incomplete loop of chocolate red.

26. *Calappa gallus*, (Herbst, 1803)


**Material examined**: 3 Males off Chennai coast, Registration Number 3253.

**Distribution**: Indo-Pacific. **India**: Chennai, Gulf of Mannar.
Elsewhere: Red Sea, Pacific and Atlantic Ocean.

Remarks: Carapace covered with coarse tubercles which become squamiform towards the posterior surface, hepatic regions strongly depressed.

27. *Calappa japonica* Ortmann, 1892


1976 *Calappa japonica* Sakai, *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas*, 133, pl. 40, fig. 2.

Material examined: 5 Males and 2 Females from Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3248.


Elsewhere: South Africa, Japan.

Remarks: The large size and smooth mammillary tubercles with red base and yellow apex distinguishes this species.


Material examined: 3 Males off Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3256.


Elsewhere: Australia, Red Sea and South Africa, Japan, China to Southern Asia.

Remarks: Carapace subcircular; five obtuse teeth around the clypeiform expansions.

Carapace covered with large tubercles arranged in seven parallel rows.

Subfamily Matutinae Alcock, 1896

Genus *Matuta* Weber, 1795

29. *Ashtoret lunaris* Forskal, 1775


1976 *Matuta lunaris*, Sakai *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas*. 140, pl. 44, fig. 1.


Material examined: 4 Males off Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3219.
**Distribution**: Indo-Pacific. **India**: Sundarbans, Chennai, Gulf of Mannar, Andaman islands, Karwar, Mumbai.

**Elsewhere**: Australia, Red Sea and South Africa, Japan, China to Southern Asia.

**Remarks**: A distinct spine at the angle of palm where it come in contact with the external angle of wrist clearly distinguish the species from other species of this genus.

30. *Matuta plainpes* Fabricius, 1798


1976 *Matuta planipes*, Sakai, *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas*, 141, pl. 44, fig. 2.

**Material examined**: 2 Males off Kovalam beach, Registration Number 5224.

**Distribution**: Indo-Pacific. **India**: Gulf of Mannar, Lakshawdeep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chennai, Mumbai, Chilka lake, Sunderbans.

**Elsewhere**: West Australia, Japan and North China.

**Remarks**: The presence of a tubercle at the angle where the propodus comes in contact with the distal lobule of the merus clearly distinguish this species. Carapace coloured with rings or vermicular lines of minute reddish dots.

31. *Ashtoret miersi* (Henderson, 1887)


1976 *Matuta miersi*, Sakai *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas*, 142, pl. 4a-b, fig 2c-d.


**Material examined**: 4 Males from Ennore coast, Registration Number 5225.

**Distribution**: Indo-Pacific. **India**: Vizag, Mahanadi estuary, Chennai, Gulf of Mannar.

**Elsewhere**: Sri Lanka and Japan.

**Remarks**: Front broader than orbit, the longitudinal ridge of the dactylus of chelipeds smooth and not at all striated; Carapace uniformly covered with reddish spots and marked by irregular vermiculated whitish mottles.
Subsection Oxyrhyncha Latreille, 1803
5. Family Majidae Samoullé, 1819
Subfamily Pisinae Alcock, 1895
Genus Naxoides A. Milne Edwards, 1865
32. Naxoides mammillata (Ortmann, 1893)

1976 Naxoides mammillata, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 217, pl. 75, fig. 1,2.

Material examined: 2 Males and 2 Females from Kasimedu fish landing centre, Registration Number 3247.


Elsewhere: Japan, Solomon Bank.

Remarks: Carapace elongate triangular in outline, spines of carapace basally swollen and conical, their tips accumulate. Rostral spines much more longer than half the length of carapace ambulatory legs thick and their meri unarmed.

Genus Phalangipus Latreille, 1825
33. Phalangipus hystrix Miers, 1886


Material examined: 4 Males from Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3222.


Elsewhere: Sri Lanka, Red Sea, East China, Philippines, Japan, Malay Archipelago and Australia.

Remarks: This species differs from P. filliformis in having rostral spines armed with subdistal accessory spinule palm of chelipeds cylindrical and slender. This species has been previously recorded from off Sri Lanka and described by Alcock as Egeria investigatoris and from Andaman islands as Naxia hystrix.

34. Phalangipus filiformis Rathbun, 1916

1976 Phalangipus filiformis, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 220.

Material examined: 5 Males and 3 Females off Tuticorin coast, Registration Number 5226.

Elsewhere: Japan, South China Sea, Philippines and Malay Archipelago

Remarks: Spine of intestinal regions not prominent, not projecting backwards. Palms of the Chelpids swollen and very thick.

Genus *Chorilibinia* Lockington, 1876
35. *Chorilibinia andamanica* Alcock, 1895


Material examined: 3 Males off Royapuram, Registration Number 5163

Distribution: India: Andaman Islands and Chennai.

Remarks: The sternum between the chelipeds carries a pair of very strong sharp teeth.

Genus *Hyastenus* White, 1847
36. *Hyastenus aries* Latreille, 1825


Material examined: 3 Males from Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3270.


Elsewhere: Gulf of Martaban, Straits of Malacca.

Remarks: Carapace pyriform, when deftuded smooth and polished, Two gastric tubercles in the mid-line.

Genus *Doclea* Leach, 1814
37. *Doclea ovis* (Fabricius 1787)

1976 *Doclea ovis*, Sakai. *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas*, 231, pl. 80, fig. 2.

Material examined: 4 Males off Puducherry coast, Registration Number 4858

Distribution: Indo-West Pacifc. India: Chennai, Gulf of Manner, Orissa and Vizag Coast.
Elsewhere: Singapore, Hong Kong and Japan, Arakan coast.

Remarks: Carapace with no spines in median line branchial region with 3 short spines on anterolateral margin, last of which is very small and tuberciform.

38. Doclea hybrida (Fabricius, 1798)

Material examined: 4 Males off Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3265.

Distribution: Bay of Bengal. India: Andhra Pradesh, Chennai, Ratanagiri, Gulf of Mannar

Elsewhere: Sri Lanka.

Remarks: Pterygostomian region not canaliculated carapace globular; tubercles not spines on carapace.

39. Doclea muricata (Fabricius 1787)

Material examined: 3 Males off Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3216.


Elsewhere: South Africa, Sri Lanka, Malaysia

Remarks: It differs from all other species of the genus Doclea in having 5 series of large sharp spines on the carapace.

40. Doclea canalifera Stimpson, 1857

Material examined: 3 Males off Chennai Coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3267.

Distribution: Indo-Pacific. India: Travancore, Orissa, Mouth of River Hugli.
Elsewhere: Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan, Arakan, China, Sri Lanka.

Remarks: Carapace with 3 spines in middle line, one each of posterior gastric, cardiac and intestinal, last one prominent and horizontally produced backwards, anterolateral border with 4 spines last one being largest.

Family PARTHENOPIDAE MacLeay, 1838
Subfamily PARTHENOPINAE MacLeay, 1838
Genus Parthenope Weber, 1795
Subgenus Parthenope Weber, 1795

41. Parthenope (Parthenope) longimanus (Linnaeus, 1764)

1895 Lamburs longimanus, Alcock, Jour. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 64(2) : 260
1896 Parthenope (Parthenope) longimanus, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 266, text fig. 144.

Material examined: 2 Males off Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3260


Elsewhere: Japan, Philippines, Gulf of Thailand, Ambonia, Celebes, Java, New Guinea, Australia westwards to Singapore, Sri Lanka and Maruities.

Remarks: It is one of the common species occurring throughout the year in the Madras Coast.

Subgenus Platylambrus Stimpson 1871

42. Parthenope (Platylambrus) echinatus (Herbst 1796)

1895 Lambrus echinatus, Alcock, Jour. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 64(2) : 264.

Material examined: 3 Males off Chennai coast, Registration Number 3279.


Elsewhere: Sri Lanka, Singapore, Korea and Australia.

Remarks: The characteristic form of beak and elevated regions of the carapace enable us to distinguish this species.

Subfamily AETHRINAE Dana, 1851
Genus Cryptopodia H. Milne Edwards, 1834

43. Cryptopodia fornicata (Fabrcius 1781)

1976 Cryptopodia fomicata, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 292. text fig. 163.

**Material examined**: 1 Male off Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3231.

**Distribution**: Indo-Pacific. **India**: Chennai, Orissa Coast, Palk straits, Andaman Islands.

**Elsewhere**: Singapore, Australia, Sri Lanka, Gulf of Martaban, Persian Gulf, Pacific Ocean, Japan, China Sea and Philippines.

**Remarks**: The smooth surface of carapace with the exception of depression and the unbroken posterolateral margin and the form of rostrum clearly separate this species from *Cryptopodia angulata*.

44. **Cryptopodia angulata** H. Milne Edwards and Lucas, 1841


**Material examined**: 3 Males and 2 Females from Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 5227.

**Distribution**: Indian Ocean. **India**: Sand heads at the mouth of River Hugli, Mumbai, Chennai, Gopalpur, Gulf of Kachchh.

**Elsewhere**: Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Malaysia and Thailand.

**Remarks**: Carapace, Convex, Sharply pentagonal, posterior and posterolateral margins deeply dentated.

Subsection **BRACHYRHYNCHA** Borradile, 1903

7. Family **XANTHIDAE** Alcock, 1898

Subfamily **XANTHINAE** Alcock, 1898

**Alliance** **Halimedoida** Alcock, 1898

Genus **Halimede** de Haan, 1835

45. **Halimede ochtodes** (Herbst, 1783)


1939 *Halimede ochtodes*, Sakai *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent seas*, 387, text fig. 208b.

**Material examined**: 3 Males off Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 5228.

Elsewhere: Penang, Singapore, Gulf of Thailand, Hong Kong and Japan.

Remarks: Tubercles of Carapace and chelipeds ill isolated and their surface rounded and smooth.

Genus *Liagore* de Haan, 1833

46. *Liagore rubromaculata* de Haan, 1835


Material examined: 5 Males and 3 Females from Royapuram Fish landing centre, Registration Number 3234


Elsewhere: Hong Kong and Japan.

Remarks: The genus *Liagore* includes two species namely *L. rubromaculata* and *L. erythematica*.

Alliance Xanthoida Alcock, 1898

Genus *Demania* Laurie, 1906

47. *Demania scaberrima* (Walker, 1887)

1976 *Demania scaberrima*, Sakai, *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas*, 420, pl. 151, fig. 2.

Material examined: 2 Males and 1 Female off Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 5229


Elsewhere: Singapore, Gulf of Thailand, Hong Kong and Japan.

Remarks: The scaley tubercles on the entire body of the animal clearly distinguish this species.

48. *Demania splendida* Laurie, 1906

1906 *Demania splendida* Laurie, *Ceylon Pearl Oyster Fisheries Report, London* 5 : 397, pl. 1. fig. 8, and pl. 2 fig. 1.

Material examined: 2 Males, Chennai, Registration Number 3237.

Elsewhere: Sri Lanka, Madagaskar.

Remarks: Chelipeds of equal size, arm, wrist and hand subdivided by pubescent grooves, upper border of hand armed with a row of 6 or 7 blunt teeth or tubercles.

49. *Demania baccalipes* (Alcock, 1898)


1957 *Xantho (Lophoxanthus) scaberrimus var baccalipes*, Chhapgar, *Contribution of Tharapurevalla Marine Biological Station*, 29, pl.8.


Material examined: 2 Males and 1 Female from Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3244.


Elsewhere: Sri Lanka, Japan

Remarks: Carapace and chelipeds covered with large depressed tubercles; anterior border of ambulatory legs marked with wart like tubercles.

50. *Atergatis floridus* (Linnaeus, 1767)


Material examined: 2 Males off Gulf of Mannar, Registration Number 3203.


Remarks: Carapace narrow, its dorsal surface convex and regions fairly well defined; upper inner border of palm sharply crested.

51. *Atergatis integerrimus* (Lamarck,1801)


1976 *Atergatis integerrimus*, Sakai, *Crabs of Japan and Adjacent Seas*, 410, pl. 147, fig. 2.

Material examined: 2 Males from Chennai coast, Registration Number 3302

Elsewhere: East coast of Africa, Mergui Archipelago, Singapore, Hong Kong and Japan.

Remarks: Frontal margin weakly sinuate, dorsal surface of carapace excepting middle and posterior part distantly pitted.

52. *Leptodius exaratus* (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)


*Material examined*: 3 Males from Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration No 3282


Elsewhere: Persian Gulf, Polynesia, Australia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Maldives.

Remarks: It can be identified by its convex carapace from before backwards but almost flat from side to side. Antero-lateral margin of carapace cut into four teeth.

Family CARPILIDAE, Ortmann, 1893

Genus *Carpilius* Leach, 1823.

53. *Carpilius maculatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)


*Material examined*: 3 Males off Andaman Islands coast, Registration No. 4782.

*Distribution*: Indo-Pacific. *India*: Gulf of Mannar, Chennai, Andaman Islands.

Elsewhere: East Coast of Africa, Red Sea, Hawaii.

Remarks: Carapace with symmetrically disposed 11 large red blots, front deflexed and its median lobe bilobed.

Alliance Galenoida Alcock, 1898

Genus *Galene* De Haan, 1833

54. *Galene bispinosa* (Herbst, 1783)


*Material examined*: 3 Males off Chennai coast, Registration Number 4780.

Elsewhere: Queensland, Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan, Formosa and China.

Remarks: It shows remarkable variation in the colour pattern. Carapace pentagonal, anterolateral border four lobed; inner and outer angles of wrist spiniform.

Subfamily ACTAEINAE Alcock, 1898
Genus Actaea De Haan, 1833

55. Actaea savignyi (H. Milne Edwards, 1834)

1898 Actaea granulata, Alcock, Jour. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 67(2) : 151.
1976 Actaea savignyi, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 442, pl. 158, fig. 2.

Material examined: 2 Males Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3240.


Elsewhere: Seychelles, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Malaya, Penninsula, Hong Kong, Australia, New Zealand, Karachi and Malacca.

Remarks: This species occurs very rarely in Chennai and is distinguished by its mulberry-like carapace.

Subfamily MENIPPINAE Ortmann, 1893
Genus Ozius H. Milne Edwards, 1834

56. Ozius rugulosus Stimpson, 1858

1898 Ozius regulosus, Alcock, Jour. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 67(2) : 182.
1976 Ozius regulosus, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 472, pl. 168, fig. 1.

Material examined: 5 Males and 3 Females from Chennai coast, Registration Number 4779.


Elsewhere: South Africa, Red Sea, Deninson, New Caledonia, Samoa, Japan to Tahiti.

Remarks: Carapace transeversely oval, anterolateral borders divided into lobes. Branchial regions traversed by two ridges, which run respectively from 3rd and 4th anterolateral lobes.
Family PILUMNIDAE, Samouelle, 1819

57. Pilumnus scabriusculus Adams and White, 1848

1898 Pilumnus sluiteri, Alcock, Jour. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 67 : 194
1976 Pilumnus scarbriusculus, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 486, text fig. 259.

Material examined: 2 Males and 1 Female off Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 3277.


Elsewhere: Philippines, Malay Archipelago, Samoa, Paul Edam, Aldabra and Penang.

Remarks: The teeth on anterolateral borders and also on fingers are not very long and less acuminate; hairs are tufted and occur around the granules or pits.

8. Family GONEPLACIDAE Dana, 1851.

Subfamily CARCINOPLACINAE Miers, 1886

Genus Carcinopiax H. Milne Edwards, 1852

58. Carcinopiax longimanus (de Haan, 1835)

1976 Carcinoplax longimanus, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 524, pl. 189.

Material examined: 3 Males and 1 Female from Royapuram fish landing centre, Registration Number 5230.


Elsewhere: South Africa, Coast of Japan, China and Gulf of Martaban.

Remarks: This species is easily distinguished by the convex carapace, much longer cheliped, and a spine at the outer angle of wrist.

Genus Eucrate De Haan, 1835

59. Eucrate alcocki Serene, 1971

1900 Eucrate sexdentata, Alcock, Jour. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 69(2) : 301.
1976 Eucrate alcocki, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 536, pl. 192, fig. 2.

Material examined: 2 Males and 1 Female from Kasimedu fish landing Centre. Registration Number 3228.
ICRISHNAMOORTHY : Brachyuran crabs from the collections M.B.C.

**Distribution**: Indo-Pacific. **India**: Chennai, Gulf of Mannar.

**Elsewhere**: Formosa, Nhatrang, Taiwan and Japan.

**Remarks**: The 3rd tooth of the anterolateral border spine shaped and smooth surface of carapace distinguishes this species from *Eucrate crenata*.

60. *Eucrate crenata* de Haan, 1835


**Material examined**: 3 Males and one Female from Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 5231.

**Distribution**: Indo-Pacific. **India**: Andaman Islands, Chennai, Gulf of Mannar.

**Elsewhere**: Seychelles, Korea Coast, China and Japan.

**Remarks**: This species differs from *E. alcocki* in having four blunt teeth in the anterolateral border. Usually a purplish red spot on either side of carapace.

Superfamily Portunoidea Rafinesque, 1815.

9. Family PORTUNIDAE, Rafinesque, 1815

Subfamily PORTUNINAE Stephenson and Campbell, 1960

Genus *Scylla* De Haan, 1833

61. *Scylla serrata* (Forskal, 1755)


**Material examined**: 5 Males off Pulicat lake, Registration Number 5203.

**Distribution**: Indo-West Pacific. **India**: Sunderbans, Chilka lake, Kakinada Bay, Pulicat Lake, Andaman Nicobar Islands, Mumbai, Karwar, Gulf of Kachchh.

**Elsewhere**: Red Sea, East Coast of Africa, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

**Remarks**: Anterolateral border of carapace cut into 9 teeth of equal size propodus of chelipeds inflated. It is one of the commercially exploited species.

Genus *Portunus* Weber, 1795

62. *Portunus (Portunus) sanguinolentus* (Herbst 1790)

1957 *Neptunus (Neptunus) sanguinolentus*, Chhapgar, *Contribution No.1 Tharapo valla Marine Biological Station*, 18.


*Material examined*: 5 Males off Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration Number 5191.


*Elsewhere*: Hong Kong, Sri Lanka, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Japan and Australia.

*Remarks*: No spine on posterior border of merus of cheliped; carapace with 3 large blood red spots clearly distinguish this species.

63. *Portunus (Portunus) pelagicus* (Linnaeus 1758)


*Material examined*: 5 Males off Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration No 5186

*Distribution*: Indo-Pacific

*India*: Sunderbans, Chennai, Gulf of Mannar, Andhra Pradesh, Chilka-Lake, Gulf of Kachchh.


*Remarks*: Carapace very broad; 9 anterolateral teeth and ninth one stout and long; posterior border of the arm of the cheliped with a spine at the distal end.

64. *Portunus (Manomill) gracilimanus* Stimpson, 1858


*Material examined*: 2 males off Chennai coast, Registration No. 5353.


*Elsewhere*: Sri Lanka, Arakan Coast, Gulf of Martaban Malaysia, New Guinea, Australia Hong Kong.
Remarks: In this species, the front cut in to four lobes of which middle two are not prominent, transverse ridge relatively not distinct. Propodus and dactylus of Cheliped much slender than merus.

65. Portunus (Manomia) argentatus White, 1847

1976 Protunus (Manomia) argentatus, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacents Seas, 341, text fig. 180b.

Material examined: 3 Males and 2 Females from Chennai, Registration No 5352.


Elsewhere: Red sea, South East Africa, Madagascar, Mauritius, Sri Lanka, Arakan, Mergui Archipelago, Australia, Philippines, Japan,

Remarks: Presence of a purplish red spot on the distal half of dactylus of fifth leg distinguishes this species.

66. Portunus (Manomia) gladiator Fabricius 1798

1976 Neptunus (Amphitrite) gladiator, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas. 341, pl. 120, fig. 1, text fig. 180a.

Material examined: 4 Males off Chennai coast, RVCI Collection, Registration No 5351.


Elsewhere: South East Africa, Madagascar, Sri Lanka, China, Malaysia, Singapore.

Remarks: This species belongs to the "P. gladiator Complex of Stephenson and Rees (1967). According to them, in this complex, 2 species ie P. gladiator of Alcock (1899) and P. pseudoargentatus of Stephenson (1961) should be included.

67. Portunus (Portunus) pubescens (Dana, 1852)

1976 Portunus (Portunus) pubescens, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and Adjacent Seas, 340, pl. 119, fig. 1.

Material examined: 2 Males off Chennai coast, Registration No 5350.

Elsewhere: Japan to Hawaii Australia, Sandwich Islands

Remarks: Entire animal is covered with soft hair, epistome not developed into a long spine.

68. Portunus (Hellenus) pulchricristatus Gordon, 1931


Material examined: 3 Males and 2 Females from Royapuram coast, Registration No 5349


Elsewhere: Persian Gulf, Gulf of Oman, Gulf of Martaban Arakan Coast, China sea, Hong Kong and Philippines.

Remarks: Carapace distinctly convex, but shaped and sculptured as in Portunus hastatoides, Chelipeds longer, second spine of the hand is placed a good way behind the finger point. Fifth legs: Postero distal border of merus with a spine.

69. Portunus (Monomia) petreus (Alcock 1899)

1899 Neptunus (Amphitrite) petreus, Alcock, Jour. of Asiatic Soc. Bengal, 68 (1) : 37
1976 Portunus (Monomia) petreus, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 342, text fig. 181.

Material examined: 3 Males off Chennai coast, Registration No 5348


Elsewhere: Madagascar, Japan.

Remarks: It can be identified by the uneven dorsal surface of carapace, areolae of granules being respectively well marked and convex. Spine at inner angle of wrist two third as long as palm.

Genus Lupocyclus Adams and White, 1848

70. Lupocyclus philippinensis, Semper, 1880

1976 Lupocyclus philippinensis, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 353. text fig. 191.

Material examined: 5 Males 2 Females from Chennai coast, Registration No 5347


Remarks: In this species the carapace is obscurely marked with patches of granules. Merus of chelipeds very slender with six to eight spines on anterior border.

71. Charybdis (Charybdis) annulata (Fabricius 1798)

Material examined: 5 Males off Chennai coast, RVCI Collections, Registration No 5346.


Elsewhere: South Africa Tanzania, Madagascar, Arabian Gulf, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan, China, Japan and Tahiti.

Remarks: Carapace glossy, last anterolateral tooth small and not projecting sideways ambulatory legs banded with purplish red colour.

72. Charybdis (Charybdis) feriatus (Linnaeus 1758)

Material examined: 2 Males and 1 Female from Kanyakumari coast, Registration No 5201.


Elsewhere: Red sea, East coast of South Africa Madagaskar Tavoy, Karachi Malyai Peninsula, Hawaii, Sumatra, Australia.

Remarks: Anteolateral teeth broad at base, first anterior lobe bifid. Three spines on anterior border of arm, a cross on carapace.

73. Charybdis (Charybdis) riversandersoni Alcock, 1899.

Material examined: 2 Males and 1 Female from Kanyakumari coast, Registration No 5201.
Material examined: 5 Males off Chennai coast, Registration No 5202.


Elsewhere: Japan (Sagami and Tosa Bay).

Remarks: There is a large pale yellowish mottle on either posterior branchial region, mesobranchial region much swollen.

74. Charybdis (Charybdis) natator (Herbst, 1794)

1899 Charybdis (Goniosoma) natator, Alcock, Jour. of Asiatic Soc. Bengal, 68(1): 61.

1976 Charybdis (Charybdis) natator, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 360, pl.127, fig.1.

Material examined: 4 Males and 2 Females off Chennai coast, Registration No 5200


Elsewhere: Red Sea, South East Africa Madagaskar, Karachi, Sri Lanka, Malaypeninsula, Australia, Phillipines, South China, Japan.

Remarks: In this species the penultimate segment of male abdomen not convex on lateral borders; under surface of palm with squamiform ridges marked with a longitudinal sulcus.

75. Charybdis (Charybdis) variegata (Fabricius, 1798)

1899 Charybdis (Goniosoma) variegata, Alcock, Jour. Of Asiatic Soc. Bengal, 68(1) 60.


1976 Charybdis (Goniosoma) variegata, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 359, pl. 121, fig.3.

Material examined: 3 Males off Chennai coast, Registration No 5345.


Remarks: First anterolateral tooth is truncate and the last one is by far the largest. Palm of cheliped not tuberculated, with four spines. Penultimate segment of male abdomen convex on outer borders.

76. Charybdis (Caharybdis)orientalis Dana 1852

1899 Charybdis (Goniosoma) orientalis, Alcock, Jour. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, 68 (2) : 63.

1957 Charyfdis (Goniosoma) orientalis, Chhapgar, Contribution No.1 of the Taraporevala Marine Biological station, 23, pl. 7, fig. d.

1906 Charyfdis (Goniosoma) orientalis Laurie, Ceylon Pearl Oyster Fisheries, 5 : 418.
Material examined: 3 Males and one Female from Chennai coast, Registration No. 5155


Elsewhere: Red sea, East Africa Madagascar, Sri Lanka, Arakan Coast Australia, Japan, Philippines

Remarks: It can be distinguished by the presence of one additional ridge on the posterior half of each branchial region and the rudimentary nature of the second tooth on the anterolateral border. The posterior border of the propodite of the last pair of legs is serrated.

77. Charybdis (Goniosoma) callianassa (Herbst, 1801)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Publication Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1899</td>
<td>Charybdis (Goniosoma) callianassa, Alcock, Jour. of Asiat Soc. Bengal, 68(2): 57.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Charybdis (Goniosoma) callianassa, Chopra, Rec. of Indian. Mus., 37(4): 489, pl. 9, fig. 1. textfig. 11a-b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Charybdis (Goniosoma) callianassa, Chhapgar, Contribution No.1 of the Taraporevala Marine Biological Station, 23.</td>
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Material examined: 3 Males and 2 Females from Chennai, Registration No 5343.


Elsewhere: Karachi, Tavoy, Malay Peninsula Siamn Sumatra, Australia and South China

Remarks: The transverse granular ridges as in Charybdis (Goniosoma) feriatus with addition of a ridge on the cardiac region.

78. Charybdis (Charybdis) lucifera (Fabricius, 1798)

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Publication Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1899</td>
<td>Charybdis (Goniosoma) quadrimaculata, Alcock, Jour. of Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 68(2): 54.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Charybdis (Goniosoma) lucifera, Chhapgar, Contribution No.1 of the Taraporevala Marine Biological Station, 21.</td>
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Material examined: 5 Males 3 Females from RVCI Collections, Registration No 5198


Elsewhere: Japan Australia, Red Sea Sri Lanka and Singapore.
Remarks: Sharpe median lobule on lower border of orbit, no spine on posterior margin of carpus of natatory leg; colour light grey with four white spots on the lateral borders.

79. *Charybdis (Goniohellenus) hoplites* Wood-Mason 1877


1957 *Charybdis (Goniohellenus) hoplites*, Chhapgar, *Contribution No. 1 of Taraporevala, Marine Biological Station*, 24.

*Material examined*: 2 Males and 1 Female from RVCI collections, Registration No. 5342.

*Distribution*: Indian Ocean. *India*: Gulf of Kutchchh and Chennai Coast, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa.


*Remarks*: Antennal flagellum is completely excluded from the orbital hiatus, the posterior border of the arm of the cheliped ends in a spine.

80. *Charybdis (Charybdis) helleri* (A. Milne Edwards, 1867)


*Material examined*: 2 Males and 1 Female form Kasimedu Fish landing center, Registration No 5341.


*Elsewhere*: East coast of Africa, Madagascar, Sri Lanka, Australia, Hong Kong and Japan. Red sea Gulf of Aden, Persian of Gulf, Karachi, Malay Peninsula, Australia, China, Japan, Hawaii and Formosa.

*Remarks*: The outer margin of carpus of the last pair of legs with a distinct acute spine on its lower border. Posterior border of propodus of last leg serrated.

81. *Thalamita parvidens* (Rathbun, 1907)

1976 *Thalamita parvidens*, Sakai, *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas*, 380, text fig. 204a, b.

*Material examined*: 5 Males and 2 Females from RVCI Collection, Registration No 3299.

*Distribution*: Indo-West Pacific. *India*: Gulf of Mannar, Chennai.

*Elsewhere*: Malaysia, Philippines, Japan, Australia, Madagascar, Carolines.
Remarks: Frontal lobes somewhat convex, surface of sternum and abdomen generally smooth penultimate segment of male abdomen with outer borders almost parallel, antero lateral teeth arcuate in their posterior border.

82. *Thalamita danae* Stimpson, 1858

1899 *Thalamita danae*, Alcock, Jour. of Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 68(2) : 77.

1976 *Thalamita danae*, Sakai, *Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas*. 369, pl. 132, fig. 3.

Material examined: 2 Males and 1 Female from RVCI collections, Registration No 3294.


Elsewhere: Red Sea, Australia, Japan, Hong Kong to North Australia, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, East, West Africa.

Remarks: Transverse ridges of carapace very distinct outer surface of propodus costate, basal segment of antenna with a longitudinal ridge marked with about 10 tubercles. Common name: Weedy swimming crab.

83. *Thalamita crenata* (Latreille, 1829)

1899 *Thalamita crenata*, Alcock, Jour. of Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 68(2) : 76.


Material examined: 4 Males and 2 Females from Chennai, Registration No 3288.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific. *India*: Vizag, Gopalpur, Chilka Lake, Gulf of Mannar Mumbai, Andaman and Nicobar islands.

Elsewhere: Red Sea, east coast of Africa, Madagascar, Arabian Gulf, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan, China, Japan, Tuamotu Island and Hawaii.

Remarks: Transverse ridges of carapace faint; outer surface of propodus of chelipeds almost smooth. Caught in considerable number in both inshore trawling and indigenous fishing in brackish water areas. It's common name: Brown Swimming crab.

84. *Thalamita admete* (Herbst, 1803)

1899 *Thalamita admete*, Alcock, Jour. of Asiat Soc. Bengal, 68(2) : 82.


Material examined: 3 Males and 2 Females form RVCI collections, Registration No 3293


Remarks: Chelipeds dorsally granulated propodus with about 6 teeth, crest of basal antennal segment with 9 to 10 spinules.

85. Thalamita integra Dana, 1852

1899 Thalamita integra, Alcock, Jour. of Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 68(2) : 85.
1976 Thalamita integra, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Sea, 377, text fig. 201.

Material examined: 2 Males and 1 Female from RVCI Collections, Registration No 3297.


Remarks: This species show a very smooth and polished cheliped with blunt and poorly developed spines, no transverse ridge on cardiac and post branchial region.

86. Thalamita prymna (Herbst, 1803)

1899 Thalamita prymna, Alcock, Jour. of Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 68(1) : 78.
1976 Thalamita prymna, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 372, pl.131, fig.1.

Material examined: 2 Males and 1 Female from RVCI collection, Registration No 3201.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific. India: Okha, Mumbai, Gulf of Mannar, Chennai, Krusadai, Andaman Nicobar, Minicoy Islands

Elsewhere: Red Sea, South East Africa, Madagascar, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Japan, China Sea, Philippines and Samoa.

Remarks: Frontal teeth well seperated; basal antennal segment with 4 to 5 spinules. Common name is Brown Swimming crab.

Subfamily PODOPHTHALMINAE Borradaile, 1907.

Genus Podophthalmus Lamarck, 1801.

87. Podophthalmus vigil (Fabricius 1798)

1976 Podophthalmus vigil, Sakai, Crabs of Japan and the Adjacent Seas, 383. pl. 135, fig. 2.
KRISHNAMOORTHY: *Brachyuran crabs from the collections M.B.C.*


**Material examined**: 4 Males and 2 Females from RVCI Collections, Registration No 3204.

**Distribution**: Indo-West Pacific. *India*: Kochi, Tuticorin, Mandapam, Cuddalore, Chennai, Kakinada, Visakhapatnam, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

**Elsewhere**: East Coast of Africa, Madagascar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan, Japan and Australia.

**Remarks**: The slender Cheliped characteristic long stalked eyes; arm with three spines on anterior border and no spine on posterior border, clearly distinguish this species.

10. Family *OCYPODIDAE* Ortmann, 1894.
Subfamily *OCYPODINAE* Dana, 1851


88. *Ocypode cordimana* Desmarest, 1825


**Material examined**: 2 Males and 1 Female from Ennur, Chennai.

**Distribution**: Indo-West Pacific. *India*: Chennai, Gulf of Mannar, Travancore, Mumbai coast.

**Elsewhere**: Tahiti and Japan to Red Sea.

**Remarks**: This species is distinguished by the absence of a stridulating ridge and by the eye stalks not being prolonged to form a style.

89. *Ocypode ceratophthalma* (Pallas, 1772)

Material examined: 4 Males and 1 Female from Adyar – Chennai, Registration No. 3235.


Elsewhere: Tahiti to East coast of Africa, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Singapore, Japan, Australia.

Remarks: This species can be identified by the eye stalks prolonged to form a style. Stridulating ridge composed of tubercles gradually passing into striae.

90. Uca (Thalassuca) vocans vocans Linnaeus, 1758

1900 Gelasimus marionis, Alcock, Jour Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 69(2) : 359.
1937 Gelasimus marionis, Chopra and Das, Rec.of Indian Museum, 39(4) : 442
1975 Uca (Thalassuca) vocans vocans, Crane, Fiddler Crabs of the world, 92, pl.14 figs.e-h.

Material examined: 2 Males and 1 Female from Adyar, Registration No. 4133


Elsewhere: Samoa and Fiji to the east coast of Africa and Red Sea, Madagascar Mergui Archipelago, Malay peninsula Singapore, Thailand, Philippines Hong Kong and Japan.

Remarks: In this species the upper surface of the wrist is granular, the fingers are compressed and blade like, and the edge of the thumb has a simple S-shaped curve.

91. Uca (Celucu) lactea annulipes H. Milne Edwards, 1837

1900 Gelasimus annulipes, Alcock, Jour. of Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 69(2) : 353.
1915 Gelasimus annulipes, Kemp, Mem. Indian Mus., 5 : 221.
1975 Uca (Celucu) lactea annulipes, Crane, Fiddler crabs of the world. 292, pls. 39, 40, 45a, 47c-d, 50a, figs. 17-20.

Material examined: 2 Males and 1 Female from Adyar, Chennai. Registration No. 4031.


Elsewhere: Philippines, Singapore to Madagascar and East Coast of Africa, China, Japan Australia.

Remarks: This speices can be identified by the subquadrilateral Carapace with moderately convergent lateral borders. The tip of the thumb of the Chelipeds appears notched truncate due to the presence of an enlarged tooth.
92. *Dotilla myctiroides* (H. Milne-Edwards 1852)


**Material examined**: 2 Males and 1 Female from Gulf of Mannar, Registration No. 3223.

**Distribution**: Indo-West Pacific. *India*: Vizag coast, Goa, Karwar, Mumbai, Travancore, Mahi, Gulf of Mannar, Andaman Islands, Chilka Lake, Ennore.

**Elsewhere**: Singapore, Java, Mergui Archipelago, Sri Lanka, Malay Peninsula, Philippines.

**Remarks**: No sculpture on carapace excepting the lateral grooves chelipeds at least three times the length of carapace. Tympana are present on all segments of the sternum.

Subfamily GRAPSINAE Dana, 1851

Genus *Grapsus* Lamarck, 1801

93. *Grapsus albolineatus* Lamark, 1818


**Material examined**: 3 Males and 1 Female from Palk Bay, Registration No. 3212.

**Distribution**: Indo-West Pacific. *India*: Palk Bay, Gulf of Kachchh, Mumbai, Travancore, Andaman Nicobar Islands.

**Elsewhere**: East Africa, Red sea, Baluchistan, Sind Coast, Sri Lanka, Arakan and Tenasserim coasts, Mergui Archipelago, Philippines, Japan, Polynesian Island, Australia and Hawaii.

**Remarks**: It lives on tree trunks and crevices of Mangrove trees and often on surface of floating logs.

Genus *Grapsus* Lamarck, 1801

Genus *Metopograpsus* H. Milne Edwards, 1853

94. *Metopograpsus messor* (Forskal, 1775)

1976 *Metopograpsus messor*, Sakai, *Crabs of Japan and Adjacent seas*, 633, pl. 216, fig. 2.

*Material examined*: 3 Males and 1 Female from Adyar, Registration No. 4005.

*Distribution*: Indo-Pacific. *India*: Andhra coast, Orissa, Chennai, Mumbai, Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

*Elsewhere*: Hawaii to Red Sea, Japan, East coast of Africa.

*Remarks*: Walking legs shorter, dactylus nearly as long as propodus lateral borders of carapace almost straight and markedly convergent posteriorly; last segment of male abdomen triangular.

95. *Varuna litterata* (Fabricius, 1798)


*Material examined*: 2 Males and 1 Female from Chennai. Registration No 3226


*Elsewhere*: East Coast of Africa to New Zealand, Australia and Japan.

*Remarks*: In this species the carapace is depressed and is very little broader than long. It is commercially important in West Bengal where it is eaten by the poor people.

Subfamily SESARMINAE Dana, 1852

Genus *Sesarma* Say, 1817

96. *Parasesarma plicatum* (Latreille, 1803)


*Material examined*: 2 Males and 1 Female from Chennai, Registration No 3206.

*Distribution*: Indian Ocean. *India*: Andaman Islands, Chennai.

*Elsewhere*: Sri Lanka, Mergui Archipelago and Malay Peninsula.
Remarks: Carapace broader than long without any tooth behind the orbital angle. The inner border of the arm bears a large tooth at its distal end. On the upper surface of the palm are two oblique pectinated ridges, and the upper border of male dactylus is milled with 10-20 blunt transverse lamellae.

Genus *Metaplax* H. Milne Edwards, 1852

97. *Metaplax distincta* H. Milne Edwards 1852


Material examined: 2 Males and 1 Female from Kovalam Chennai, Registration No. 3660.

Distribution: Indian Ocean. *India*: Karwar, Andaman and Nicobar islands, Chennai, Sunderbans.

Elsewhere: Mergui Archipelago, Thailand.

Remarks: Lower orbital border of male is prolonged to the level of second notch of the in the lateral border. The lobules of the orbital portion cut in to 9-11 small, obscurely-bilobulate, blunt teeth diminishing in size within outward.

SUMMARY

The present study is based on the Brachyuran Crabs belonging to the families Dromiidae, Dorippidae, Leucosiidae, Calappidae, Majidae, Parthenopidae, Carpilidae, Xanthidae, Pilumnidae, Goneplacidae, Portunidae, Ocypodidae, Grapsidae, collected from the various surveys conducted by the Marine Biological Centre, Zoological Survey of India. A total number of 97 species belonging to 46 genera and 13 families were identified.

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