

The Genus *Chlorinoides* (Crustacea, Brachyura, Majidae). 1. A Redescription of *C. tenuirostris* Haswell and the Status of the Genus *Acanthophrys*

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Figs. 1-11

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ABSTRACT

The Indo-West Pacific spider-crab genus *Chlorinoides* is redefined and a key is given to the 12 included species considered to be of good taxonomic standing. The type species, *C. tenuirostris* is shown to be congeneric with several species formerly placed in the genus *Acanthophrys*, which latter genus is now reduced to synonymy with *Hyastenus* White. The genus *Prismatopus* Ward is reduced to synonymy with *Chlorinoides*.

INTRODUCTION

Among the spider crabs of the family Majidae unique to the Indo-West Pacific are the assemblage of species which have been variously referred to the genera *Acanthophrys* and *Chlorinoides*. These small, delicate crabs, with a pyriform carapace set with long spines or flattened plates, or both, and long, slender ambulatory legs, are known from continental shelf depths from Hawaii to South Africa. In the past, while most workers on the group have considered that most of the species belong in a single genus, there has been some difference of opinion on which genus this should be. In this paper the status and relationships of these genera and species are considered.

The genus *Acanthophrys* was set up by A. Milne Edwards in 1865 for two species of majid spider crab, both new to science, *A. cristimanus* from Nuku Hiva in the Marquesas Islands and *A. aculeatus* from the Indian Ocean. Good figures and descriptions of both species were given but no type species was specified. A third species, *A. filholi*, from New Zealand, was later added by the same author (A. Milne Edwards, 1876) and in 1879 a fourth species, *A. paucispina* from the Fiji Islands, was described by Miers (1879a). Shortly afterwards, Miers (1879b) designated *A. cristimanus* as the type species of the genus, which was redefined to include, in addition, only *A. paucispina*.

Haswell (1880) established the genus *Chlorinoides* for a single (new) species from Torres Strait, *C. tenuirostris*, which was considered to be closely related to several species then referred to the genus *Chorinus* Latreille, 1825 by H. Milne Edwards (1834), de Haan (1839) and Adams and White (1848). Following his restriction of the genus *Acanthophrys*, Miers (1884, 1886) transferred to *Chlorinoides* those species of *Chorinus* mentioned by Haswell, together with the remaining species from *Acanthophrys*