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Report of the Biological Survey of Mutsu Bay.

10. Brachyura and Crab-shaped Anomura.*

By

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The collection made by the survey during the three years 1925-1927 adds considerably to the knowledge of our Crustacean fauna, not only of that in Mutsu Bay itself, but also of its distribution in our waters. The collection examined contains 36 species referable to 30 genera, and of these species 6 referable to 6 genera belong to Anomura, while the remaining 30 species referable to 24 genera are true crabs or Brachyura. Among these species three are new to science, namely *Brachynotus brevidigitatus*, *Oregonia mutsuensis* and *Halicarcinus septentrionalis*. Of these species the last aroused a great deal of my interest, as all the other species of the genus *Halicarcinus* have hitherto been known from the southern hemisphere only. Another interesting fact is that one specimen in the collection, referable to *Parapinnixa affinis* HOLMES, which, so far as I know, has never been collected after it was originally described by the author from Dead Man's Island, California; and moreover the genus *Parapinnixa* seems to have been believed to be confined to America.

Among the species of Mutsu Bay, *Oregonia gracilis* is known from California, Bering Sea, Kurile Isls. and the northern part of Honshû, Japan; and I suppose the species such as *Oedignathus inermis*, *Telmessus cheiragonus*, *Parapinnixa affinis* and *Pinnixa occidentalis*, which are known from America and Japan, are distributed northwards as well as *Oregonia gracilis*. On the other hand, the following species are distributed southwards and are mostly known from the southern coast of Honshû, Kiushû, and Looehoo Isls. or sometimes from the Bonin Isls.; and in these species Mutsu Bay seems to be the northern limit of the distributions. *Galathea acanthomera*, *Paradromia japonica*,

*A contribution from the Marine Biological Station, Asamushi, Aomori-Ken.

Trigonoplax unguiformis, *Pugettia minor*, *Pugettia incisa*, *Cancer bullatus*, *Neptunus trituberculatus*, *Charybdis japonica*, *Pilumnus hirsutus*, *Pinnotheres pholadis*, *Asthenognathus inaequipes*, *Scopimera globosa*. As to the rest of the species, their localities are so few in number that we can not determine the distributions of these species.

In the pursuance of this study I am much indebted to Prof. K. KISHINOUE, who was so kind as to give me valuable advice; and I also wish to express my thanks to Prof. S. HÔZAWA, Assist. Prof. S. KOKUBO and Mr. S. TAKATSUKI of the Asamushi Marine Biological Station for their kindness in helping my study in various ways.

ANOMURA.

Family **Galatheidae** DANA.

Genus **GALATHEA** FABRICIUS.

1. *Galathea acanthomera* STIMPSON.

Galathea acanthomera: STIMPSON, 1858, p. 252; 1907, p. 232; DE MAN, 1907, p. 402; BALSS, 1913, p. 2, Textfig. 1.

Gal. orientalis: ORTMANN, 1892, p. 252, Pl. 31, Figs. 14, 15.

Gal. longimana: STIMPSON, 1907, p. 237.

Loc. Between Cape Futagozaki and Moura Isl. 12,5 fms. Sandy mud, July 2, 1926. 1 male and 1 female;

Off Kanita. July 23, 1927. 6 males and 5 egg-bearing females.

General Distribution: Bonin Isls. Japan: Kadsiyama, Sagami Bay, Kagoshima, Tanagawa, Maizuru.

Family **Lithodidae** DANA.

Genus **HAPALOGASTER** BRANDT.

2. *Hapalogaster dentatus* (DE HAAN).

Lomis dentata: de HAAN, 1850, p. 219, Pl. 48, Fig. 2.

Hapalogaster dentatus: ORTMANN, 1892, p. 323; STIMPSON, 1907, p. 198; BALSS, 1913, p. 71.

Loc. Yunoshima Isl. Gravels. July 12, 1926. 3 males and 1 female; In the neighbourhood of the Asamushi Mar. Biol. Stat. Under gravel. 1 male;

Between Tsubakiyama and Higashitazawa. 21 fms. Sandy mud. July 31, 1926. 1 male.