

Of De Haan's original material, only the mouth parts could be located.

Guinot (1976: 179) gave the most up to date account of the species which she referred (with some doubt) to the genus *Banareia*. The specific name *parvulus* has been used for the species by practically all authors.

## *Cymo melanodactylus* Dana, 1852

Figure 11

*Cancer (Cymo) meladactylus* De Haan, 1833: 22.

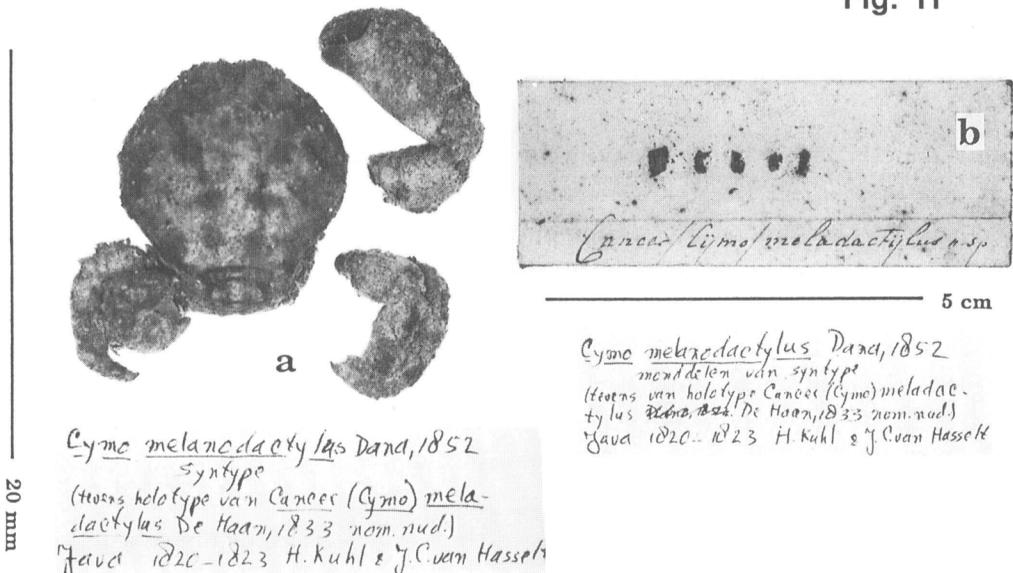
*Cymo melanodactylus* Dana, 1852: 225, pl. 13 fig. 1.

*Cancer (Cymo) Meladactylus*: Herklots, 1861: 125.

Material. – Java, Indonesia, 1820-1823, H. Kuhl & J. C. Hasselt, 1 dry syntype specimen of *Cymo melanodactylus* Dana, 1852 and holotype of *Cancer (Cymo) meladactylus* De Haan (Temminckian label: "*Cymo meladactylus* n. K. V. H. Java") (a), and a set of mouth parts ("*Cancer (Cymo) meladactylus* n. sp.") (b).

De Haan listed this new species among those that he assigned to the subgenus *Cymo* as follows: "*meladactylus* n. sp. Clar. Kuhl et Van Hasselt, ex insula Java". No other information is given about this species in *Fauna Japonica* and the name has to be considered a nomen nudum. Dana (1852), when describing the species *Cymo melanodactylus* gave De Haan as the author. Either Dana must have had correspondence with De Haan about the species, or he must have thought that a *Cymo* with black fingers, like the one before him, must be De Haan's *C. meladactyla* only on account of that character. Dana's reference to De Haan's text makes the specimen from Java a syntype. The lectotype should, however, be chosen from Dana's material if still extant.

Fig. 11



## Oziidae

The present family is often indicated as Menippidae Ortmann, 1893, but as the family contains both the genera *Menippe* and *Ozius*, the correct family name is Oziidae Dana, 1852.

***Menippe rumphii* (Fabricius, 1798)**

## Figures 12-A &amp; 12-B

*Cancer (Menippe) affinis* De Haan, 1833: 21.

*Cancer (Menippe) Affinis*: Herklots, 1861: 125.

Material. – Java, Indonesia, 1820-1823, H. Kuhl and J. C. van Hasselt, 1 dry ♂ (CW: 74.8 mm), 1 dry ♀ (CW: 48.7 mm), both syntypes of *Cancer (Menippe) affinis* De Haan (2 Temminckian labels: (1) "*Rumphii* Herbst K. V. H. Java," (2) "*Bellangeri* M. Edw. *affinis* n. sp. K. V. H. Java") (b) and one set of mouth parts ("*Cancer (Menippe) affinis* n. sp. Java") (c). – Moluccas, Indonesia, 1828, H. C. Macklot, 1 dry ♂ (CW: 59.9 mm) (syntype?) (no old labels) (a).

De Haan (1833) gave as only information of his *Cancer (Menippe) affinis*, "ex iisdem insulis," meaning the Moluccan Islands, while Herklots also gave only "Iles moluques." The name thus is a nomen nudum and unavailable. The specimens prove to belong to *Menippe rumphii* (Fabricius).

It is not fully certain that the specimens are the true types of De Haan's species, as those labelled positively *C. (M.) affinis* are from Java, while the locality given both by De Haan and Herklots is Moluccas. It is possible that the Macklot specimen from the Moluccas is the true type, but it is not labelled as such. The question is rather academic as the name *affinis* is unavailable and furthermore would have been a junior synonym of *rumphii* Fabricius, 1798.

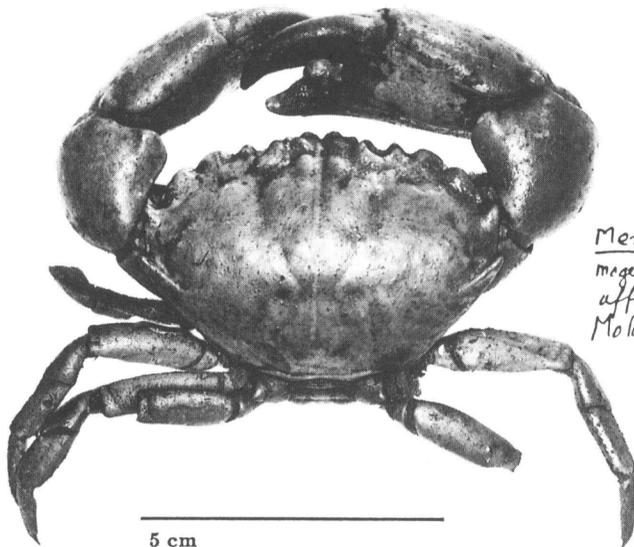
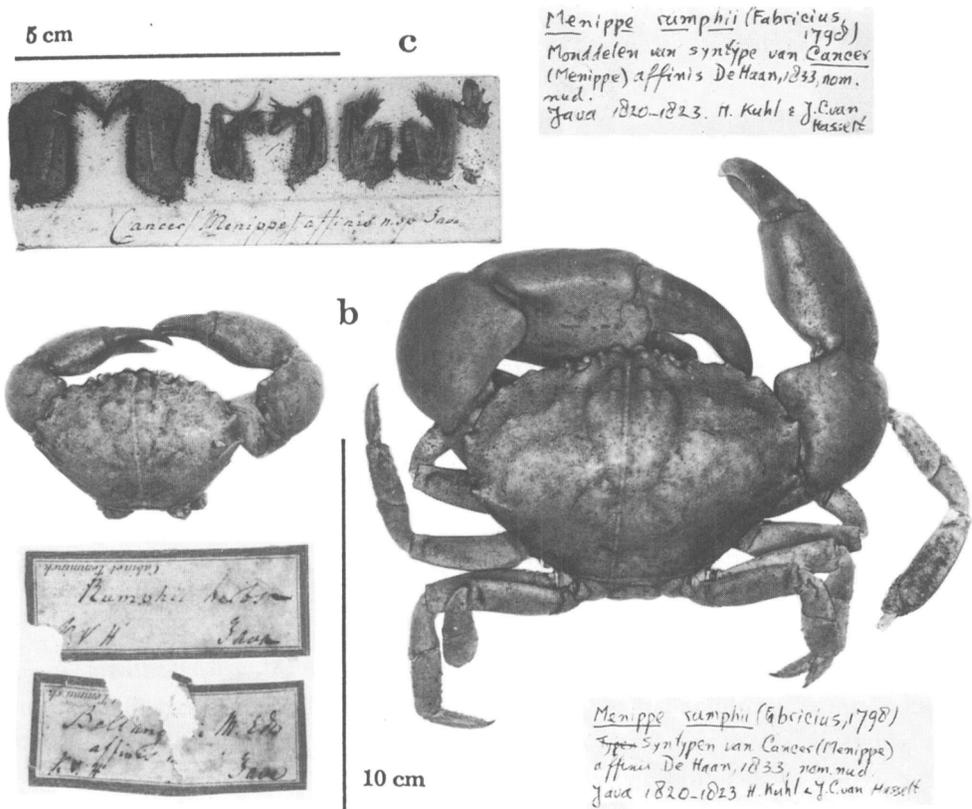


Fig. 12-A

a

*Menippe rumphii* (Fabricius, 1798)  
 mogelijk type van *Cancer (Menippe)*  
*affinis* De Haan nom. nud.  
 Molukken, Indonesië 1828 H.C. Macklot

Fig. 12-B



### *Myomenippe fornasinii* (Bianconi, 1851)

Figure 13

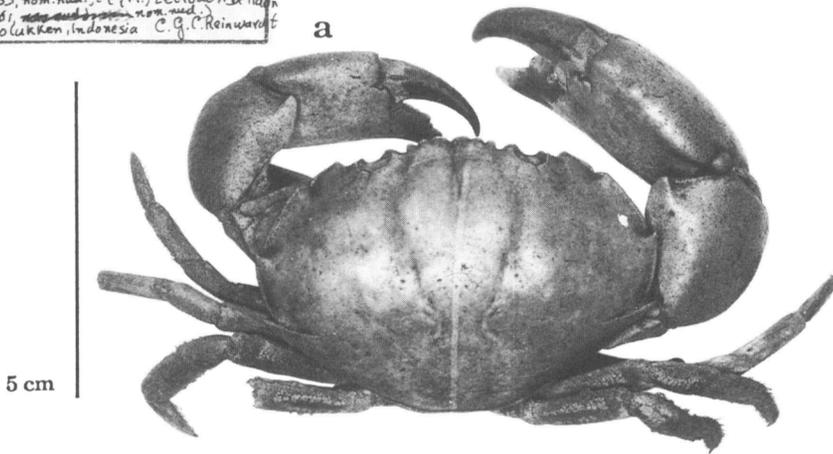
*Cancer (Menippe) dentatus* De Haan, 1833: pl. B.  
*Cancer (Menippe) quadridens* De Haan, 1833: 21 (p.p.).  
*Cancer (Menippe) Quadridens*: Herklots, 1861: 124.

Material. – Moluccas, Indonesia, 1821, C. G. C. Reinwardt, 1 dry ♀ (CW: 60.2 mm) holotype of *Cancer (Menippe) dentatus* De Haan, 1833 and lectotype of *Cancer (Menippe) quadridens* De Haan, 1833 (Temminckian label: "*tetrodon* n. sp. Reinwardt Moluc. Ins.") (a), one set of mouth parts ("*Cancer (Menippe) quadridens* n. sp.") (b).

The situation here is rather confusing. De Haan on pl. B of *Fauna Japonica* figured the mouth parts of what he named "*Cancer (Menippe) dentatus*," but he did not mention such a species in the text under *Menippe*. In that subgenus he listed (p. 21) 4 species: "*Cancer (Menippe) rumphii* Herbst. - *quadridens* n. sp. Macklot ab Insulis Moluccensibus. - *affinis* n. sp. ex iisdem insulis. - *parvulus* n. sp. Horstok e Promontorio Bonae Spei". It is most likely that *C. (M.) dentatus* and *C. (M.) quadridens* are the same species and that De Haan (as so often) changed his mind as to how to name it. *C. (M.)*

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*Myomenippe fornasinii* (Bianconi)  
 holotype van *Cancer* (*Menippe*) *dentatus* De Haan, 1833. (= *C. (M.) quadridens* De Haan, 1833, nom. nud.; = *C. (M.) tetrodon* De Haan, 1833, nom. nud.; = *C. (M.) quadridens* De Haan, 1833, nom. nud.; = *C. (M.) tetrodon* De Haan, 1833, nom. nud.)  
 Herklots, 1861, nom. nud.  
 1821 Molukken, Indonesia C. G. C. Reinwardt

Fig. 13



*Myomenippe fornasinii* (Bianconi)  
 mandelen van holotype van *Cancer* (*Menippe*) *dentatus* De Haan, 1833  
 (= *C. (M.) quadridens* De Haan, 1833, nom. nud.; = *C. (M.) tetrodon* (De Haan MS.) Herklots, 1861, nom. nud.)  
 Molukken, Indonesia 1821 C. G. C. Reinwardt



b

5 cm

*affinis* and *C. (M.) parvulus* are different species, see respectively under *Menippe rumphii* and *Banareia parvulus* above. A third name, *Cancer (Menippe) tetrodon*, although not listed by De Haan also plays a role here: Herklots (1861) lists this name next to *C. (M.) quadridens*; he does not mention *dentatus* at all.

The above mentioned mouth parts, with the inscription "*Cancer (Menippe) quadridens* n. sp." resemble those figured as *C. (M.) dentatus* and they obviously belong to a dry ♀ specimen in the Museum collection collected in the Moluccas by C. G. C. Reinwardt. Therefore it seems sensible to consider this female specimen as the holotype of *C. (M.) dentatus* and the lectotype of *C. (M.) quadridens*. The manuscript name *tetrodon* might also belong here, as the label of the female type specimen bears that name; it might be an other substitute name for *dentatus* used by De Haan, as the name itself is the Greek equivalent of the Latin *quadridens*. Some other specimens in the dry collection, also labelled *Cancer (Menippe) tetrodon* prove to belong to a different species (see below under *Myomenippe hardwickii*), so that it is likely that De Haan had confused two species under the name *tetrodon* (or *quadridens*). The present material proves to belong to *Myomenippe fornasinii* (Bianconi, 1851). Although De Haan's names for the present species are older than that of Bianconi, they cannot to be used. *Cancer (Menippe) tetrodon* is a manuscript name and therefore not available. *Cancer (Menippe) quadridens* De Haan, 1833, is a nomen nudum, and a junior homonym of *Cancer quadridens* Fabricius, 1793. *Cancer (Menippe) dentatus*, though an available name, is invalid as a primary junior homonym of *Cancer dentatus* Herbst, 1785.

## Myomenippe hardwickii (Gray, 1831)

Figure 14

*Cancer (Menippe) quadridens* De Haan, 1833: 21 (p.p.).

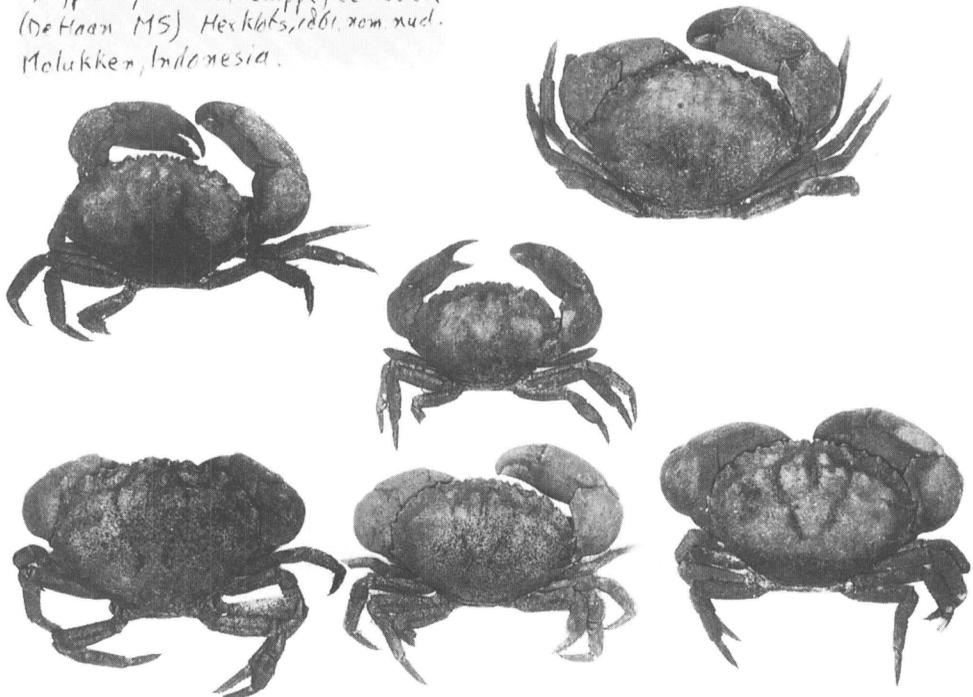
*Cancer (Menippe) Tetrodon* Herklots, 1861: 124.

Material.- Moluccas, Indonesia, 2 dry ♂ (CW: 46.6 & 41.3 mm) and 4 dry ♀ (CW: 46. - 33.9 mm)(plain label: "*Cancer Menippe cf. tetrodon* dH Moluc. Ins. cat. no. 124").

The above material is the lot Herklots (1861) reported as *Cancer (Menippe) Tetrodon* under catalogue number 124, which number also is given on the label with the lot. All specimens still have their mouth parts in situ. The specimens prove to belong to *Myomenippe hardwickii* (Gray). It seems most probable that De Haan included this lot with that listed under the previous species and included all specimens in his *Cancer dentatus* (= *C. quadridens*, = *C. tetrodon*). Herklots may have realized that two species are involved and used the specific name *quadridens* for *M. fornasinii*, and that of *tetrodon* for *M. hardwickii*. How careless at that time labelling was done is shown by the fact that De Haan (1833) gave H. C. Macklot as the collector of *C. quadridens*, while the label of the material says C. G. C. Reinwardt; both had the locality as Moluccas (where both gentlemen collected). Herklots (1861) listed the lot of *C. (M.) tetrodon* as from "Iles moluques" without mentioning the collector, agreeing in this perfectly with the label of the *M. hardwickii* lot.

Fig. 14

*Myomenippe hardwickii* (Gray)  
Synonyms of *Cancer (Menippe) tetrodon*  
(De Haan MS) Herklots, 1861, nom. nud.  
Molukken, Indonesia.



5 cm

The specific names *quadridens* De Haan, 1833 and *tetrodon* Herklots, 1861, both are nomina nuda and thus unavailable.

**Ozius guttatus H. Milne Edwards, 1834**

Figure 15

*Cancer (Eudora) incisus* De Haan, 1833: 23.  
*Cancer (Eudora) Incisus*: Herklots, 1861: 125.  
*Ozius guttatus*: Buitendijk, 1945: 37.

Material. – Locality unknown, 1 dry holotype ♂ (CW: 67.2 mm) of *Cancer (Eudora) incisus* De Haan (Temminckian label: "*Eudora incisus* n. sp. ?,"(a) and 1 set of mouth parts ("*Cancer (Eudora) incisus* n. sp.") (b).

When erecting his new subgenus *Eudora* in the genus *Cancer*, De Haan (1833: 22-23) included in it 3 species: "*Canc. (Eudora) tenax* Rüppell. - *impressus* Lamarck n. 9. - *incisus*. n. sp. Mus. Reg. Bat." The name *Eudora* De Haan, 1833, is preoccupied by *Eudora* Péron & Lesueur, 1810 for a genus of Medusae. A replacement name for *Eudora* De Haan was proposed by Gistel, 1848, namely *Lydia*. So far as I know no type species has ever been selected for either *Eudora* De Haan, 1833, or for *Lydia* Gistel, 1848. Therefore I now select as such *Cancer tenax* Rüppell, 1830, in line with the customary use of the name *Lydia*. *Cancer impressus* Lamarck, 1818, is the type of the genus

Fig. 15

