

carpus slightly granulous on dorsal margin. Second and 3rd pereopods smooth; dactyls slightly shorter than propodi, with 11–12 small spines along ventral margin; propodus of left 3rd pereopods flattened laterally with a definite ridge on dorsal margin; carpus with 1 prominent spine on distodorsal margin; merus with 1 small spine at lateral distoventral angle. Telson with a single marginal spine and long hairs on terminal margin of both lobes.

Color in life:

Shield cream, with 2 longitudinal green-gray stripes roughly located below the site of lateral projections. Ocular peduncles with green-orange at base and followed progressively by a wide pale blue band in the middle, and via green-orange to orange distally; ocular acicles cream; cornea black with many light blue specks. Antennal acicles and proximal segment of peduncle cream, with pale green-gray patches, distal segment of peduncle and flagellum orange. Antennular peduncles with 2nd segment pale blue with orange distally; 3rd segment blue with orange proximally; flagellum orange. Chelipeds with palm cream; carpus gray-blue, darker proximally and mesially; merus white distally, distal ½ gray-blue, proximal ½ paler. Second and 3rd pereopods with dactyls cream with green-brown band proximally and subdistally, tips pale blue, claws dark red-brown; propodi cream with green-brown band proximally and distally; carpi cream with longitudinal green-brown stripe; meri white with oblique band subdistally; the stripe grading to pale green on mesial surface of proximal propodi, carpi and meri of 2nd and 3rd pereopods. Setae of pereopods with base red, distal part pale red.

Habitat:

High intertidal, in tide pool on the limestone shore (Fig. 6). The gastropod shells inhabited are *Nerita* spp., *Drupa* spp., *Morula* spp. and *Tectarius* spp. In Lanyu Island, *Calcinus seurati* lives sympatrically with *C. laevimanus*, *C. gaimardii* and *Clibanarius corallinus*.

Distribution:

Gambier, Society, Tuamotu, Seringapatam Reef, Cocos (Keeling) Island, Christmas Island, Somalia, Marshall Islands, Mariana Islands, Hawaiian Islands, Taiwan.

Remarks:

Calcinus seurati resembles *C. laevimanus* in morphology and color pattern. Morphologically, the most reliable distinctive characters are the relative length of dactyls and the propodi of the 2nd and 3rd pereopods and the shape of the propodus of 3rd pereopods (Forest, 1951; Wooster, 1984; Morgan, 1991). In *C. seurati*, the dactyls and propodi on the 2nd and 3rd pereopods are similar in length and the propodus of the left 3rd pereopod is flattened laterally with a definite ridge on the dorsal margin. These ridges are absent on the propodus of the right 3rd pereopod in the materials examined. In *C. laevimanus*, the dactyls of the 2nd and 3rd pereopods are shorter than the propodi and are rounded laterally and smooth on dorsal margin. They can also be easily separated by their coloration, especially the color patterns of the 2nd and 3rd pereopods. In *C. seurati*, a single longitudinal black stripe on the outer surface of the carpi and a oblique black stripe on the meri of the 2nd and 3rd pereopods. In *C. laevimanus*, several longitudinal dark brown stripes present on both the carpi and meri of the 2nd and 3rd pereopods.

C. vachoni was previously misidentified as *C. seurati* (see Discussion) and their difference is shown in Table 1.

Discussion

After reviewing the previous literature in Japan and Taiwan, we found many confusions on the taxonomic status between *C. vachoni* and *C. seurati*. The first record of "*C. seurati*" in Japan by Miyake (1963) should be a misidentification of *C. vachoni* based on the color