



ternal orbital angles. Internal orbital angle rather blunt, with some fine spinules; supraorbital border nearly V-shaped and also finely spinulated; external orbital angle sharper than internal one, directed forward, being armed with some spinules; front-orbital border or distance between external orbital angles of both sides a little narrower than posterior border of carapace.

Eyestalk short and stout, with some fine spinules. Basal segment of antennule well developed and protruded far beyond antenna and eyestalk, being armed with spinules especially along margin and also with a large spine at distal end. Ischium of third maxilliped subrectangular, with breadth a little larger than length of outer margin; inner margin denticulated and fringed with sparse longish setae; outer margins of ischium and merus denticulated, with short setae; inner margin of merus with two long setae; carpus, propodus and dactylus each with a bundle of long setae at inner distal end; exopod a little longer than half the outer margin of ischium.

Both chelipeds slender, equal in size and shape, being covered with minute granules and fine setae mainly on upper border of each segment; merus and carpus visible dorsally in natural position; merus slightly shorter than twice its height; upper border of palm longer than movable finger and a little shorter than twice its height; fingers entire on cutting edges, with tips scarcely crossing each other.

Ambulatory legs comparatively stout and covered with longish setae. First ambulatory leg longer and stouter than cheliped; merus a little shorter than twice its height, with surface granulated; inner distal end of merus prominently protruded inward; propodus less than twice its height; carpus and propodus also covered with granules. Second ambulatory leg nearly as long as the first; inner distal end of merus not protruded; carpus and propodus only a little stouter than those of the first. Third and fourth ambulatory legs nearly equal in length and a little shorter than the precedings.

Material examined. Arakawa, Ishigaki-jima I., Yaeyama Group, Ryukyu Is., about 0.5 m to 1 m deep in lagoon; Apr. 24, 1979; 2 ovig. ♀♀, 1 ♀, 2 young ♀♀ (NSMT-Cr. 6421~6423). In the following lines measurements are indicated by breadth and length of carapace, respectively. Ovigerous female: 3.0×3.6 mm (NSMT-Cr. 6422-1), 3.0×3.4 mm (NSMT-Cr. 6421-1). Female: 2.6×3.0 mm (NSMT-Cr. 6421-2). Young female: 2.0×2.4 mm (NSMT-Cr. 6423), 1.9×2.3 mm (NSMT-Cr. 6422-2). The specimens with same stem number were obtained from one coral block.

Remarks. As mentioned elsewhere, the genus *Neotroglocarcinus* is represented by *N. balssi* (MONOD), *N. monodi* (FIZE et SERÈNE) and *N. dawydoffi* (FIZE et SERÈNE). The first or the Atrantic representative is readily distinguished from the latters by having the carapace with different contour and the stout chelipeds. The two Indo-West Pacific species are really close to each other, but *N. dawydoffi* was originally noted as having the carapace and ambulatory legs densely and sharply spinulated, without a shallow transverse depression in front of the gastric region.

Host. *Turbinaria peltata* (ESPER) [Jap. name: O-suribachi-sango] and *T. nidifere*

BERNARD are recorded as host corals by FIZE & SERÈNE (1955, 1957). The specimens dealt with at present were obtained from the unidentified species of *Turbinaria*.

As seen in the accompanied photograph (fig. 2 A, B), a prominent dome is formed on the surface of *Turbinaria* by overgrown rounded outgrowth. The crab is almost imprisoned, but the low crescent entrance is left laterally, its breadth being longer than twice the carapace breadth. The depth of the gall is about twice the carapace length. The resident of the gall seem to suffer from the continuous oppression by the development of coral.

It is quite interesting that the host coral in question also houses *Pseudocryptochirus viridis* HIRO which is installed in a shallow depression for the shape of the carapace and ambulatory legs in their natural position.

Distribution. Hitherto known only from Nhatrang, Viet Nam (FIZE & SERÈNE, 1955, 1957) and Singapore (SERÈNE, 1966).

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