A NEW SPECIES OF SQUAT LOBSTER (DECAPODA, ANOMURA, CHIROSTYLIDAE) FROM THE PHILIPPINES AND INDONESIA

BY

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ABSTRACT

A new species of squat lobster, *Chirostylus sandyi*, is described from two female specimens collected on a reef flat in Bohol, Philippines, and from the Lembeh Strait, Indonesia. It is differentiated from the other known species of the genus by a ventrally inflated third thoracic sternite and the absence of spines on the carapace other than a pair of epigastric spines. The coloration is similar to that of *C. stellarus* Osawa, 2007, from which it is distinct in having no white spots on the lateral surface of the P2-4 meri and carpi.

RÉSUMÉ

Une espèce nouvelle de galathée, *Chirostylus sandyi*, est décrite à partir de deux femelles récoltées sur un récif plat à Bohol, Philippines et au Détroit de Lembeh, Indonésie. Elle se différencie des autres espèces connues du genre par le troisième sternite abdominal aplati ventralement et l’absence d’épines sur la carapace à part d’une paire d’épines épigastriques. La coloration est analogue à celle de *C. stellarus* Osawa, 2007 dont elle se distingue cependant par l’absence de taches blanches sur la face latérale du mérus et du carpe des péréiopodes 2-4.

INTRODUCTION

Recently there has been an upsurge in the number of web sites where underwater photographers have been competitively displaying their photographs, and at the same time sharing their interest in the beauty of shallow water invertebrates. *Chirostylus* species are no exception. Photographs taken, along with the specimens,
have been shown in books, providing interesting information on colour and ecology (e.g., Minemizu, 2000; Kato & Okuno, 2001; Kawamoto & Okuno, 2003). The undescribed species of *Chirostylus* that Minemizu (2000) and Kawamoto & Okuno (2003) published in their books was described as a new species by Osawa (2007).

A specimen of *Chirostylus* sp. collected by Johann Hinterkircher from a reef flat at Bohol, Philippines was forwarded to me along with photographs by Arthur Anker. Also made available by Peter K. L. Ng was another specimen that was collected by Paul F. Clark and Heok H. Tan at the Lembeh Strait, Indonesia and which was reported by Clark & Ng (2008) as *Chirostylus ortmanni* Miyake & Baba, 1968. Their coloration is different from that of *C. ortmanni* and very much like that of *Chirostylus stellaris* Osawa, 2007 but the morphological details are different. They are herein described as a new species.

The terminology used follows Baba (2005). Abbreviations used in the text include: Mxp, maxilliped; P1, pereopod 1 (cheliped); P2-4, pereopods 2-4 (first to third walking legs). The size of the specimen indicates the postorbital carapace length. In the description, character states in the holotype, where necessary, are shown in brackets. The material is deposited in the collection of the Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle, Paris (MNHN) and in the collection of the National University of Singapore (Zoological Reference Collection [ZRC]).

**TAXONOMIC ACCOUNT**

**Family CHIROSTYLIDAE Ortmann, 1892**

**Genus Chirostylus Ortmann, 1892**

*Chirostylus sandyi* n. sp. (figs. 1-3)

*Chirostylus ortmanni*. — Clark & Ng, 2008: 86, figs. 1-7.  
(Not *C. ortmanni* Miyake & Baba, 1968).


Etymology. — The species is named in honour of our dear colleague Sandy Bruce, eminent decapod crustacean systematist. The name is a noun in the genitive singular.

Description. — Carapace slightly longer than broad. Dorsal surface slightly convex from anterior to posterior, more distinctly so from side to side, with distinct depression between gastric and cardiac regions; a pair of epigastric spines directly behind eyestalks, directed anterodorsally; no other carapace spines. Lateral