



A new species of *Cyrtomaia* Miers, 1886 (Crustacea: Decapoda: Brachyura: Majidae) from Micronesia

BERTRAND RICHER DE FORGES¹ & PETER K. L. NG²

¹Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, B.P. A5, 98848, Nouméa Cedex, Nouvelle-Calédonie.

Abstract

A new species of deep-sea spider crab of the genus *Cyrtomaia* (Brachyura: Majidae) is described from Guam and Palau. *Cyrtomaia micronesica* **n. sp.** is differentiated from its closest congener, *C. cornuta* Guinot & Richer de Forges, 1988, from New Caledonia by a different carapace armature, shorter basal antennal spines, proportionately longer chelipeds, relatively longer male second and fourth ambulatory meri, and a different male first pleopod.

Key words: Crustacea, Decapoda, Brachyura, Majidae, Cyrtomaia, new species, Guam, Palau

Introduction

As part of their compilation of the arthropod fauna of Micronesia, Paulay *et al.* (2003) recorded *Cyrtomaia intermedia* Sakai, 1938, from Guam. We had a chance to recently re-examine this material as part of a study of the Majidae from the Philippines and Palau. It became clear that the specimens from Guam and Palau were not *C. intermedia*, but were instead closer to a species described from New Caledonia, *C. cornuta* Richer de Forges & Guinot, 1988. We here describe this species as new.

Specimens examined are deposited in the Zoological Reference Collection (ZRC) of the Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore; and Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (MNHN), Paris. The terminology used essentially follows that by Griffin & Tranter (1986). The abbreviations G1 and G2 refer to the male first and second pleopods respectively; while the P2–P5 refer to the first to fourth ambulatory legs respectively. The measurements provided, in millimeters (mm), are of the carapace length (cl) followed by carapace width (cw).

Systematic account

Majidae Samouelle, 1819

Cyrtomaia Miers, 1886

Cyrtomaia Miers, 1886 (type species Cyrtomaia murrayi Miers, 1886, subsequent designation by Guinot & Richer de Forges, 1982b; gender feminine)

Echinomaia Borradaile, 1916 (type species Echinomaia hispida Borradaile, 1916, by monotypy; gender feminine)

²Department of Biological Sciences, National University of Singapore, Kent Ridge, Singapore 119260, Republic of Singapore.