

PROCEEDINGS
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DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW SPECIES OF
AMERICAN CRABS.

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A number of crabs were lent some years ago to the U. S. National Museum by the Zoological Museum at Copenhagen, for the author's use in a monograph of American Brachyura. As the completion of this publication is indefinitely postponed, the new species, the types of which are in the Museum at Copenhagen, are briefly described here.

Uca ørstedii sp. nov.

Type.—Male, from a lot of 2 males, 1 female, from Punta Arenas, Costa Rica; Mr. Ørsted, collector.

Surface uneven; a deep groove on outer side of gastric and cardiac regions is continued anteriorly in a transverse groove behind orbits, and posteriorly toward postero-lateral angle; a second longitudinal groove outside the first divides branchial regions unequally.

Front at base one-sixth as wide as distance between antero-lateral angles, gradually narrowing to a broadly rounded extremity. Antero-lateral angle little more than a right-angle; anterior third of side margin directed backward and a little outward; the margin then turns abruptly inward at an oblique angle and terminates above insertion of second pair of legs.

Larger palm coarsely tuberculate outside; inside an oblique ridge runs from lower margin to a point above middle, then turns at a prominent right angle toward supero-distal end of palm, where it joins the proximal of the two ridges parallel to base of dactylus.

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Length of type, 12; width, 13.3; exorbital width, 12.1 mm.

Distinguished by deeply areolated carapace, strongly angulated side-margins and narrow front from all other species of the broad-fronted group.

***Pinnaxodes meinerti* sp. nov.**

Type.—Male. Valparaiso, Chile; Mr. Kröyer, collector.

Near *P. hirtipes* Heller,* a specimen of which, from Port Otway,† is used for comparison. Carapace of our species wider; segments of legs shorter and broader; abdomen of male tapering from third to seventh segments, sixth not constricted; outer maxilliped of different form, merus joint tapering rapidly to distal end.

Length of type, 6.8; width, 7.9 mm.

***Lophopanopeus nicaraguensis* sp. nov.**

Type.—Male. Realejo, west coast of Nicaragua; Mr. Ersted, collector.

Carapace crossed by transverse lines of coarse granules,—on front, on epigastric lobes, 2 on each protogastric region, one at widest part of mesogastric region; on posterior branchial area a nearly longitudinal row of very short granulated rugæ which extend to posterior margin.

Front little more than $\frac{1}{4}$ width of carapace, median notch V-shaped, lobes most advanced near the notch, outer angles dentiform.

Antero-lateral teeth 5 (orbital included), thick, upturned, increasing in size from first to fourth. From the second a crest extends to buccal angle; fourth and fifth cristate above.

Chelipeds very unequal. Granules of palm form transverse reticulating lines; tubercles form two rows above, and near wrist tend to make longitudinal rows on outer surface. Fingers of large claw gaping, large basal tooth on dactylus, thumb deflexed.

Superior crest of carpus of legs unevenly granulate.

Length of type, 8.7; width, 13; width of front, 3.5 mm.

The ornamentation of the surface, the prominence of the lateral teeth and the absence of lobes from the carpal crests of the legs, distinguish this species from others on the west coast of America.

* Reise Novara, Crust., p. 68, pl. VI, fig. 2, 1865.

† Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXI, p. 607, pl. XLIII, figs. 10 and 11, 1898.