

BENTHIC FAUNA OF THE EVVOIA COAST  
AND EVVOIA GULF

VI. BRACHYURA (CRUSTACEA, DECAPODA)

by

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**Abstract:** This is a study of BRACHYURA (Crustacea, Decapoda) of Evvoia Coast and Evvoia Gulf. The total of 82 stations have yielded 39 species of BRACHYURA, 6 of which: *Portumnus pestai* Forest, *Pisa muscosa* (Linnaeus), *Pisa nodipes* (Leach), *Herbstia condyliata* (Fabricius), *Inachus communissimus* Rizza and *Macropodia longipes* (A. Milne Edwards & Bouvier), are recorded for the first time as belonging to the fauna of Greece. The presentation of the species is accompanied by complete information on the areas from which these species have been collected at diverse times, within the limits of Greece.

INTRODUCTION

In our effort for a better knowledge of the almost unknown benthic fauna of Greece, the Laboratory of Zoology of the Aristotelian University of Thessaloniki initiated in 1970 a research programme of the Evvoia Coast and Evvoia Gulf. The area under investigation is almost totally unexplored and its position and morphology suggests particular interest.

The present paper refers to the BRACHYURA collected from 82 stations of the investigated area which yielded a total of 39 species. Six of these species are recorded for the first time as belonging to the Greek fauna. The presentation of each of the above mentioned species is accompanied by a detailed account of all existing information concerning its distribution in Greek waters and other information of mainly ecological nature.

In the case of a number of specimens, we have requested the opinion of Prof. L. B. Holthuis, who had graciously offered to assist us, and we take this opportunity to thank him for his kindness.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

The 39 species found were among the 510 individuals collected from all 82 stations of the above mentioned area. Samples were mostly kept in 75° alcohol with small amounts of glycerine and have been deposited in the museum of the Laboratory of Zoology of the University of Thessaloniki. The collection was effected by means of skin diving and the use of fishing boats, fishing nets (hand or landing nets) and mechanically operated drag-nets.

## BRACHYURA

## DROMMIDAE

***Dromia personata*** (Linnaeus, 1759)

*Dromia vulgaris*, Heller, 1863, p. 145, pl. 4 fig. 10-11. - Carus, 1885, p. 498. - Pesta, 1918, p. 275, fig. 85.

*Dromia personata*, Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 298, fig. 1c, 15d, 106a. - Forest, 1974, p. 56, fig. 1a, 2, 3a, 4a-c,h,i, 5, 6a, pl. 1 fig. 1, pl. 3 fig. 1, pl. 4 fig. 6, pl. 5 fig. 1-2, pl. 7 fig. 1,3, pl. 8 fig. 1-2.

Material: E.<sub>15</sub>, 1 ♂; E.<sub>40</sub>, 1 ♂; V.<sub>68</sub>, 1 ♀. Lm of carapace ♂, 26 mm. L of carapace ♀, 45.1 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 2-15 m, from a bottom rich in vegetation and consisting of large pebbles. In all of the stations salinity was reduced.

Greece: Rhodes (TORTONESE 1947, 1947a). Greek Waters (BELLOC 1948). Saronikos Gulf, 37°55'50" N 23°09'30" E, "Calypso" st. 783; by the island of Syros, 37°22'30" N 24°58'40" E & 37°20'40" N 24°53'10" E, "Calypso" st. 812 & 818; Between Naxos and Paros Islands, 37°05' N 25° 18'30" E, "Calypso" st. 829; SE of the islet of Trizonia, in the gulf of Corinth, "Calypso" st. 849 (PEREZ & PICARD 1958). Thermaikos Gulf (KOUKOURAS 1972). By the islands of Samos and Kalymnos, 37° 17'40" N 26°28' E, "Calypso" st. 1047; Chios Island (FOREST 1974)

## DORIPPIDAE

***Dorippe lanata*** (Linnaeus, 1767)

*Dorippe lanata*, Heller, 1863, p. 138, pl. 4 fig. 9. - Pesta, 1918, p. 286, fig. 88. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 198, fig. 140, pl. 6 fig. 11. - Monod, 1956, p. 90, fig. 102. - Riedl, 1963, p. 285, pl. 97. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 312, fig. 2f, 14b, 105a,b, 106d.

Material: S.E.<sub>78</sub>, 2 ♂ 1 ♀; N.E.<sub>80</sub>, 3 ♂ 2 ♀; N.E.<sub>81</sub>, 1 ♂ 2 ♀; N.E.<sub>82</sub>, 1 ♂ 1 ♀. Lm of carapace ♂, 33.2 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 37.3 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral and Circalittoral zones, at a depth of 30-60 m, from a bottom consisting of mud with Maërl in places.

Greece: By Aegina, in the Saronikos Gulf (GUERIN 1832). Porto Lagos, Thraki (HOLTHUIS 1961). Thermaikos Gulf and gulf of Evvoia (KOUKOURAS 1972). Thermaikos Gulf (GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

#### CALAPPIDAE

##### *Calappa granulata* (Linnaeus, 1767)

*Calappa granulata*, Heller, 1863, p. 130, pl. 4 fig. 3. - Pesta, 1918, p. 308, fig. 97. - Santucci, 1927-30, pl. fig. 1-2. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 203, fig. 142, pl. 7 fig. 1. - Nunes Ruivo, 1961, p. 15. - Riedl, 1963, p. 286, pl. 97. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 315, fig. 105c, 107a.

Material: N.E.<sub>81</sub>, 1 ♂. L of carapace, 90.8 mm. Collected from the Circalittoral zone, at a depth of 80 m, from a bottom consisting of mud with Maërl in places.

Greece: Lakonikos Gulf (GUERIN 1832). Crete (LUCAS 1853, RAULIN 1870). Saronikos Gulf (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1921). Rhodes (TORTONESE 1947, 1947a). Greek Waters (BELLOC 1948). Gulf of Evvoia (KOUKOURAS 1972).

#### LEUCOSIIDAE

##### *Ilia nucleus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Ilia nucleus*, Heller, 1863, p. 122, pl. 4 fig. 1-2. - Pesta, 1918, p. 293, fig. 90. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 214, fig. 143, pl. 8 fig. 4. - Riedl, 1963, p. 286, pl. 97. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 322, fig. 11c, 94f.

Material: N.E.<sub>80</sub>, 1 ♂ 1 ♀. L of carapace, ♂, 29.3 mm. L of carapace ♀, 26 mm. The female was ovigerous, with about 1,200 eggs. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 30 m, from a bottom consisting of mud with Maërl in places.

Greece: Port of Methone, Messinia (GUERIN 1832, as *Leucosia nucleus*). Phaleron, Saronikos Gulf (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1921). Porto Lagos, Thraki (HOLTHUIS 1961). Aegean (KISELEVA 1963). Thermaikos Gulf (KOUKOURAS 1972, GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

## PORTUNIDAE

**Carcinus mediterraneus** Czerniavsky, 1884

*Carcinus maenas*, Heller, 1863, p. 91, pl. 2 fig. 14-15. - Resta, 1918, p. 392, fig. 127. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 234 (pro parte).

*Carcinus mediterraneus*, Holthuis & Gottlieb, 1958, p. 82-85. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 354, fig. 114, 115b,d.

Material: E.<sub>1</sub>, 4 ♂; E.<sub>9</sub>, 2 ♂ 1 ♀; E.<sub>17</sub>, 9 ♂ 1 ♀; E.<sub>21</sub>, 2 ♂ 2 ♀; E.<sub>30</sub>, 3 ♂ 2 ♀; E.<sub>53</sub>, 2 ♂ 3 ♀; F.<sub>59</sub>, 5 ♂ 2 ♀; F.<sub>64</sub>, 3 ♂ 2 ♀; V.<sub>69</sub>, 2 ♂ 1 ♀; V.<sub>70</sub>, 6 ♂ 2 ♀; A.<sub>74</sub>, 10 ♂ 1 ♀; A.<sub>76</sub>, 12 ♂. Lm of carapace ♂, 50.7 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 36.1 mm. Collected from the Mediollittoral and Infralittoral zones, at a depth of 0-2 m, from a bottom consisting of small pebbles and sand, with abundant flora. In all stations, except E.<sub>1</sub>, E.<sub>9</sub> and A.<sub>76</sub>, salinity was reduced.

Greece: Laconikos Gulf; Aegina, in the Saronikos Gulf (GUERIN 1832, as *Portunus maenas*). Souda, Crete (LUCAS 1853, RAULIN 1870). Phaleron, Saronikos Gulf (PANAGIOTOPOULOS 1916, ATHANASSOPOULOS 1917). Rhodes (BELLOC 1948, as *C. maenas*). Porto Lagos, Thraki (HOLTHUIS 1961). Greece (BINI 1965). Alexandroupolis; gulf of Evvoia (KOURAS 1972). Thermaikos Gulf (GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

**Portumnus pestai** Forest, 1967

*Portumnus latipes*, Pesta, 1918, p. 397, fig. 128.

*Portumnus pestai* Forest, 1967, p. 4, 8, 11-28, fig. 1-2, 5, pl. 1 fig. 1-2, pl. 2 fig. 1, pl. 3 fig. 1, 3, pl. 4 fig. 1-3. - Kocatas, 1971, p. 23, pl. 3, fig. 2.

Material: E.<sub>30</sub>, 1 ♂ 1 ♀; A.<sub>76</sub>, 2 ♂ 1 ♀. Lm of carapace ♂, 19 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 12.2 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 2-3 m, from a bottom consisting of sand and small pebbles. In st. E.<sub>30</sub> salinity was reduced.

Greece: This is the first time this species has been recorded in Greece. The only records referring to it from the East Mediterranean are from Cape Karaburnu, at the Gulf of Smyrna, on the West Coast of Turkey (FOREST 1967, KOCATAS 1971). However, it has been mentioned in connection with Porto Cesareo, in South Italy (FOREST 1967) and Riccione, near Rimini, Italy (letter of Prof. HOLTHUIS, Nov. 15, 1973).

Remarks: Two of the samples collected are now at Rijkmuseum van Natuurlijke Histoire in Leiden.

**Portumnus latipes** (Pennant, 1777)

*Platyonychus latipes*, Heller, 1863, p. 93, pl. 2 fig. 16.

*Portumnus latipes*, Bouvier 1940, p. 231, fig. 151, pl. 8 fig. 14. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 357, fig. 1f, 12h, 14c, 116a,b, 125a, 126a.

Material: V.<sub>68</sub>, 1 ♂. L of carapace, 21 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 0.5-1 m, from a bottom consisting of sand and pebbles. Salinity of water was reduced.

Greece: Souda, Crete (LUCAS 1853, RAULIN 1870). We are not aware of any other records of this species in connection with Greece. KOCATAS (1971) mentioned this species in Smyrna Gulf.

**Macropipus arcuatus** (Leach, 1814)

*Portunus arcuatus*, Heller, 1863, p. 88, fig. 4. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 239, pl. 9 fig. 3. - Riedl, 1963, p. 293, pl. 100.

*Macropipus arcuatus*, Forest & Guinot, 1956, p. 36. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 369, fig. 116d-h, 120a, 122c, 123a. - Neves, 1975, p. 27, fig. 7,11b.

Material: N.E.<sub>79</sub>, 1 ♀, ovigerous, with about 500 eggs. L of carapace, 19.3 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 40 m, from a bottom consisting of Maërl.

Greece: Phaleron, Saronikos Gulf (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1917, as *Portunus rondeletii*). Kos (SANTUCCI 1928). Rhodes (SANTUCCI 1928, TORTONESE 1947). Between Paros and Antiparos Islands, 36°59'10" N 25°05'40" E, "Calypso" st. 839 (PERES & PICARD 1958). Aegean Sea (MAKKAVIEVA 1963, KISELEVA 1963). Thermaikos Gulf (KOUKOURAS 1972, GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

**Macropipus corrugatus** (Pennant, 1777)

*Portunus corrugatus*, Heller, 1863, p. 86. - Pesta, 1918, p. 405, fig. 132 a-b. - Santucci, 1927-30, pl. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 240, fig. 155, pl. 9 fig. 5. - Monod, 1956, p. 174, fig. 202. - Riedl, 1963, p. 293, pl. 100.

*Macropipus corrugatus*, Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 372, fig. 13e, 118c-e, 120c, 122d, 123e, 124c. - Kocatas, 1971, p. 25, pl. III fig. 7.

Material: N.E.<sub>79</sub>, 1 ♂. L of carapace, 42.7 mm. Collected from the Circalittoral zone, at a depth of 60 m, from a bottom consisting of mud and Maërl in places.

Greece: Rhodes (TORTONESE 1947). We are not aware of any other reports concerning the species in question from Greece. This species has also been mentioned by KOCATAS (1971), from Smyrna Gulf.

**Macropipus depurator** (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Portunus depurator*, Pesta, 1918, p. 401, fig. 130. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 242, pl. 9 fig. 8.

*Macropipus depurator*, Forest & Guinot, 1956, p. 39. - Holthuis & Gottlieb, 1958, p. 88, pl. II fig. 9. - Nunes Ruivo, 1961, p. 24. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 376, fig. 1g, 13f, 14d, 119e, 121d, 123d, 124e.

Material: S.E.<sub>78</sub>, 3 ♂ 2 ♀; N.E.<sub>79</sub>, 4 ♂ 2 ♀; N.E.<sub>80</sub>, 1 ♂ 3 ♀; N.E.<sub>81</sub>, 5 ♂ 1 ♀; N.E.<sub>82</sub>, 4 ♂ 2 ♀. Six of the females, ovigerous, with a maximum of about 2,500 eggs. Lm of carapace ♂, 47.1 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 36 mm. Collected from the Circalittoral zone, at a depth of 50-80 m, from a mud bottom.

Greece: Crece (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1917, as *Portunus plicatus*). Rhodes (TORTONESE 1947). Porto Lagos, Thraki (HOLTHUIS 1961). Fourka, Kassandra; Thermaikos Gulf (KOUKOURAS 1972). Thermaikos Gulf (GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

## XANTHIDAE

**Pilumnus spinifer** H. Milne Edwards, 1834

*Pilumnus hirtellus spinifer*, Bouvier, 1940, p. 256, fig. 164A-C.

*Pilumnus spinifer*, Monod, 1956, p. 251, fig. 296-297. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 391, fig. 129a-e.

Material: E.<sub>20</sub>, 5 ♀; E.<sub>29</sub>, 3 ♂ 3 ♀; E.<sub>37</sub>, 1 ♂ 5 ♀; E.<sub>46</sub>, 3 ♂ 3 ♀; F.<sub>60</sub>, 5 ♂ 3 ♀; V.<sub>66</sub>, 2 ♂ 1 ♀; V.<sub>68</sub>, 4 ♂ 2 ♀; A.<sub>75</sub>, 2 ♂ 2 ♀; A.<sub>76</sub>, 1 ♂ 1 ♀. Ten of the females, ovigerous, with a maximum of approximately 1,200 eggs. Lm of carapace ♂, 27.3 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 20 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 2-10 m, from a bottom consisting of pebbles and sand or within sponges.

Greece: Island of Crete (LUCAS 1853, RAULIN 1870). Saronikos Gulf (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1921, as *Pilumnus villosus*). The second record is however doubtful without examination of the original material because of the confusion about this species. Gulf of Evvoia (KOUKOURAS 1972). Thermaikos Gulf (GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

**Pilumnus hirtellus** (Linnaeus, 1761)

*Pilumnus hirtellus*, Pesta, 1918, p. 415, fig. 136. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 255, pl. 10 fig. 1 (pro parte). - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 392, fig. 2g, 128c-d, 129f.

Material: E.<sub>5</sub>, 6 ♂; E.<sub>18</sub>, 5 ♂ 5 ♀; E.<sub>21</sub>, 1 ♂ 1 ♀; E.<sub>45</sub>, 5 ♂ 2 ♀; E.<sub>46</sub>, 3 ♀; E.<sub>50</sub>, 5 ♂; E.<sub>55</sub>, 4 ♂ 2 ♀; V.<sub>68</sub>, 3 ♂ 3 ♀. Nine of the females, ovigerous, with a maximum of approximately 800 eggs. Lm of carapace ♂, 20.3 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 18 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 20-40 m, from a bottom consisting of pebbles and sand or among sponges and algae.

Greece: Crete (LUCAS 1853, RAULIN 1870). Near Samos Island, 37°37' N 26°58' E (ADENSAMER 1898). Rhodes Island (SANTUCCI 1928). Alexandroupolis; Aghia Paraskevi, Cassandra; Leucandi, gulf of Evvoia (KOUKOURAS 1972). Thermaikos Gulf (GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

### **Eriphia verrucosa** (Forskål, 1775)

*Eriphia spinifrons*, Heller, 1863, p. 75, pl. 2 fig. 9. - Pesta, 1918, p. 428, fig. 141. - Santucci, 1927-30, pl. fig. 1. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 271, pl. 10 fig. 15-16.

*Eriphia verrucosa*, Holthuis & Gottlieb, 1958, p. 98, pl. 3 fig. 13. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 393, fig. 1i, 135b.

Material: E.<sub>20</sub>, 1 ♀; E.<sub>36</sub>, 1 ♀; E.<sub>38</sub>, 1 ♂. L of carapace ♂, 28.4 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 27.2 mm. Collected from the Mediolittoral zone, at a depth of 0-0.3 m, from a bottom consisting of rubbles. In st. E.<sub>36</sub> salinity was reduced.

Greece: Port of Navarino; Methone; Sapienza; - Messinia - (GUEPIN 1832). Khania, Crete (LUCAS 1853, RAULIN 1870). Rhodes Island (Parisi 1913 & Colosi 1923, according to HOLTHUIS & GOTTLIEB 1958; TORTONESE 1947). Aegean Sea (KISELEVA 1963). Epanomi, Thermaikos Gulf; gulf of Evvoia (KOUKOURAS 1972). Thermaikos Gulf (GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

### **Xantho poressa** (Olivi, 1792)

*Xantho hydrophilus*, Pesta, 1918, p. 420, fig. 138. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 266, fig. 171<sub>A</sub>, pl. 10 fig. 10.

*Xantho rivulosus*, Drach & Forest, 1953, p. 16, 22, fig. 3, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 22.

*Xantho poressa*, Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 395, fig. 1h, 130a, 131.

Material: E.<sub>8</sub>, 4 ♂ 3 ♀; E.<sub>11</sub>, 2 ♂; E.<sub>17</sub>, 2 ♂ 1 ♀; E.<sub>20</sub>, 3 ♂ 1 ♀; E.<sub>23</sub>, 4 ♂; E.<sub>25</sub>, 2 ♂ 1 ♀; E.<sub>27</sub>, 3 ♂ 1 ♀; E.<sub>31</sub>, 1 ♂; E.<sub>52</sub>, 2 ♂ 3 ♀; M.<sub>57</sub>, 1 ♂ 1 ♀; F.<sub>59</sub>, 4 ♂ 2 ♀; F.<sub>60</sub>, 2 ♂; F.<sub>64</sub>, 3 ♂ 5 ♀; V.<sub>66</sub>, 3 ♂ 5 ♀; V.<sub>67</sub>, 4 ♂ 2 ♀; V.<sub>68</sub>, 2 ♂; V.<sub>70</sub>, 5 ♂ 3 ♀; A.<sub>72</sub>, 6 ♂ 3 ♀; A.<sub>74</sub>, 2 ♂; A.<sub>75</sub>, 4 ♂ 1 ♀; A.<sub>76</sub>, 2 ♂ 5 ♀; Twelve of the

females, ovigerous, with a maximum of approximately 1,600 eggs. Lm of carapace ♂, 30 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 22 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 0.5-2 m, from a bottom consisting of small pebbles and sand. In many of the stations salinity was reduced.

Greece: Port of Navarino; Methone; Sapienza Island; -Messinia - (GUERIN 1832 as *Cancer cinereus*). Krania, Crete (LUCAS 1853, RAULIN 1870). Phaleron, Saronikos Gulf (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1917). Rhodes (SANTUCCI 1928, TORTONESE 1947). Aghia Paraskevi, Cassandra; gulf of Evvoia; Thermaikos Gulf (KOUKOURAS 1972). Thermaikos Gulf (GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

#### **Xantho pilipes** A. Milne Edwards, 1867

*Xantho pilipes*, Drach & Forest, 1953, p. 17, 33, Fig. 4, 7, 11, 13, 17, 23.-  
Nunes - Ruivo, 1961, p. 28. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 395, fig. 130b. - Neves, 1975, p. 36, Fig. 12 (left).

*Xantho (Xantho) pilipes*, Monod, 1956, p. 275, fig. 326-329.

Material: V<sub>68</sub>, 2 ♂ 1 ♀; Lm of carapace ♂, 15.4 mm. L of carapace ♀, 14.2 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 0.5-5 m, from a bottom consisting of pebbles mixed with sand.

Greece: West Saronikos Gulf (VAMVAKAS 1971). Thermaikos Gulf (GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

#### **Xantho incisus** var. **granulicarpus** (Forest, 1953)

*Xantho tuberculatus*, Heller, 1863, p. 68, pl. 2 fig. 5-7.

*Xantho floridus*, Pesta, 1918, p. 423, fig. 139. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 265 (pro parte).

*Xantho floridus granulicarpus*, Drach & Forest, 1953, p. 14, fig. 2, 15, 20.

*Xantho (Xantho) incisus*, Monod, 1956, p. 274 (pro parte).

*Xantho granulicarpus*, Holthuis & Gottlieb, 1958, p. 93.

*Xantho incisus granulicarpus*, Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 398, fig. 130c, 132.

Material: E<sub>13</sub>, 2 ♂ 1 ♀; E<sub>15</sub>, 2 ♂. Lm of carapace ♂, 30.1 mm. L of carapace ♀, 21 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 1-2 m, from a bottom consisting of pebbles and sand. In both stations salinity was reduced.

Greece: This species has only been mentioned by DRACH & FOREST (1953), from Paros Island.



## PINNOTHERIDAE

***Pinnotheres pisum*** (Linnaeus, 1767)

*Pinnotheres pisum*, Heller, 1863, p. 117, pl. 3 fig. 11-13. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 301, fig. 187A-D. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 408, fig. 7b, 14f, 135c-d, 136a,c-e.

*Pinnotheres pisum*, Pesta, 1918, p. 440, fig. 145. - Monod, 1956, p. 375.

Material: E.<sub>21</sub>, 1 ♂. L of carapace, 6 mm. Collected from the Infra-littoral zone, at a depth of 1 m, within *Mytilus* sp. Salinity of the water was reduced.

Greece: ? Phaleron, Saronikos Gulf (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1917). Gulf of Evvoia (KOUKOURAS 1972).

***Pinnotheres pinnotheres*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Pinnotheres veterum*, Heller, 1863, p. 118.

*Pinnotheres pinnotheres*, Pesta, 1918, p. 442, fig. 146. - Monod, 1956, p. 376.

*Pinnotheres pinnotheres*, Bouvier, 1940, p. 302, fig. 188 A-C. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 409, fig. 136b,f.

Material: E.<sub>20</sub> 1 ♂ 7 ♀; E.<sub>40</sub>, 1 ♂ 4 ♀; E.<sub>42</sub>, 4 ♂ 2 ♀; V.<sub>71</sub>, 5 ♂ 3 ♀. Lm of carapace ♂, 10.2 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 11 mm. Eight of the females, ovigerous, with a maximum of approximately 900 eggs. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 3-4 m, within *Pinna* sp. in numbers of one or two and sometimes three individuals.

Greece: Sapienza, Messinia (GUERIN 1832, as *P. veterum*). Saronikos Gulf (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1921, as *P. veterum*). Gulf of Evvoia (KOUKOURAS 1972).

## GONEPLACIDAE

***Goneplax rhomboides*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Goneplax angulata*, Heller, 1863, p. 103. - Pesta, 1918, p. 436, fig. 144a-b.

*Goneplax rhomboides*, Heller, 1863, p. 104, pl. 3 fig. 3-4.

*Goneplax angulata*, Bouvier, 1940, p. 278, fig. 176, pl. 9 fig. 2. - Nunes-Ruivo, 1961, p. 28.

*Goneplax rhomboides*, Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 414, fig. 1e, 138a-b.

Material: N.E.<sub>80</sub>, 1 ♂ 4 ♀. One of the females, ovigerous, with approximately 1,800 eggs. L of carapace ♂, 23.8 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 15.1 mm. Collected from the Circalittoral zone, at a depth of 90-100 m, from a mud bottom.

Greece: Coasts of Argolis and of Methana Peninsula; Cyclades Islands (GUERIN 1832). Near Khania, Crete (LUCAS 1853, RAULIN 1870). NW of Crete, 35°47'40" N 23°33'30" E (STEINDACHNER 1891). NW of Crete; South of Samos Island, 37°37' N 26°58' E (ADENSAMER 1898). Saronikos Gulf (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1921, as *G. angulata*). West of Herakleion, Crete, 35°21'24" N 25°06'30" E, "Calypso" st. 748; NW Saronikos Gulf, 37°55' N 23°10'30" E and 37°55'30" N 23°09'42" E, "Calypso" st. 781 and 782 correspondingly; Between Macronesus and Kea Islands, 37° 37'10" N 24°12'40" E, "Calypso" st. 785; By Andirion, Patraikos Gulf, 38°19'10" N 21°42'30" E and 38°20'35" N 21° 41' E, "Calypso" st. 851 and 852 correspondingly (PERES & PICARD 1956, 1958). Porto Lagos, Thraki (HOLTHUIS 1961). Saronikos Gulf (VAMVAKAS 1970, 1971). Thermaikos Gulf (KOUKOURAS 1972, GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

## GRAPSIDAE

**Pachygrapsus marmoratus** (Fabricius, 1787)

*Pachygrapsus marmoratus*, Heller, 1863, p. 111, pl. 3 fig. 8-10. - Pesta, 1918, p. 451 fig. 149. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 289, fig. 179, pl. II fig. 4. - Holthuis & Gottlieb, 1958, p. 100, pl. 3 fig. 15. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 423, fig. 140a, 141b-e.

Material: E.<sub>3</sub>, 2 ♂; E.<sub>6</sub>, 1 ♂; E.<sub>20</sub>, 1 ♂ 1 ♀; E.<sub>26</sub>, 2 ♂; A.<sub>72</sub>, 1 ♂. Lm of carapace ♂, 32.6 mm. L of carapace ♀, 23.9 mm. Collected from the Mediollittoral zone, at a depth of 0-0.1 m, from a bottom consisting of large pebbles. In st. E.<sub>26</sub>, salinity was reduced.

Greece: Pylos and Sapienza, Messinia; Marathonisi, Lakonia (GUERIN 1832, as *Grapsus varius*). Khania, Crete (LUCAS 1853, RAULIN 1870, both as *Grapsus varius*). Phaleron, Saronikos Gulf (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1917, as *Grapsus varius*). Island Cos (SANTUCCI 1928). Rhodes (SANTUCCI 1928, TORTONESE 1947). Porto Lagos, Thraki (HOLTHUIS 1961). Gulf of Evvoia (KOUKOURAS 1972). Thermaikos Gulf (GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

**Brachynotus sexdentatus** (Risso, 1827)

*Brachynotus sexdentatus*, Heller, 1863, p. 102. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 296, fig. 184B-D, pl. II fig. 7 (pro parte). - Lewinsohn & Holthuis, 1964, p. 60. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 431, fig. 142a-c, 143a, 144. - Geldiay & Kocatas, 1968, p. 5, fig. 2b,d,f, pl. 1 fig. 2-3.

Material: E.<sub>21</sub>, 1 ♀ ovigerous, with approximately 500 eggs. L of carapace 9 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 2 m, from a bottom consisting of small pebbles mixed with sand. Water salinity was reduced.

Greece: *Brachynotus sexdentatus* (Risso) has been reported in its broad meaning (s.l.) from the area by Khania, Crete (LUCAS 1853, A. Milne Edwards 1853 according to HOLTHUIS & GOTTLIEB 1958, RAULIN 1870). After the distinction of this species in two different species (ZARIQUIEY ALVAREZ 1968), *B. sexdentatus* has been reported by GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS (1974) from Thermaikos Gulf.

### **Brachynotus foresti** Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968

*Brachynotus sexdentatus* spp. *gammellaroi*, Monod, 1956, p. 434, 628 (pro parte).

*Brachynotus sexdentatus* spp. Holthuis & Gottlieb, 1958, p. 102. - Holthuis, 1961, p. 59. - Lewinsohn & Holthuis, 1964, p. 60 (in remarks).

*Brachynotus* sp. Forest, 1967, p. 9, 28. - Geldiay & Kocatas, 1968, p. 6, fig. 2a,c,e, pl. 1 fig. 1.

*Brachynotus foresti* Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 431, fig. 142d,e, 143b-d, 145.

Material: E.<sub>6</sub>, 3 ♂ 1 ♀; E.<sub>25</sub>, 2 ♂ 2 ♀; E.<sub>32</sub>, 1 ♂ 3 ♀; E.<sub>51</sub>, 2 ♂ 4 ♀. Two of the females, ovigerous, with a maximum of 500 eggs. Lm of carapace ♂, 6.1 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 7.3 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 0.5-4 m, from a bottom consisting of pebbles with sand or among individuals of *Mytilus* sp.

Greece: The only reference known to us in connection to the species in question is from Porto Lagos, Thraki (HOLTHUIS 1961, as *Brachynotus sexdentatus* ssp.).

## PARTHENOPIDAE

### **Parthenope macrochelos** (Herbst, 1790)

*Lambrus macrochelos*, Bouvier, 1940, p. 311, fig. 192, pl. 12 fig. 4.

*Parthenope macrochelos*, Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 439, fig. 148a. - Kocatas, 1971, p. 31, pl. 5 fig. 5.

Material: E.<sub>24</sub>, 1 ♂. L of carapace, 37.3 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 5 m, from a bottom consisting of pebbles mixed with sand.

Greece: Peninsula of Methana, Saronikos Gulf (GUERIN 1832, as *Lambrus mediterraneus*). Phaleron, Saronikos Gulf (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1917, as *L. mediterraneus*). Leucandi, gulf of Evvoia (KOUKOURAS 1972).

**Parthenope angulifrons** Latreille, 1825

*Lambrus angulifrons*, Heller, 1863, p. 57, pl. 2 fig. 2. - Pesta, 1918, p. 371, fig. 119. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 310, fig. 191, pl. 12 fig. 1.

*Parthenope angulifrons*, Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 439, fig. 148b.

Material: E.<sub>2</sub>, 1 ♂; E.<sub>23</sub>, 1 ♂. Lm of carapace 29 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 5-8 m, from a bottom consisting of pebbles of various sizes mixed with sand and a little mud.

Greece: Aegean Sea (ΜΑΚΚΑΒΙΕΒΑ 1963, as *Lambrus angulifrons*). Thermaikos Gulf (GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

MAJIDAE

**Maja squinado** (Herbst, 1788)

*Maja squinado*, Heller, 1863, p. 42, pl. 1 fig. 17-24. - Monod, 1956, p. 474, fig. 638-643. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 446, fig. 149a, 150g,h.

*Maia squinado*, Pesta, 1918, p. 361, fig. 116. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 321, fig. 95.

Material: E.<sub>13</sub>, 2 ♀; E.<sub>20</sub>, 2 ♂ 1 ♀; E.<sub>23</sub>, 2 ♂<sub>+</sub>; V.<sub>69</sub>, 2 ♂ 1 ♀; A.<sub>75</sub>, 1 ♂ 3 ♀; Lm of carapace ♂, 84.2 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 74.6 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 2-10 m, from a bottom consisting of sand with rubble here and there. In st. E.<sub>13</sub> and V.<sub>69</sub> water salinity was reduced. All of the individuals collected were covered with a thick layer of algae.

Greece: Syros Island (GUERIN 1832). Crete (LUCAS 1853, RAULIN 1870). Phaleron, Saronikos Gulf (PANAGIOTOPOULOS 1916). Fishmarket of Athens (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1917). Rhodes (TORTONESE 1947, 1947a). Dodecanese Islands (BELLOC 1948). Thermaikos Gulf (KOUKOURAS 1972, GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

**Pisa tetraodon** (Pennant, 1777)

*Pisa tetraodon*, Heller, 1863, p. 44, pl. 1 fig. 15. - Pesta, 1918, p. 338, fig. 107, 108 (pro parte). - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 452, fig. 6d, 151a, 152a, 154a.

Material: E.<sub>10</sub>, 2 ♂; E.<sub>13</sub>, 4 ♀; E.<sub>23</sub>, 1 ♂ 1 ♀; E.<sub>25</sub>, 1 ♀; E.<sub>28</sub>, 1 ♂ 1 ♀; E.<sub>33</sub>,

4 ♂ 2 ♀; E.<sub>40</sub>, 1 ♂; E.<sub>50</sub>, 2 ♂ 3 ♀; V.<sub>66</sub>, 2 ♂ 2 ♀. Three of the females, ovigerous, with a maximum of approximately 1,700 eggs. Lm of carapace ♂, 48.2 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 34 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 2-4 m, from a bottom consisting of sand and rubble, rich in vegetation. In st. E.<sub>28</sub>, E.<sub>33</sub> and E.<sub>40</sub> salinity was reduced. The individuals caught, lived on the bases of the various kinds of algae.

Greece: Near Khania, Grete (LUCAS 1853, RAULIN 1870). Cos Island (SANTUCCI 1928). Between the islands of Naxos and Paros, 37°05' N 25°18'30" E, "Calypso" st. 829; Between the islands of Paros and Antiparos, 36°59'10" N 25°05'40" E, "Calypso" st. 839 (PERES & PICARD 1958). Fishmarket of Thessaloniki (KOUKOURAS 1972).

### **Pisa muscosa** (Linnaeus, 1758)

*Pisa tetraodon*, Pesta, 1918, p. 338, fig. 108 (pro parte).

*Pisa tetraodon f. corallina* Bouvier, 1940, p. 327, 330, fig. 200.

*Pisa muscosa*, Holthuis & Gottlieb, 1958, p. 106. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 453, fig. 151c, 152c, 154c.

Material: E.<sub>25</sub>, 1 ♂; E.<sub>28</sub>, 2 ♂; Lm of carapace ♂, 39.1 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 3-5 m, from a bottom consisting of sand mixed with mud and fine rubble, rich in vegetation, from the bases of various algae.

Greece: This is the first time this species is reported as part of the Greek fauna but it is not unlikely that it has been reported before, under the name of a different species of this genus, because of the previously existing confusion.

### **Pisa nodipes** (Leach, 1815)

*Pisa nodipes*, Pesta, 1918, p. 342, fig. 109. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 330, fig. 201, pl. 13 fig. 4. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 454, fig. 151e, 152f, 154e.

Material: E.<sub>25</sub>, 1 ♂; E.<sub>27</sub>, 1 ♂ 1 ♀. Lm of carapace ♂, 30.3 mm. L. of carapace ♀, 18.2 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 2-4 m, from a bottom consisting of sand and pebbles, rich in vegetation, from the bases of various types of algae. In st. E.<sub>27</sub> water salinity was reduced.

Greece: We are not aware of any report on this species in connection with Greece. Its existence, however, has been considered as possible (BOUVIER 1940).

**Pisa armata** (Latreille, 1803)

*Pisa armata*, Pesta, 1918, p. 344, fig. 110-111. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 454, fig. 151d, 152e, 154d.

*Pisa gibbsi*, Bouvier, 1940, p. 331, fig. 202, pl. 13 fig. 5. - Monod, 1956, p. 486, fig. 654.

Material: S.E.<sub>77</sub>, 2 ♂ 1 ♀; N.E.<sub>79</sub>, 1 ♂. The female ovigerous, with approximately 600 eggs. Lm of carapace ♂, 55.6 mm. L of carapace ♀, 28 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone at a depth of about 40 m, from a bottom consisting of mud with Maërl in places.

Greece: Phaleron, Saronikos Gulf (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1917, as *Pisa armata* and *Pisa Gibbsii*). We are not aware of any reports in connection with this species from Greece.

**Herbstia condyliata** (Fabricius, 1787)

*Herbstia condyliata*, Heller, 1863, p. 36, pl. 1 fig. 16. - Pesta, 1918, p. 358, fig. 115. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 336, fig. 205, pl. 13 fig. 7. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 455, fig. 153c-d.

Material: E.<sub>13</sub>, 2 ♀; E.<sub>15</sub>, 2 ♂ 2 ♀; E.<sub>27</sub>, 1 ♂. Lm of carapace ♂, 27.6 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 28.1 mm. One of the females, ovigerous, with approximately 700 eggs. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 2-3 m, from a bottom consisting of large rubble joined together with sponges and algae. In all of the stations the water was cold and its salinity reduced.

Greece: We are not aware of any report in connection with this species from Greece. As far as we know this species has been reported only once in connection with East Mediterranean, from the Sea of Marmara (TORTONESE 1959).

**Acanthonyx lunulatus** (Risso, 1816)

*Acanthonyx lunulatus*, Heller, 1863, p. 52, pl. 1 fig. 27. - Pesta, 1918, p. 334, fig. 106. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 347, fig. 211, pl. 12 fig. 11-12. - Monod, 1956, p. 517, fig. 709 - 710. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 466, fig. 7d, 153e,f, 154i,j.

Material: E.<sub>11</sub>, 1 ♂; E.<sub>23</sub>, 2 ♂ 1 ♀; E.<sub>27</sub>, 2 ♂ 3 ♀; E.<sub>42</sub>, 3 ♂ 2 ♀; V.<sub>68</sub>, 1 ♂ 2 ♀. Two of the females, ovigerous, with a maximum of about 700 eggs. Lm of carapace ♂, 19.3 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 15 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 0.5-2 m, from a bottom consisting

of rubble mixed with sand, rich in vegetation (mainly *Cystoseira sp.*). In st. E.<sub>27</sub> and V.<sub>68</sub> water salinity was reduced.

Greece: Pylos and Sapienza, Messinia (GUERIN 1832). Port of Souda, Crete (LUCAS 1853, RAULIN 1870). Rhodes (SANTUCCI 1928, TORTONESE 1947). Islet of Kameni, by Santorine, "Calypso" st. 764 (PERES & PICARD 1958).

***Inachus communissimus* Rizza, 1839**

*Inachus communissimus*, Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 470, fig. 157e, 159a, 160a. - Kocatas, 1971, p. 35, pl. 7 fig. 1.

Material: N.E.<sub>79</sub>, 1 ♂; N.E.<sub>80</sub>, 1 ♂. Lm of carapace, 27 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 30-40 m, from a bottom consisting of mud with Maërl in places.

Greece: We are not aware of any reference to the species in question in connection with Greece. It is possible, however, due to the fact that it was confused with *I. dorsettensis*, that it has been reported previously under the latter name. In connection with East Mediterranean it has been recorded from the gulf of Smyrna, at the West Coast of Turkey (KOCATAS 1971, GELDIAY & KOCATAS 1972).

***Inachus dorsettensis* (Pennant, 1777)**

*Inachus dorsettensis*, Pesta, 1918, p. 321, fig. 100. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 353, fig. 213, pl. 14 fig. 7. - Monod, 1956, p. 526, fig. 715-722. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 472, fig. 157f, 159b, 160b.

Material: E.<sub>13</sub>, 1 ♀. L of carapace, 8.2 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 5 m, from a bottom consisting of mud mixed with sand and with large rubble in places.

Greece: Cape Taenaron; Tenos Island (GUERIN 1832, as *I. scorpio*). NW of Crete, 36°3' N 23°6' E (ADENSAMER 1898). Porto Lagos, Thraki (HOLTHUIS 1961). South of Kea Island, 37°36' N 24°16'05" E, "Calypso" st. 788; Between Syros and Nata Islands, 37°21'25" N 25°02'50" E, "Calypso" st. 810; NE of Samos, "Calypso" st. 1612 (JACQUOTTE 1962). West Saronikos Gulf (VAMVAKAS 1971). Thermaikos Gulf (KOUKOURAS 1972, GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

***Inachus thoracicus* (Roux, 1830)**

*Inachus thoracicus*, Heller, 1863, p. 33, pl. 1 fig. 7 - 11. - Pesta, 1918, p.

326, fig. 103. - Bouvier, 1940, p. 357, fig. 216 (pro parte). - Monod, 1956, p. 532, fig. 731-735. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 473, fig. 157c-d, 158a-b.

Material: N.E.<sub>80</sub>, 1 ♂. L of carapace, 25.3 mm. Collected from the Circalittoral zone, at a depth of 70 m, from a bottom consisting mainly of mud.

Greece: Sapienza, Messinia (GUERIN 1832). Phaleron, Saronikos Gulf (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1917). Messiniakos Gulf, 36°46'15" N 21°59'20" E, "Calypso" st. 725 (JACQUOTTE 1962). West Saronikos Gulf (VAMVAKAS 1971). Thermaikos Gulf (KOUKOURAS 1972).

#### **Achaeus cranchii** Leach, 1817

*Achaeus Cranchii*, Heller, 1863, p. 27, pl. 1 fig. 3.

*Achaeus cranchii*, Pesta, 1918, p. 329, fig. 104. - Monod, 1956, p. 539, fig. 747 - 766. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 474, fig. 160e-f.

*Achaeus cursor*, Bouvier, 1940, p. 360, fig. 218, pl. 14 fig. 8-10.

Material: E.<sub>23</sub>, 7 ♂ 5 ♀. Lm of carapace ♂, 7.2 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 10.6 mm. One of the females, ovigerous, with approximately 300 eggs. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 10 m, from a bottom consisting of mud with large rubble in places.

Greece: Port of Aromata, Lakonia, 36°23' N 22°29' E (ADENSAMER 1898). Phaleron, Saronikos Gulf (ATHANASSOPOULOS 1917).

#### **Macropodia rostrata** (Linnaeus, 1761)

*Macropodia (Stenorhynchus) rostrata*, Pesta, 1918, p. 318, fig. 99.

*Macropodia rostrata*, Bouvier, 1940, p. 362, fig. 219. - Monod, 1956, p. 562, fig. 828-836. - Forest & Zariquiey Alvarez, 1964, p. 225, fig. 1, 12. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 479, fig. 161e, 162b, 163.

Material: E.<sub>27</sub>, 2 ♂. Lm of carapace, 7 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 35 m, from a bottom consisting mainly of mud.

Greece: Methone, Messinia; Marathonisi, Lakonikos Gulf (GUERIN 1832, as *Stenorhynchus phalangium*). By Cape Doro, Evvoia, 38°09'30" N 24°36'55" E, "Calypso" st. 795; SE of Syros, 37°22'15" N 25°00' E, "Calypso" st. 811; SW of Syros, 37°48'15" N 24°52' E, "Calypso" st. 816 (PEREZ & PICARD 1958). Porto Lagos, Thraki, (HOLTHUIS 1961). NE of Samos, "Calypso" st. 1612 (JACQUOTTE 1962). Thermaikos Gulf (KOUKOURAS 1972, GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).



**Macropodia czerniavskii** (Brandt, 1880)

*Macropodia czerniavskii*, Forest & Zariquiey Alvarez, 1964, p. 230. fig. 4, 9, 10, 15. - Forest, 1964, p. 352. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 479, fig. 161a, 162d. - Kocatas, 1971, p. 36, pl. 7 fig. 4.

Material: E.<sub>23</sub>, 2 ♂ 1 ♀. The female ovigerous, with approximately 350 eggs. Lm of carapace ♂, 19.2 mm. L of carapace ♀, 15.6 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 6 m, from a bottom consisting of sand mixed with mud and small rubble.

Greece: The only reference known to us of this species, is from Thermaikos Gulf (GEORGIADIS & GEORGIADIS 1974).

**Macropodia longirostris** (Fabricius, 1775)

*Stenorhynchus longirostris*, Heller, 1863, p. 23, pl. 1 fig. 1-2.

*Macropodia longirostris*, Pesta, 1918, p. 314, fig. 98a,b (pro parte). - Forest & Zariquiey Alvarez, 1964, p. 228, fig. 3, 7, 8, 14. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 481, fig. 161d, 162c, 164a-b.

Material: N.E.<sub>79</sub>, 1 ♀. L of carapace, 19 mm. Collected from the Infralittoral zone, at a depth of 40 m, from a bottom consisting of mud with Maërl in places.

Greece: Phaleron, Saronikos Gulf (PANAGIOTOPOULOS 1916, ATHANASSOPOULOS 1917). Thermaikos Gulf (KOUKOURAS 1972).

**Macropodia longipes** (A. Milne Edwards & Bouvier, 1899)

*Macropodia longipes*, Forest & Zariquiey Alvarez, 1964, p. 226, fig. 2, 6, 13. - Forest, 1964, p. 349. - Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968, p. 482, fig. 161c, 164c-d.

Material: N.E.<sub>80</sub>, 9 ♂ 9 ♀. Lm of carapace ♂, 38.7 mm. Lm of carapace ♀, 27.6 mm. All of the females, ovigerous, with a maximum of approximately 1,900 eggs. Collected from the Circalittoral zone, at a depth of about 100 m, from a bottom consisting of mud.

Greece: We are not aware of any report concerning this species from Greece. The only references known to us from East Mediterranean are from the coasts of Israel (HOLTHUIS & GOTTLIER 1958), and from the area of the gulf of Smyrna, on the West Coast of Turkey (GELDIAY & KOCATAS 1972).



Map showing the sampling stations of the Evvoia coast and Evvoia Gulf.

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ΠΕΡΙΛΗΨΙΣ

ΒΕΝΘΙΚΗ ΠΑΝΙΣ ΤΩΝ ΑΚΤΩΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΥΒΟΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΟΥ  
ΕΥΒΟΪΚΟΥ ΚΟΛΠΟΥ

VI. BRACHYURA (CRUSTACEA, DECAPODA)

ὑπό

Μ. ΚΑΤΤΟΥΛΑ καὶ ΑΘ. ΚΟΥΚΟΥΡΑ

(*Εργαστήριον Ζωολογίας, Πανεπιστημίου Θεσσαλονίκης*)

Ἐξετάζονται τὰ BRACHYURA (CRUSTACEA, DECAPODA) τῆς βενθι-  
κῆς πανίδος τῶν ἀκτῶν τῆς Εὐβοίας καὶ τοῦ Εὐβοϊκοῦ κόλπου.

Ἐκ τοῦ συνόλου τῶν 82 σταθμῶν δειγματοληψίας, συνελέγησαν 510 άτο-  
μα, τὰ ὅποια ἀνήκουν εἰς 39 εἶδη Βραχυούρων. Ἐκ τῶν εἰδῶν τούτων τά:  
*Portumnus pestai* Forest, *Pisa muscosa* (Linnaeus), *Pisa nodipes* (Leach)  
*Perbstia condyliata* (Fabricius), *Inachus communissimus* Rizza καὶ  
*Macropodia longipes* (A. Milne Edwards and Bouvier), ἀναφέρονται πρῶ-  
την φορὰν ὡς εἶδη τῆς πανίδος τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Ὅπωςδὴποτε, μερικὰ ἐκ τῶν  
ὑπολοίπων ἀναφερομένων εἰδῶν, ἦσαν πρότερον ὀλίγον γνωστὰ ἐκ τῆς Ἑλ-  
λάδος καὶ γενικώτερον τὴν Ἀνατολικὴν Μεσόγειον.

Δίδεται λεπτομερῶς ἡ μέχρι τοῦδε γνωστὴ γεωγραφικὴ ἐξάπλωσις τῶν  
ἀναφερομένων εἰδῶν ἐντὸς τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν ὑδάτων.

Τὴν παρουσίαν ἐκάστου εἴδους συνοδεύουν οἰκολογικαὶ τιναι καὶ βιο-  
λογικαὶ πληροφορίαι, ἐκ τῶν ὁποίων συνάγονται νέα στοιχεῖα ὅσον ἀφορᾷ τὴν  
κατακόρυφον διανομὴν, τὴν φύσιν τοῦ βιοτόπου κ.λ.π.