First Record from Japan of a Poorly Known Porcellanid Crab, *Lissoporcellana miyakei* (Crustacea: Decapoda: Anomura)

Masayuki Osawa¹ and Yoshitsugu Kaji²

¹ Department of Marine and Environmental Sciences, University of the Ryukyus, 1 Senbaru, Nishihara, Okinawa, 903–0213 Japan  
E-mail: h063116@sci.u-ryukyu.ac.jp  
² Wakayama Prefectural Museum of Natural History, Funoo 370-1, Kainan, Wakayama, 642-0001 Japan  
E-mail: kaji_y0001@pref.wakayama.lg.jp

(Received 9 May 2009; Accepted 12 September 2009)

The poorly known porcellanid crab *Lissoporcellana miyakei* Haig, 1981 is reported for the first time from Japanese waters. The present specimen greatly extends the geographical range of this species to the northeast. The fresh coloration of *L. miyakei* is depicted for the first time in a photograph. In addition to morphological characters, *L. miyakei* differs from *L. nakasonei* (Miyake, 1978) in coloration.

**Key Words:** Crustacea, Decapoda, Anomura, *Lissoporcellana*, new record, coloration, Japan.

**Introduction**

The genus *Lissoporcellana* Haig, 1978 includes ten Indo-West Pacific species of commensal porcelain crabs at present (Osawa 2007). Species of this genus are associated with other invertebrates, including sponges and anthozoans such as scleractinians, antipatharians, and alcyonaceans, and some of them have beautiful coloration in life, which makes the porcellanids cryptic on their hosts. Their beauty attracts underwater photographers. Indeed, some species have first been introduced in guide books to marine life (e.g., Debelius 1999; Minemizu 2000; Kato and Okuno 2001).

The second author recently obtained a colorful porcellanid crab from the catch of a local fishery trawler, taken along with soft corals and crinoids at a depth of about 50 m in the Kii Strait off Wakayama Prefecture, central Japan. A careful examination has shown that the specimen represents *Lissoporcellana miyakei* Haig, 1981, heretofore known from the tropical Indo-West Pacific. The present paper reports this poorly known species from Japan for the first time, with a photograph showing its fresh coloration.

The specimen examined in this study is deposited in the Wakayama Prefectural Museum of Natural History (WMNH). The carapace length, abbreviated as cl, was measured from the anterior median notch of the rostrum to the midpoint of the posterior margin of the carapace.