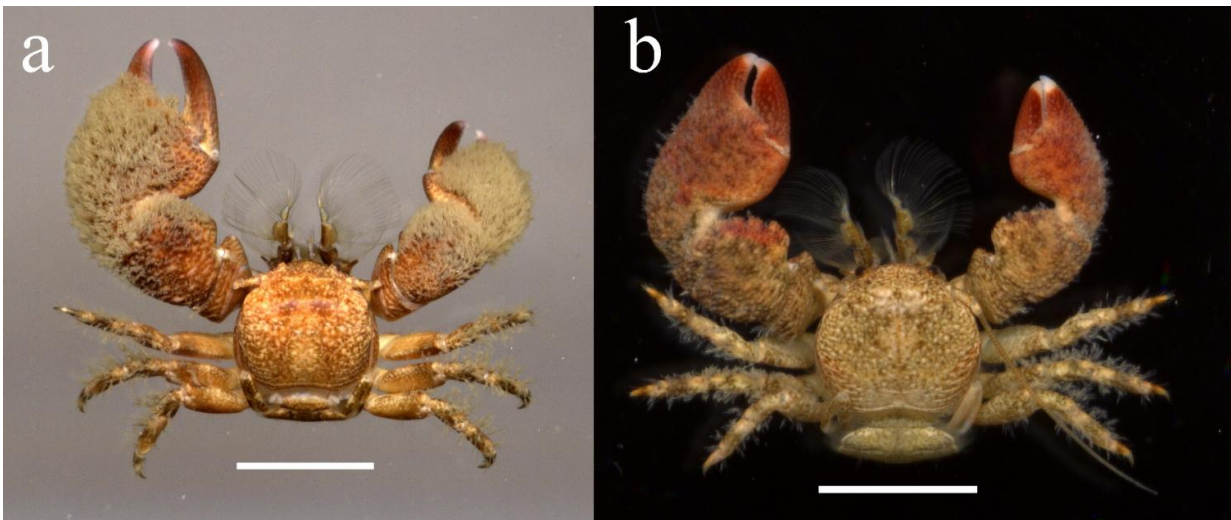


New porcelain crab species from Colombia named

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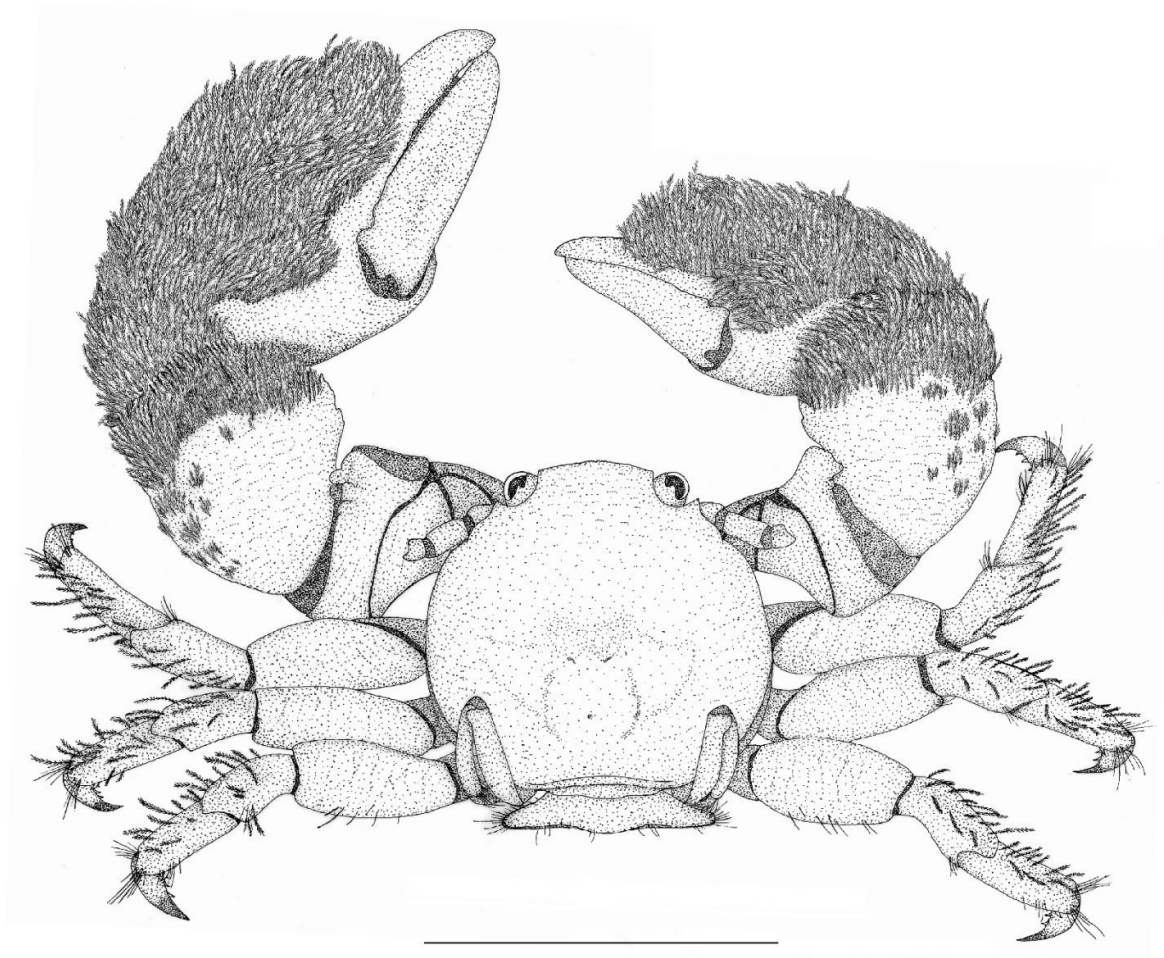
A large male *Pachycheles tuerkayi*, new species from Santa Marta, Colombia (a) and large male *P. serratus* (Benedict, 1901) from the Gulf of Morrosquillo, Colombia (b). Scale = 4.5 mm. Credit: Alexandra Hiller

Despite their names, hermit crabs, king crabs and horseshoe crabs are not true crabs. Neither are porcelain crabs, decapod crab-like crustaceans that live in shallow water throughout the world's oceans. Researchers working at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (STRI) in Panama and the Justus-Liebig University in Giessen, Germany (JLU), recently identified a new species of porcelain crab: *Pachycheles tuerkayi*.

"For quite some time, scientists confused our [new species](#) with another, very similar [species](#) called *P. serratus* that often shares the same habitat," said Alexandra Hiller, research collaborator at STRI and JLU. "They look nearly the same and are both found in the southern Caribbean Sea. However, our new species has hairy claws and is only found along the coasts of Costa Rica, Panama and Colombia, whereas *P. serratus* is found from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands to Panama and south to Venezuela."

The new species, *P. tuerkayi*, is named for the late Michael Türkay, head of the Crustacea Section at the Senckenberg Research Institute in Germany for more than 30 years, and long-time friend and colleague of Hiller and lead author, Bernd Werding from the Department of Animal Ecology and Systematic Zoology, JLU. The new species was published in a special issue of *Crustaceana* dedicated to Türkay.

"We collected samples of *P. tuerkayi* and *P. serratus* under boulders off the coast of Santa Marta, Cartagena and the Gulf of Urabá, Colombia, and also from Bocas del Toro and Playa Diablo, Panama, and from Isla Margarita, Venezuela," said Hiller. "We compared the ribosomal DNA of these two species in a phylogeny with other species of *Pachycheles* and found that they were very different, more different, in fact, than related crabs in the Atlantic and Pacific, separated by the Isthmus of Panama."



Pachycheles tuerkayi n. sp., male holotype, INV CRU8408, dorsal view. Scale = 5.4 mm. Credit: Credit: S. Kalscheid

Hiller and Werding have described nine new species of porcelain crabs, four of which were discovered in the Caribbean and along the Pacific coasts of Colombia and Panama. The authors have identified more than 20 pairs of porcelain crab sister species—one species on each side of the Isthmus of Panama.

Porcelain crabs are tiny in the tropics, usually less than 1.5 centimeters wide, but in temperate waters like those bordering the coast of Chile,

species can be more than 9 cm wide. These extremely fragile animals shed claws and walking legs more easily and frequently than true crabs as a strategy to evade a predator, which is why they are called porcelain [crabs](#). This new discovery brings the total number of porcelain crab species in the west Atlantic to 50.

The specimens used to describe the new species will be deposited in the collections of the Museo de Historia Natural Marina de Colombia as well as in the Senckenberg Research Institute, Frankfurt, Germany.

More information: Bernd Werding et al, Description of a new species of *Pachycheles* (Decapoda, Anomura, Porcellanidae) from the southern Caribbean Sea, *Crustaceana* (2017). [DOI: 10.1163/15685403-00003684](#)

Provided by Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute

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