A new portunid genus *Itoigawaia* (Decapoda: Crustacea) from the Miocene of Southwest Japan

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西南日本の中部中新統産ガザミ科の1新属，*Itoigawaia*（十脚甲殻目）

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(要　　旨)

中新統瑞浪・出雲層群より得られた異孔群ガザミ科の化石 *Portunites minoensis* Karasawa, 1990に基づき新属 *Itoigawaia* を提唱する．この属はシワガザミ亜科の *Parathranites* 属に近いが，甲背面に顕著な顆粒がなく，額は良く分かれた4歯より成り，眼上歯が良く発達すること，そして，鉗脚掌節の上縁・外面が棘で装飾されないことで明瞭に区別される．

A new genus, *Itoigawaia*, is proposed for one species of the portunid crab from the Miocene Mizunami and Izumo Groups of southwest Japan. It is placed in the subfamily Polybiinae Ortmann, 1893.

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Systematic Palaeontology

Infraorder Brachyura Latreille
Section Heterotremata Guinot, 1977
Superfamily Portunoidea Rafinesque 1815
Family Portunidae Rafinesque, 1815
Subfamily Polybiinae Ortmann, 1893
Genus *Itoigawaia* gen. nov.

Type species: By monotypy *Portunites minoensis* Karasawa, 1990 ; Miocene, Japan;

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gender, feminine.

Etymology: In honour of Professor Junji Itoigawa of Nagoya University.

Diagnosis: Carapace hexagonal, smooth dorsally; frontal margin with 4 acute triangular teeth, separated from triangular supraorbital tooth by U-shaped notch; anterolateral margin with 5 triangular teeth. Chelipeds smooth on lateral and dorsal surfaces of propodus.

Remarks: In the general shape of the carapace, the present new genus is similar to the *Parathranites* Miers, 1886 (type species, *Lupocyclus* (*Parathranites*) *orientalis* Miers, 1886 by monotypy), but differs in having smooth dorsal surface without tubercles of the carapace and a narrow urogastric region. The smooth dorsal and lateral surfaces of the propodus of chelipeds distinguish the *Itoigawaia* gen. nov. from the *Parathranites*.

Geologic range: Early to Middle Miocene.

Itoigawaia minoensis (Karasawa, 1990) comb. nov.

(Pl. 64, Figs. 1-7)

1990 *Portunites minoensis* Karasawa, p. 14, pl. 2, figs. 1a, b, 3-5.

1990 *Parathranites shibatai* Karasawa, p. 16, pl. 6, fig. 5 (non fig. 6).

Material: MFM9035 (Holotype), MFM9036 (Paratype-1), MFM9037 (Paratype-2), MFM9410, Miyamoto Coll. (new material).

Description: The carapace is transversely hexagonal in outline and the length is about three-fourth of the width. The finely granulated dorsal surface is slightly convex. The regions are defined by shallow, broad grooves. A shallow groove separates gently swollen protogastric lobes from the narrow anterior mesogastric process. The mesogastric lobe is transversely raised and deeply separated from the branchial regions. The narrow urogastric lobe is depressed. The cardiac lobe with a shallow median depression, is transversely hexagonal in outline. There is a small boss between the urogastric and cardiac lobes. The hepatic regions are flattened. The branchial regions are inflated. The orbitofrontal margin occupies half of the carapace width. The frontal margin is composed of four acutely triangular teeth and separated from acutely triangular supraorbital angles by a U-shaped notch. The upper orbital margin is pierced by two deep fissures laterally. Gently convex anterolateral margins bear five triangular teeth; the forwardly directed first four teeth increase in size posteriorly and the small fifth tooth projects laterally. Concave posterolateral margins are as long as the anterolateral margins. The propodus is one-third of the carapace width. The tips and irregularly denticulated occludent margins of the fingers are dark in color. The palm is longer than the dactylus, one-third broader than long, and smooth on the dorsal and lateral surfaces.

Occurrence: MFM. Loc. 25, 45 (Yamanouchi Member, Akeyo Formation, Mizunami Group)(*see* Karasawa, 1990) ; Loc. 6 (Fujina Formation, Izumo Group)(*see* Sakumoto *et al.*, 1992 *in the same bulletin*).

Geologic range: Early to Middle Miocene.

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Plate 64

Figs. 1-7. *Itoigawaia minoensis* (Karasawa) gen. nov.

Fig. 1. Carapace, holotype (MFM9035), x 1.5, dorsal view.

Fig. 2. Right cheliped, Miyamoto coll., x 2.7, lateral view.

Fig. 3. Carapace, Miyamoto coll., x 1.5, dorsal view.

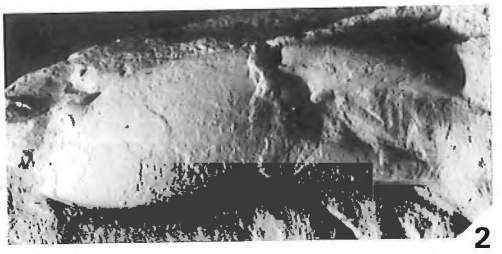
Fig. 4. Carapace, MFM9410, x 2.0, dorsal view.

Fig. 5. Carapace, paratype 1 (MFM9036), x 2.2, dorsal view.

Fig. 6. Carapace, Miyamoto coll., x 2.7, dorsal view.

Fig. 7. Carapace, parattype-2 (MFM9037), x 1.5, dorsal view.


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