

**An updated list of decapod crustaceans on the Turkish coast
with a new record of the Mediterranean shrimp,
Processa acutirostris Nouvel and Holthuis 1957 (Caridea, Processidae)**

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Abstract. The present paper includes an updated list of the decapod crustaceans collected during the surveys performed on the Turkish coast. A total of 244 species was reported (88 Natantia, 17 Macrura Reprantia, 37 Anomura, 102 Brachyura), an increase of 9.84% over the number published by Kocataş & Katağan (2003). Zoogeographic remarks regarding the species are briefly discussed. The Mediterranean caridean shrimp, *Processa acutirostris* Nouvel and Holthuis, 1957 recently collected from the Turkish Mediterranean coast is a new record for the Turkish Seas. The following nomenclature is also up to date based on the Marine Species (Worms, 2008)

Key words: checklist, Crustacea Decapoda, Aegean Sea, Turkish Straits System, Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Turkey.

Introduction

The Turkish coasts are an important part of the Mediterranean and the Black Sea ecosystems. The Turkish Straits System including the Sea of Marmara, Istanbul, and Çanakkale Straits connects these two ecosystems. Biological, physiological, meteorological, and hydrological characteristics combine there to form a peculiar ecosystem between the Mediterranean and the Black Seas. Many studies have been carried out on decapod crustaceans of the Turkish Seas since 1960s. A detailed list of decapod species found on the Turkish coast was presented by Kocataş & Katağan (2003) and this list includes a total of 220 species. Recently, Kumlu et al. (2002) reported *Melicertus hathor*; Katağan & Çevik (2003) *Albunea carabus*; Balkis & Çeviker (2003) *Calappa hepatica*; Katağan et al. (2004) *Balssia gastii*; Yokeş & Galil (2004) *Metapenaeopsis aegyptia*; Ateş et al. (2004) *Processa macrodactyla*, *Pestarella subterranea*, *Palicus caronii*,

Ebalia tumafecta, and *Liocarcinus maculatus*; Engin et al. (2004) *Pestarella candida* (*Callinassa candida*); Grippa (2004) *Salmoneus kekovae*; Özcan et al. (2006) *Fenneropenaeus merguensis*; Yokeş & Galil (2006a) *Percnon gibbesi*; Yokeş & Galil (2006b) *Carupa tenuipes*, *Metapenaeopsis moigensis consobrina*, and *Urocaridella pulchella*; Özcan et al. (2008) *Ogyrides mjoebergi*, Özcan et al. (2010) *Charybdis hellerii* and Ateş et al. (2008) *Inachus parvirostris*. So, the number of decapod species known from the Turkish Seas reached 239. Recently, Ateş et al. (2009) reported the new records of the Indo-west Pacific caridean shrimp, *Palaemonella rotumana* (Borradaile, 1898) and the other caridean shrimp, *Eualus sollaudi* (Zariquiey Cenarro, 1935) from the Turkish Seas. Aydın et al. (2009) recorded the Jingga shrimp, *Metapenaeus affinis* (H. Milne Edwards, 1837) from the Turkish Mediterranean Sea coast.

On the other hand, the Mediterranean environment is quite susceptible to invasions

by alien migrants because to it has many ports that are open to international transporting, urbanization, and tourism (Galil 2000). Many exotic species inhabit the Mediterranean ecosystem via three different ways (the Suez Canal for the Indo-Pacific migrants, the Gibraltar Strait for the northeastern Atlantic elements, and the Turkish Straits System for the Black Sea species). Because of the climatic changes the number of alien species in different areas has gradually been increased (Zenetos et al. 2008). The conception of recent colonization of the Mediterranean Sea by many exotic species is emphasized in relevant literatures in recent decades.

The cruises conducted since the beginning of 1960s on the coast of Turkey have increased the number of known alien species of decapod crustaceans.

Material and methods

Data presented herein is composed of results belonging to all the studies carried out on decapod crustaceans of the Turkish coasts before. Previous studies were begun in the late 1950s and mostly carried out by İstanbul University and Ege University on the coast of Turkish Aegean Sea and the Turkish Straits System.

Results

New record

Processa acutirostris Nouvel and Holthuis, 1957 (Fig. 1)

Nika edulis Roux, 1828

Material examined: The eastern Mediterranean, Turkey, Fethiye Bay, 11.09.08, GPS Coordinates; 36°35'34"N 29°02'14"E, sand bottom with *Cymodocea nodosa* meadows, 5-10 m, 1 ♂, TL: 26.28 mm.

Processa acutirostris is one of twelve species [*Processa canaliculata* Leach, 1815; *P. edulis* (Risso, 1816); *P. elegantula* Nouvel and Holthuis, 1957; *P. intermedia* Holthuis, 1951; *P. macrodactyla* Holthuis, 1952; *P. macrophthalma* Nouvel and Holthuis, 1957; *P. modica* William-

son and Rochanaburanon, 1979; *P. nouveli* Al Adhub and Williamson, 1975; *P. parva* Holthuis, 1951; *P. pontica* (Sowinsky, 1882); *P. robusta* Nouvel and Holthuis, 1957] of the genus *Processa* Leach, 1815 in the north-eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean Sea. This species is endemic to the Mediterranean and it lives at the depth range between 0 and 25 m in the Adriatic Sea (D'Udekem d'Acoz 1999). *P. acutirostris* prefers mostly sand bottoms covered with *Cymodocea nodosa*, *Posidonia oceanica*, and *Zostera marina* meadows in the Mediterranean ecosystem (Noël 1992).

Its previous records in the Mediterranean are from the Spanish waters (Zariquiey Alvarez 1968), the Adriatic Sea (Holthuis 1961), the southern Cyprus coast (Lewinsohn & Holthuis 1986), the Gulf of Taranto, the southern Italy (Forest 1967), Tunisia shores (Đuriš 1996), and the Greek waters of the Aegean Sea (Koukouras 1998). Koukouras (1998) reported a total of eight species (*Processa acutirostris*, *P. canaliculata*, *P. edulis*, *P. elegantula*, *P. macrophthalma*, *P. modica*, *P. nouveli*, and *P. robusta*) belong to the genus *Processa* from the Greek coast of the Aegean Sea. However, from the Turkish coast, a total of eight (*Processa acutirostris*, *P. canaliculata*, *P. edulis*, *P. elegantula*, *P. macrodactyla*, *P. macrophthalma*, *P. modica*, and *P. nouveli*) was recorded.

Remarks

Nomenclature updates

The scientific names of most species cited herein were updated for *Thoralus cranchi* (Leach, 1817) as *Eualus cranchii* (Leach, 1817); *Xantho granulicarpus* Forest, 1953 as *Xantho hydrophilus* (Herbst, 1790); *Callianasa candida* (Olivi, 1972) as *Pestarella candida* (Olivi, 1972); *Callianasa tyrrhena* (Petagna, 1792) as *Pestarella tyrrhena* (Petagna, 1792); *Trachypenaeus curvirostris* (Stimpson, 1860) as *Trachysalambria palaestinensis* Steinitz, 1932; *Portumnus pestai* Forest, 1967 as *Portumnus lysianassa* (Herbst,



Figure 1. Lateral view of *Processa acutirostris*, TL: 26.28 mm.

1796) (Ngoc-Ho 2003; Ciesm 2008).

Accidental or incorrect records

Liocarcinus holsatus (Fabricius, 1798); the first erroneous record of this species on the coast of Turkey was given by Bilgin & Çelik (2004) for the Black Sea. Yet, *Liocarcinus holsatus* is known to occur in the northeastern Atlantic and its adjacent areas only, and this species is not reported from the Mediterranean Sea. Besides, there are some records which are currently excluded as accidental or spurious records regarding this species. Besides, this study increased to 244 (88 Natantia, 17 Macrura Reprantia, 37 Anomura, 102 Brachyura) the number of known decapod crustaceans on the Turkish Aegean and Mediterranean Sea coasts.

Zoogeographic distribution

Appendix 1 presents decapods zoogeographical patterns in Turkish coasts. As a result of evaluation the number of decapod species on the Turkish coast increased to 243 (33 for the Black Sea; 118 Turkish Straits Systems; 204 the Aegean Sea; 178 the Mediterranean Sea). Approximately 83.61% of decapod species found on the Turkish coast is reported from the

Turkish Aegean Sea, it is followed by the Mediterranean shores with a value of 72.95%. When the decapod diversity in the Sea of Marmara is 48.36%, the Black Sea coast of Turkey is the poorest (13.52%).

Conclusion

The new records are added to the decapod fauna of the Turkish Seas as a result of scientific studies carried out on the Turkish coast. In last five years, a total of 24 new records was reported from the Turkish Seas.

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Appendix 1. Zoogeographic distribution of the decapod species found in the Turkish Seas.
BS: Black Sea; TSS: Turkish Straits Systems; AS: Aegean Sea ; MS: Mediterranean Coast
(*new records not existing on the list of Kocataş and Katağan (2003).

Species	BS	TSS	AS	MS
Natantia				
<i>Acanthephyra pelagica</i> (Risso, 1816)	-	-	+	-
<i>Aegaeon cataphractus</i> (Olivier, 1792)	-	+	+	+
<i>Aegaeon lacazei</i> (Gouret, 1887)	+	+	+	+
<i>Alpheus dentipes</i> Guérin-Méneville, 1832	+	+	+	+
<i>Alpheus glaber</i> (Olivier, 1792)	-	+	+	+
<i>Alpheus inopinatus</i> Holthuis & Göttlieb, 1958*	-	-	-	+
<i>Alpheus macrocheles</i> (Hailstone, 1835)	-	+	+	+
<i>Alpheus migrans</i> Lewinsohn & Holthuis, 1978*	-	-	-	+
<i>Alpheus rapacida</i> De Man, 1908	-	-	+	+
<i>Aristaeomorpha foliacea</i> (Risso, 1827)	-	-	+	+
<i>Aristeus antennatus</i> (Risso, 1816)	-	-	+	+
<i>Athanas amazone</i> Holthuis, 1951	-	-	+	-
<i>Athanas nitescens</i> (Leach, 1814)	+	+	+	+
<i>Automate branchialis</i> Holthuis & Göttlieb, 1958	-	-	-	+
<i>Balssia gastii</i> (Bals, 1921)*	-	-	+	-
<i>Brachycarpus biunguiculatus</i> (Lucas, 1846)	-	-	-	+
<i>Chlorotocus crassicornis</i> (A. Costa, 1871)	-	+	+	+
<i>Crangon crangon</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	+	+	+
<i>Eualus cranchii</i> (Leach, 1817)*	-	+	+	+
<i>Eualus occultus</i> (Lebour, 1936)	-	-	+	-
<i>Eualus sollaudi</i> (Zariquiey Cenarro, 1935)*	-	-	-	+
<i>Fenneropenaeus merguensis</i> (De Man, 1888)*	-	-	-	+
<i>Gennadas elegans</i> (S. Smith, 1882)	-	+	-	-
<i>Gnathophyllum elegans</i> (Risso, 1816)	-	-	+	-
<i>Hippolyte holthuisi</i> Zariquiey- Alvarez, 1953	-	+	+	-
<i>Hippolyte inermis</i> Leach, 1815	-	+	+	+
<i>Hippolyte leptocerus</i> (Heller, 1863)	+	+	+	+
<i>Hippolyte leptometrae</i> Ledoyer, 1969	-	-	+	-
<i>Leptochela pugnax</i> De Man, 1916	-	-	+	+
<i>Lysmata seticaudata</i> (Risso, 1816)	+	+	+	+
<i>Lucifer typus</i> H. Milne-Edwards, 1837	-	-	+	+
<i>Marsupenaeus japonicus</i> (Bate, 1888)	-	+	-	+
<i>Melicertus hathor</i> (Burkenroad, 1959)*	-	-	+	+
<i>Melicertus kerathurus</i> (Forsk., 1775)	-	+	+	+
<i>Metapenaeopsis aegyptia</i> Galil & Golani, 1990*	-	-	-	+
<i>Metapenaeopsis moigensis consobrina</i> (Nobili, 1904)*	-	-	-	+
<i>Metapenaeus affinis</i> (H. Milne Edwards, 1837)*	-	-	+	-
<i>Metapenaeus monoceros</i> (J.C. Fabricius, 1798)	-	-	-	+
<i>Metapenaeus stebbingi</i> Nobili, 1904	-	-	-	+
<i>Ogyrides mjoebergi</i> (Bals, 1921)*	-	-	-	+
<i>Palaemon adspersus</i> Rathke, 1837	+	+	+	+
<i>Palaemon elegans</i> Rathke, 1837	+	+	+	+
<i>Palaemon longirostris longirostris</i> H. Milne-Edwards, 1837	+	+	+	+
<i>Palaemon serratus</i> (Pennant, 1777)	+	+	+	+
<i>Palaemon xiphias</i> Risso, 1816	-	+	+	+
<i>Palaemonella rotumana</i> (Borradaile, 1898)*	-	-	-	+
<i>Palaemonetes antennarius</i> (H. Milne-Edwards, 1837)	-	-	+	+

Appendix 1. (Continued).

Species	BS	TSS	AS	MS
Natantia				
<i>Pandalina brevirostris</i> (Rathke,1843)	-	+	+	+
<i>Pandalina profunda</i> Holthuis,1946	-	+	-	-
<i>Parapandalus narval</i> (Fabricius,1787)	-	-	+	+
<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i> (Lucas,1846)	-	+	+	+
<i>Pasiphaea multidentata</i> Esmark,1866	-	-	+	+
<i>Pasiphaea sivado</i> (Risso,1816)	-	+	+	+
<i>Penaeus semisulcatus</i> De Haan,1842	-	-	-	+
<i>Periclimenes scriptus</i> (Risso,1822)	-	+	-	+
<i>Philocheras bispinosus</i> (Hailstone,1835)	-	-	+	+
<i>Philocheras fasciatus</i> (Risso,1816)	-	+	+	-
<i>Philocheras monacanthus</i> (Holthuis,1961)	-	-	+	+
<i>Philocheras sculptus</i> (Bell,1847)	-	-	+	-
<i>Philocheras trispinosus</i> (Hailstone,1835)	+	+	+	+
<i>Plesionika acanthonotus</i> (Smith,1882)	-	-	+	-
<i>Plesionika edwardsii</i> (Brandt,1851)	-	-	+	+
<i>Plesionika giglioli</i> (Senna,1902)	-	-	+	-
<i>Plesionika heterocarpus</i> (A.Costa,1871)	-	+	+	+
<i>Plesionika martia martia</i> (A. Milne-Edwards,1883)	-	-	+	-
<i>Pontonia flavomaculata</i> Heller,1864	-	+	-	-
<i>Pontonia pinnophylax</i> (Otto,1821)	-	-	+	+
<i>Pontophilus spinosus</i> (Leach,1815)	-	-	+	-
<i>Processa acutirostris</i> Nouvel and Holthuis, 1957*	-	-	-	+
<i>Processa canaliculata</i> Leach,1815	-	+	+	+
<i>Processa edulis edulis</i> (Risso,1816)	-	+	+	+
<i>Processa elegantula</i> Nouvel & Holthuis,1957	-	-	+	+
<i>Processa macrodactyla</i> Holthuis,1952*	-	-	+	-
<i>Processa macropthalma</i> Nouvel & Holthuis,1957	-	-	+	+
<i>Processa modica</i> Williamson & Rochanaburanon, 1979	-	-	+	+
<i>Processa noveli</i> Al-Adhub & Williamson,1975	-	+	+	+
<i>Richardina fredericii</i> Lo Bianco,1903	-	-	+	-
<i>Salmones kekovae</i> Grippa, 2004*	-	-	-	+
<i>Sergestes arcticus</i> Kröyer,1855	-	+	+	-
<i>Sergia robusta</i> (Smith,1882)	-	+	+	-
<i>Sicyonia carinata</i> (Brünnich,1768)	-	-	+	+
<i>Solenocera membranacea</i> (Risso,1816)	-	+	+	+
<i>Stenopus spinosus</i> Risso,1827	-	-	+	+
<i>Synalpheus gambarelloides</i> (Nardo,1847)	-	-	+	+
<i>Synalpheus tumidomanus africanus</i> Paulson,187	-	-	+	+
<i>Trachysalambria palaestinensis</i> Steinitz, 1932	-	-	-	+
<i>Typton spongicola</i> O.G. Costa,1844	-	+	+	-
<i>Urocaridella pulchella</i> Yokes & Galil, 2006*	-	-	-	+
Macrura Reptantia				
<i>Calocaris macandreae</i> Bell,1846	-	+	+	-
<i>Gourretia denticulata</i> (Lütze,1837)	-	-	+	+
<i>Homarus gammarus</i> (Linnaeus,1758)	-	+	+	-
<i>Jaxea nocturna</i> Nardo,1847	-	+	+	-
<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i> (Linnaeus,1758)	-	+	+	-
<i>Palinurus elephas</i> (Fabricius,1787)	-	+	+	-
<i>Pestarella candida</i> (Olivi, 1792)*	+	-	-	-
<i>Pestarella subterranea</i> (Montagu, 1808)*	-	-	+	+

Appendix 1. (Continued).

Species	BS	TSS	AS	MS
Macrura Reptantia				
<i>Pestarella turuncata</i> Giard & Bonnier,1890	-	-	+	+
<i>Pestarella tyrrhena</i> (Petagna, 1792)	-	+	+	+
<i>Polycheles typhlops typhlops</i> Heller,1862	-	+	+	+
<i>Scyllarides latus</i> (Latreille,1803)	-	-	+	+
<i>Scyllarus arctus</i> (Linnaeus,1758)	-	+	+	+
<i>Scyllarus pygmaeus</i> (Bate,1888)	-	-	+	+
<i>Upogebia deltaura</i> (Leach,1815)	-	-	+	+
<i>Upogebia pusilla</i> (Petagna,1792)	+	+	+	+
<i>Upogebia tipica</i> (Nardo,1869)	-	-	+	+
Anomura				
<i>Albunea carabus</i> (L., 1758)*	-	-	-	+
<i>Anapagurus bicorniger</i> A.Milne-Edwards & Bouvier,1892	-	+	+	+
<i>Anapagurus breviacuelatus</i> Fenizia,1937	-	+	+	-
<i>Anapagurus chiroacanthus</i> (Lilljeborg,1856)	-	-	+	+
<i>Anapagurus laevis</i> (Bell,1846)	+	-	+	+
<i>Anapagurus longispina</i> A.Milne-Edwards & Bouvier,1892	-	-	+	+
<i>Anapagurus petiti</i> Dechancé & Forest,1962	-	-	+	+
<i>Calcinus tubularis</i> (Linnaeus,1767)	-	-	+	+
<i>Cestopagurus timidus</i> (Roux,1830)	-	+	+	+
<i>Clibanarius erythropus</i> (Latreille,1818)	+	+	+	+
<i>Dardanus arrasor</i> (Herbst,1796)	-	+	+	-
<i>Dardanus calidus</i> (Risso,1827)	-	-	+	+
<i>Diogenes pugilator</i> (Roux,1829)	+	+	+	+
<i>Galathea bolivari</i> Zariquiey- Alvarez,1950	-	-	+	+
<i>Galathea cenarroi</i> (Zariquiey- Alvarez,1968)	-	-	+	-
<i>Galathea dispersa</i> Bate,1859	-	-	+	+
<i>Galathea intermedia</i> Lilljeborg,1851	-	+	+	+
<i>Galathea nexa</i> Embleton,1834	-	+	+	+
<i>Galathea squamifera</i> Leach,1814	-	+	+	+
<i>Galathea strigosa</i> (Linnaeus,1767)	-	+	+	-
<i>Munida intermedia</i> A.Milne-Edwards & Bouvier,1899	-	-	+	-
<i>Munida rutlanti</i> Zariquiey- Alvarez,1952	-	-	+	-
<i>Munida rugosa</i> (Fabricius,1775)	-	+	+	-
<i>Munida tenuimana</i> G.O.Sars,1872	-	+	+	-
<i>Paguristes eremita</i> (Linnaeus,1767)	-	+	+	+
<i>Paguristes syrtensis</i> De Saint Laurent,1971	-	-	+	+
<i>Pagurus alatus</i> Fabricius,1775	-	-	+	-
<i>Pagurus anachoretus</i> Risso,1827	-	+	+	+
<i>Pagurus chevreuxi</i> (Bouvier,1896)	-	-	+	+
<i>Pagurus cuanensis</i> Bell,1845	-	+	+	+
<i>Pagurus excavatus</i> (Herbst,1791)	-	+	+	+
<i>Pagurus forbesii</i> Bell,1845	-	+	+	+
<i>Pagurus prideaux</i> Leach,1815	-	-	+	+
<i>Pisidia bluteli</i> (Risso,1816)	-	+	+	+
<i>Pisidia longicornis</i> (Linnaeus,1767)	-	+	-	+
<i>Pisidia longimana</i> (Risso,1816)	+	+	+	+
<i>Porcellana platycheles</i> (Pennant,1777)	-	+	+	+
Brachyura				
<i>Acanthonyx lunulatus</i> (Risso,1816)	-	+	+	+
<i>Achaeus cranchii</i> Leach, 1817	-	+	+	+

Appendix 1. (Continued).

Species	BS	TSS	AS	MS
Brachyura				
<i>Achaeus gracilis</i> O.G. Costa, 1839	-	+	+	+
<i>Atelecyclus rotundatus</i> (Olivi, 1792)	-	+	+	-
<i>Atergatis roseus</i> (Rüppell, 1830)	-	-	+	+
<i>Bathynectes longipes</i> (Risso, 1816)	-	+	-	-
<i>Bathynectes maravigna</i> (Prestandrea, 1839)	-	-	+	+
<i>Brachynotus foresti</i> Zariquiey Alvarez, 1968	-	-	+	+
<i>Brachynotus gemmellari</i> (Rizza, 1839)	-	-	+	+
<i>Brachynotus sexdentatus</i> (Risso, 1827)	+	+	+	+
<i>Calappa granulata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	+	+	+
<i>Calappa hepatica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)*	-	-	-	+
<i>Callinectes sapidus</i> Rathbun, 1896	-	+	+	+
<i>Carcinus aestuarii</i> Nardo, 1847	+	+	+	+
<i>Carupa tenuipes</i> Dana, 1851*	-	-	+	+
<i>Charybdis hellerii</i> (A. Milne-Edwards, 1867)	-	-	+	+
<i>Charybdis longicollis</i> Leene, 1938	-	-	+	+
<i>Daira perlata</i> (Herbst, 1790)	-	-	-	+
<i>Dorhynchus thomsoni</i> (Thomson, 1873)	-	-	+	-
<i>Dromia personata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	+	+	+
<i>Ebalia cranchii</i> (Leach, 1817)	-	+	+	-
<i>Ebalia deshayesi</i> (Lucas, 1846)	-	-	+	+
<i>Ebalia edwardsii</i> (Costa, 1838)	-	-	+	-
<i>Ebalia granulosa</i> (H.Milne-Edwards, 1837)	-	-	+	-
<i>Ebalia nux</i> (A.Milne-Edwards, 1883)	-	-	+	-
<i>Ebalia tuberosa</i> (Pennant, 1777)	-	+	+	+
<i>Ebalia tumefacta</i> (Montagu, 1808)*	-	-	+	-
<i>Eriphia verrucosa</i> (Forskål, 1775)	+	+	+	+
<i>Ethusa mascarone</i> (Herbst, 1785)	-	-	+	+
<i>Eucrate crenata</i> (De Haan, 1835)	-	-	-	+
<i>Eurynome aspera</i> (Pennant, 1777)	-	+	+	+
<i>Geryon longipes</i> (A.Milne-Edwards, 1882)	-	+	+	+
<i>Goneplax rhomboides</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	+	+	+
<i>Herbstia condyliata</i> (Fabricius, 1787)	-	+	-	-
<i>Homola barbata</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	-	-	+	+
<i>Ilia nucleus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	+	+	+
<i>Inachus aguairii</i> (De Brito Capello, 1876)	-	-	+	-
<i>Inachus communissimus</i> (Rizza, 1839)	-	-	+	+
<i>Inachus dorsettensis</i> (Pennant, 1777)	-	+	+	+
<i>Inachus leptochirus</i> (Leach, 1817)	-	+	+	+
<i>Inachus parvirostris</i> (Risso, 1816)*	-	-	+	-
<i>Inachus thoracicus</i> (Roux, 1830)	-	+	+	-
<i>Ixa monodi</i> Holthuis & Götthlieb, 1956	-	-	+	+
<i>Latreillia elegans elegans</i> (Roux, 1830)	-	-	+	-
<i>Coleusia signata</i> Paulson, 1875	-	+	-	+
<i>Liocarcinus corrugatus</i> (Pennant, 1777)	-	+	+	+
<i>Liocarcinus depurator</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	+	+	+
<i>Liocarcinus maculatus</i> (Risso, 1827)*	-	-	+	+
<i>Liocarcinus marmoreus</i> (Leach, 1918)	+	+	+	+
<i>Liocarcinus navigator</i> (Risso, 1816)	+	+	+	+
<i>Liocarcinus pusillus</i> (Leach, 1815)	-	-	+	+
<i>Liocarcinus vernalis</i> (Risso, 1816)	+	+	+	+

Appendix 1. (Continued).

Species	BS	TSS	AS	MS
Brachyura				
<i>Liocarcinus zariquieyi</i> (Gordon, 1968)	-	-	-	+
<i>Lissa chiragra</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	-	-	+	-
<i>Macrophthalmus graeffei</i> A.Milne-Edwards, 1873	-	-	+	+
<i>Macropipus tuberculatus</i> (Roux, 1830)	-	-	+	-
<i>Macropodia czernjanskii</i> (Brandt, 1880)	-	-	+	-
<i>Macropodia linaresi</i> (Forest & Zariquiey-Alvarez 1964)	-	-	+	+
<i>Macropodia longipes</i> (A.Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1899)	-	-	+	+
<i>Macropodia longirostris</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	+	+	+	+
<i>Macropodia rostrata</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)	+	+	+	+
<i>Macropodia tenuirostris</i> (Leach, 1814)	-	-	+	+
<i>Maja crispata</i> (Risso, 1827)	-	+	+	+
<i>Maja goltziana</i> d'Oliveira, 1888	-	-	+	+
<i>Maja squinado</i> (Herbst, 1788)	-	+	+	+
<i>Medorippe lanata</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	-	+	+	+
<i>Micippa thalia</i> (Herbst, 1803)	-	-	+	+
<i>Microcassiope minor</i> (Dana, 1852)	-	-	+	+
<i>Monodaeus couchii</i> (Couch, 1851)	-	+	+	-
<i>Myra subgralunata</i> Kossmann, 1877	-	-	-	+
<i>Nepinnotheres pinnotheres</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	+	+	-
<i>Ocyrope cursor</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	-	+	+
<i>Pachygrapsus marmoratus</i> (J.C. Fabricius, 1787)	+	+	+	+
<i>Pachygrapsus maurus</i> (Lucas, 1846)	-	-	-	+
<i>Pachygrapsus transversus</i> (Gibbes, 1850)	-	-	-	+
<i>Palicus caronii</i> (Roux, 1830)*	-	-	+	-
<i>Paractea monodi</i> (Guinot, 1969)	-	-	-	+
<i>Parthenope angulifrons</i> (Latreille, 1825)	+	+	+	+
<i>Parthenope macrochelos</i> (Herbst, 1790)	-	+	+	+
<i>Parthenope massena</i> (P.Roux, 1830)	-	+	+	+
<i>Percnon gibbesi</i> (H. Milne Edwards, 1853)*	-	-	-	+
<i>Pilumnopus vauquelini</i> (Audouin, 1826)	-	-	-	+
<i>Pilumnus hirsutus</i> (Stimpson, 1858)	+	-	+	+
<i>Pilumnus hirtellus</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)	+	+	+	+
<i>Pilumnus spinifer</i> (H.Milne-Edwards, 1834)	-	+	+	+
<i>Pinnotheres pisum</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	-	+	+	-
<i>Pirimela denticulata</i> (Montagu, 1808)	-	+	+	+
<i>Pisa armata</i> (Latreille, 1803)	-	+	+	+
<i>Pisa hirticornis</i> (Herbst, 1904)	-	-	+	-
<i>Pisa muscosa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	+	+	+
<i>Pisa nodipes</i> (Leach, 1815)	-	+	+	+
<i>Pisa tetraodon</i> (Pennant, 1777)	-	+	+	+
<i>Portunus latipes</i> (Pennant, 1777)	+	+	+	+
<i>Portunus lysianassa</i> (Herbst, 1796)*	-	-	+	-
<i>Portunus hastatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	-	-	+	+
<i>Portunus pelagicus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	-	+	+
<i>Sirpus zariquieyi</i> Gordon, 1953	+	+	+	+
<i>Thalamita poissonii</i> (Audouin, 1826)	-	-	+	+
<i>Xaiva biguttata</i> (Risso, 1816)	-	-	-	+
<i>Xantho hydrophilus</i> (Herbst, 1790)	-	+	+	+
<i>Xantho pilipes</i> A.Milne-Edwards, 1867	-	+	+	+
<i>Xantho poressa</i> (Olivi, 1792)	+	+	+	+
Total 244	33	118	204	178