

Menaethius monoceros (Latreille, 1825)



awing: Tuvia

Short description

Carapace subtriangular, dorsal surface prominently nodose, with well defined regions. Rostrum elongate, styliform. Pre-orbital spines acuminate, post-orbital spines indistinct. Chelipeds in male longer, stouter than in female. Dactyls of walking legs curved, inner margin pectinate.

color: green-brown.size: CL 2.7 cm (max.).

Distinguishing characteristics

Rostrum elongate, styliform, dorso-ventrally flattened.



Biology / Ecology

Once recorded from the cloaca of an holothurian (Chopra, 1931).

habitat: rocky or sandy subtidal, on reef, among seaweeds or Sargassum.

Distribution

Worldwide: Indo Pacific, Red Sea to Hawaii and Tahiti. **Mediterranean**: a single record from Sparviero Isl., Tyrrhenian coast of Italy (1978, L. Falciai, pers. comm.; identification confirmed by B. Galil).

Mode of introduction

Probably ship-borne.

Establishment

Known from a single record.

Importance to humans

None.



1st Mediterranean record Tyrrhenian Sea, Italy, 1978.

Key references

• Sakai T., 1976. Crabs of Japan and the adjacent Seas. 3 Vols. Kodansha Ltd. Tokyo, 1-773, pls 1-251.