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Part R, Revised, Volume 1, Chapter 8T6:
Systematic Descriptions: Superfamilies
Componocancroidea and **Orithyoidea**
and Family Marocarcinidae

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PART R, REVISED, VOLUME 1, CHAPTER 8T6: SYSTEMATIC DESCRIPTIONS: SUPERFAMILIES COMPONOCANCROIDEA AND ORITHYIOIDEA AND FAMILY MAROCARCINIDAE

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Superfamily COMPONOCANCROIDEA Feldmann, Schweitzer, & Green, 2008

[Componocancoidea FELDMANN, SCHWEITZER, & GREEN, 2008, p. 505]

Brachyuran with near-equal carapace dimensions, dorsoventrally compressed; orbits well developed, complete, and forward directed; subdued development of regions and strongly pitted cuticle; sternites 3–6 fused axially and free laterally; large gonopores on sternite 6 of female; sternites 7 and 8 free axially and laterally, reduced in size, and directed posterodorsally; pereiopods 4 and 5 carried dorsally; pleon of female about 34 percent maximum carapace width, widest at somite 6; proximal somites not visible; somites 4 and 5 short and broad, concave toward posterior, with margin

rounded; pleonal somites 6 large, rectangular, about twice as wide as long, weakly elevated axially and laterally; telson triangular with rounded apices, slightly wider than high.
[Emended from FELDMANN, SCHWEITZER, & GREEN, 2008.] *Lower Cretaceous (Albian)*.

Family COMPONOCANCRIDAE Feldmann, Schweitzer, & Green, 2008

[Componocancriidae FELDMANN, SCHWEITZER, & GREEN, 2008, p. 506]

As for superfamily. *Lower Cretaceous (Albian)*.

Componocancer FELDMANN, SCHWEITZER, & GREEN, 2008, p. 506, fig. 2 [**C. roberti*; OD]. As for superfamily. *Lower Cretaceous (Albian)*: USA (Montana, Wyoming).—FIG. 1. **C. roberti*, cast of holotype, YPM 221136, numbered KSU D 882, dorsal (a) and ventral (b) views, scale bars, 1 cm (new).

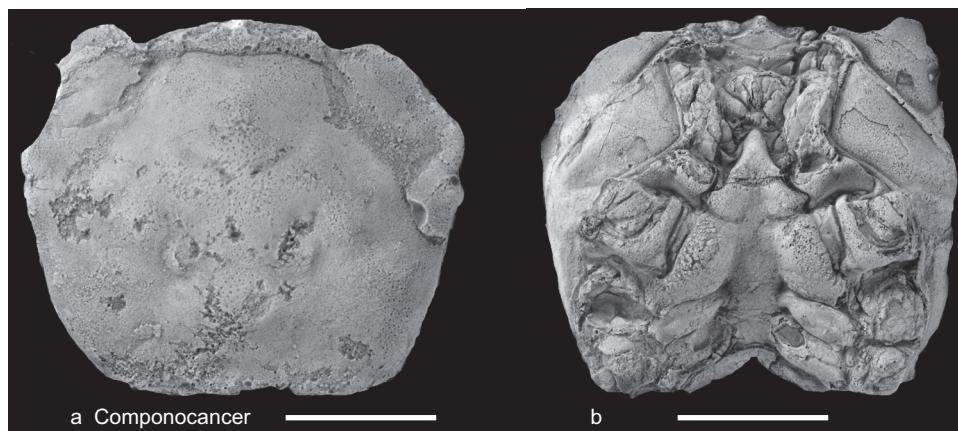


FIG. 1. Family Componocancriidae (p. 1).

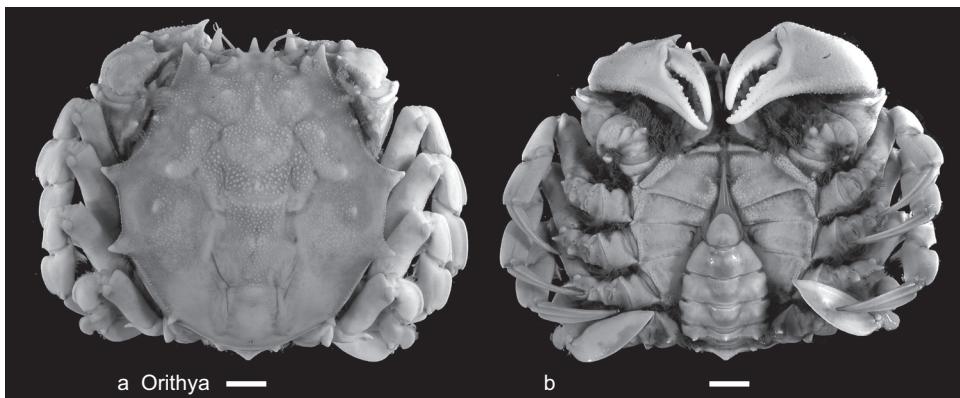


FIG. 2. Family Orythiidae (p. 2).

Superfamily ORITHYIOIDEA
Dana, 1852 in 1852–1853

[*nom. transl.* ŠTEVČIĆ, 2005, p. 102, *pro* Orythyinae DANA 1852 in 1852–1853, p. 391]

Carapace longitudinally ovate, longer than wide, axial regions well defined; front with about three spines; orbits forward directed with intraorbital spines and outer-orbital spine long; anterolateral margins concave, with spines and long spine at anterolateral corner; posterolateral margins convex, with two spines; posterior margin rounded; branchial regions with large, eye-like spot; chelipeds short, subequal, with pereiopods 2–4 with sharp dactyli used for digging; pereiopod 5 with paddle-like dactyl; sternum wide, circular, with all sutures medially interrupted; sterno-pleonal cavity long, male pleon short, not filling entire cavity. [Emended from DAVIE, GUINOT, & NG, 2015.] Lower Cretaceous (Albian).

Family ORITHYIIDAE
Dana, 1852 in 1852–1853

[*nom. transl.* ŠTEVČIĆ, 2005, p. 102, *pro* Orythyinae DANA, 1852 in 1852–1853, p. 391]

As for superfamily. Lower Cretaceous (Albian).

Orithya FABRICIUS 1798, p. 324 [**Cancer mammillaris* FABRICIUS, 1793, p. 465; M; =*C. sinica* LINNAEUS, 1771,

p. 541; =*C. bimaculatus* HERBST, 1790 in 1782–1804, p. 248] [=*Orithuja* WEBER, 1795, p. 93 (type, *C. mammillaris*; M; see discussion in NG, GUINOT, & DAVIE, 2008).—FIG. 2a–b. **O. sinica* (LINNAEUS, 1771), USNM 134243, China, Holocene: dorsal (a) and ventral (b) views, scale bar, 1 cm (new).

HETEROTREMATA
Superfamily Indeterminate
Family MAROCARCINIDAE
Guinot, De Angeli, & Garassino, 2008

[Marocarinidae GUINOT, DE ANGELI, & GARASSINO, 2008, p. 27]

Carapace about as wide as long; front with four lobes; orbits small; anterolateral margins with four spines including outer-orbital spines; posterolateral margins long, subparallel to one another; carapace regions weakly defined; sternum moderately wide, ovate; sternites 1 and 2 fused; sternal sutures 2–3, 3–4, and 6–7 complete; male abdomen triangular; female abdomen with parallel sides; large gonopores on sternite 6 in females; chelipeds strongly heterochelate. [Emended from GUINOT, DE ANGELI, & GARASSINO, 2008.] Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian–Turonian): Morocco.

Marocarcinus GUINOT, DE ANGELI, & GARASSINO, 2008, p. 27–28, fig. 1–3 [**M. pasinii*; OD]. As for family. Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian–Turonian): Morocco.—FIG. 3. **M. pasinii*, Cenomanian–Turonian; a, paratype, MSNM i26861, dorsal view;

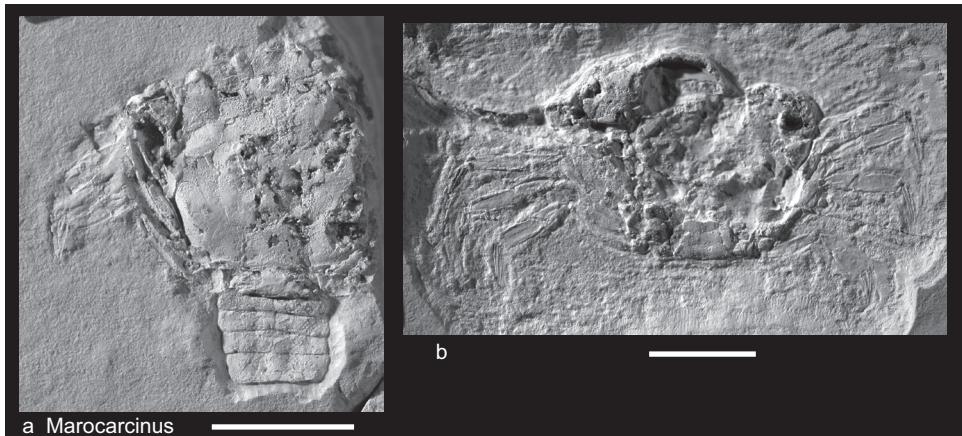


FIG. 3. Family Marocarcinidae (p. 2–3).

b, paratype, MSNM i26839, ventral view, scale bars, 1 cm (new).

ABBREVIATIONS FOR MUSEUM REPOSITORIES

KSU D, Decapod Comparative Collection, Department of Geology, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, USA
MSNM, Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano, Italy
USNM, United States National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., USA
YPM, Yale Peabody Museum, New Haven, Connecticut, USA

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