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Gecarcinoidea

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# PART R, REVISED, VOLUME 1, CHAPTER 8T12: SYSTEMATIC DESCRIPTIONS: SUPERFAMILY GECARCINUCOIDEA

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## Superfamily GECARCINUCOIDEA Rathbun, 1906

[*nom. transl.* HOLTHUIS, 1979, p. 25, ex Gecarcinucinae RATHBUN, 1906, p. 66]

Carapace ovate to rectangular, usually wider than long, smooth, regions very weakly defined; epigastric and postorbital cristae usually well defined; front usually entire; anterolateral and posterolateral margins distinct, anterolateral margin usually with one spine; mandibular palp with three articles; both male and female pleons with all somites free; gonopod 1 well chitinized, terminal segment always simple, without spines or processes; gonopod 2 short. [Emended from DAVIE, GUINOT, & NG, 2015.] *Holocene*.

### Family GECARCINUCIDAE Rathbun, 1906

[Gecarcinucinae RATHBUN, 1906, p. 66] [=Liotelphusinae BOTT, 1969, p. 361]

Branchial regions strongly inflated, anterolateral margins with one spine; front with indistinct median triangle, overall straight; orbits straight; anterolateral margin obtuse, entire; third maxillipeds not extending to the front of the epistome, exopod without or with reduced flagellum. [Emended from RATHBUN, 1906.] *Holocene*.

**Gecarcinucus** H. MILNE EDWARDS, 1844, p. 4 [\**G. jacquemontii*, p. 4, pl. 1; M]. Carapace ovate, much wider than long; branchial regions strongly inflated; axial regions moderately defined; front straight,

orbits shallow. [Emended from H. MILNE EDWARDS, 1844.] *Holocene*: India.—FIG. 1, *1a–b*. \**G. jacquemontii*, *Holocene*, India, dorsal (*a*) and ventral (*b*) views (RATHBUN, 1905, pl. 21, *1–2*, original image 2/3 natural size).

### Family PARATHELPHUSIDAE Alcock, 1910

[*nom. transl.* BOTT, 1968, p. 403 *pro* Paratelphusinae ALCOCK, 1910, p. 255]

[=Spiralothelphusinae BOTT, 1968, p. 404; =Somanniathelphusinae BOTT, 1968, p. 406; =Ceylonthelphusinae BOTT, 1969, p. 364; =Sundathelphusidae BOTT, 1969, p. 362; =Nautilothelphusini ŠTEVČIĆ, 2005]

Anterolateral margins with one or more spines, may be very reduced; median triangle of front well developed, prominent; exopod of third maxilliped with long flagellum; male pleon broad posteriorly, narrowing at somite 5 or 6, telson long. [Emended from ALCOCK, 1910.] *Holocene*.

**Parathelphusa** H. MILNE EDWARDS, 1853, p. 171 [\**P. tridentata*, p. 171, pl. 13, *1*; SD RATHBUN, 1905, p. 228] [=Palawanthelphusa BOTT, 1969, p. 365 (type, *Potamon* (*Parathelphusa*) *tridentata* var. *pulcherrima* DE MAN, 1902, p. 550, pl. 20, *15*, OD)]. Front wide; transverse crest present, positioned posterior to front of carapace; anterolateral margins with strong spines. [Emended from H. MILNE EDWARDS, 1853.] *Holocene*: Southeast Asia.—FIG. 1, 2. \**P. tridentata*, dorsal carapace (H. MILNE EDWARDS, 1853, pl. 13, *1*, original image natural size).

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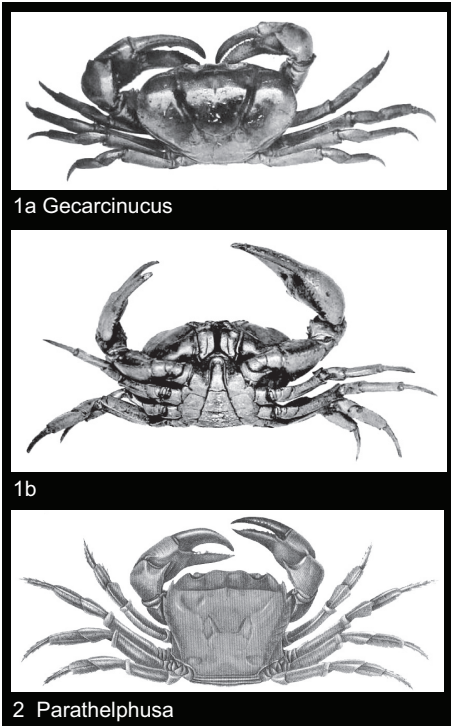


FIG. 1. Gecarcinucoidea, Parathelphusidae (p. 1).

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