

Fig. 5. *Geothelphusa wangi*, new species. Holotype male, 40.5 by 31.0 mm. a: dorsal view; b: frontal view; c: ventral view of right G1; d: dorsal view of right G1; e: terminal segment of G1; f: ventral view of right G2. Scale = 1.0 mm.

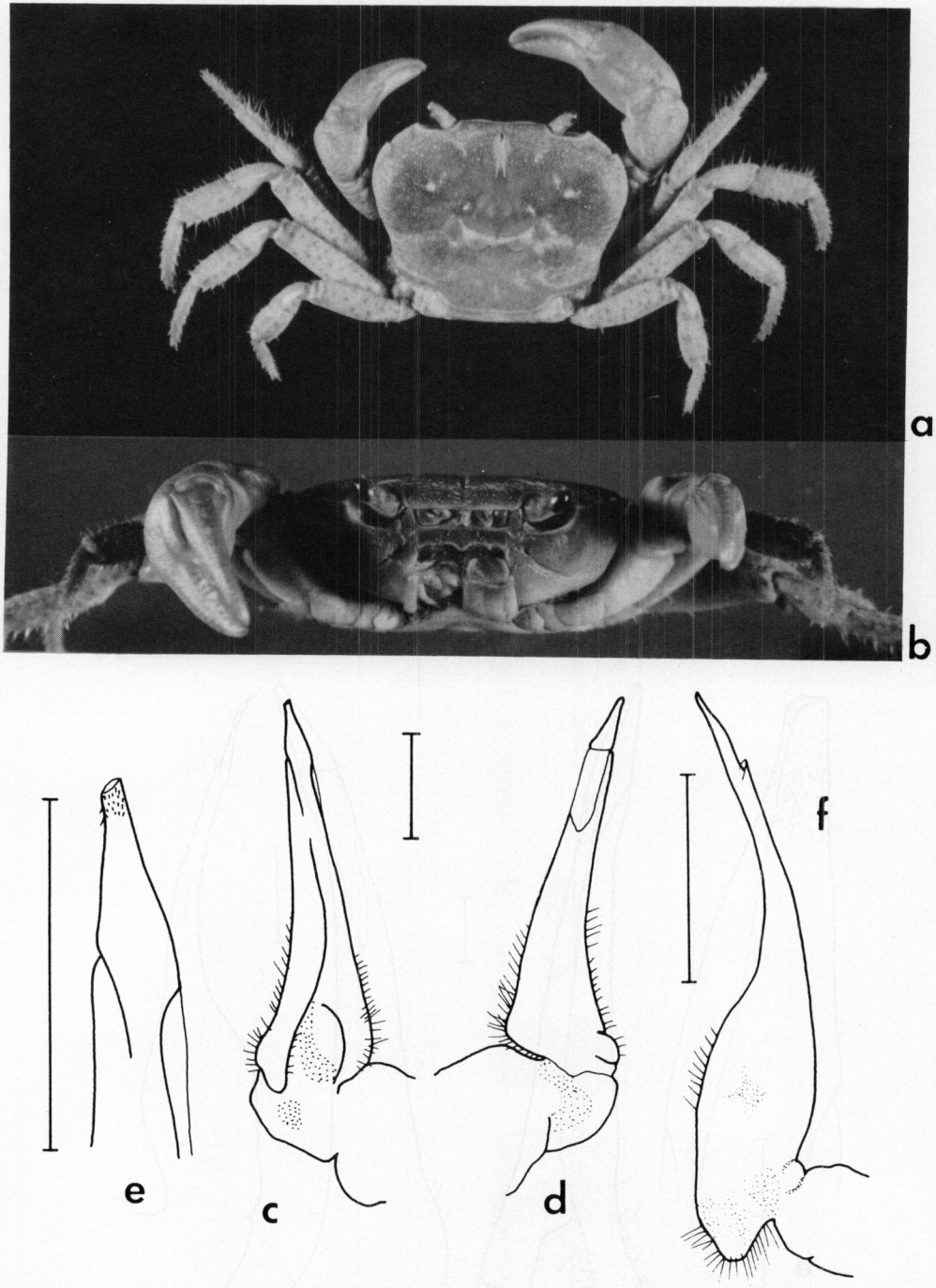


Fig. 6. *Geothelphusa eucrinodonta*, new species. Holotype male, 18.5 by 13.8 mm. a: dorsal view; b: frontal view; c: ventral view of right G1; d: dorsal view of right G1; e: terminal segment of G1; f: ventral view of right G2. Scale = 1.0 mm.

shaped and short, width about 1.5 times length. G1 subterminal segment gently curved outwards, outer proximal margin with a tooth, inner proximal margin dilated; terminal segment cone-shaped, almost straight (Fig. 5c-e).

Coloration. - Not known.

Habitat. - Not known.

Size. - Holotype male 29.0 by 29.3 mm (NTOU F10197); female 41.3 by 32.7 mm (NTOU F10186).

Distribution. - Northeastern Taiwan.

Remarks. - This species is allied to *G. albogilva*. The distinguishing features of the species have already been discussed under the **Remarks** for *G. albogilva*.

Etymology. - The species is named after Mr. Wang Chia-Hsiang of the Taiwan Provincial Museum for all his help during this study.

***Geothelphusa eucrinodonta*, new species**

(Fig. 6)

Material examined. - Holotype - Male, 18.5 by 13.8 mm (NTOU F10199), TAIPEI HSIEN: Kungliao, Homei, coll. J.Y. Shy & W.L. Tsay, 3.ix.1993.

Paratypes - TAIPEI HSIEN: Kungliao, Homei - 1 males, 3 females (NTOU F10097), coll. J.Y. Shy & W.L. Tsay, 3.ix.1993; 1 male (NTOU F10099), J.Y. Shy, 29.iv.1992; 2 males, 3 females (NTOU F10098), coll. C.S. Heh, 28.vii.1993.

Diagnosis. - Carapace flat, with fine concave pits, width and length about 2.3 and 1.7 times depth respectively. Gastric region smooth, anterolateral region rough, with fine striae. Anterolateral crista distinct, lined with granules, epibranchial tooth present. Distance between tip of male abdomen and anterior margin of sternite 4 about equal to length of sternites 1-3. Length of second ambulatory leg about 1.9 times carapace length; length of dactylus about 1.1 times that of propodus. Male abdominal segment 7 slightly bell-shaped. G1 relatively short; subterminal segment straight or slightly curved outwards, outer proximal margin with a tooth; terminal segment straight or slightly curved outwards, spinules on about distal one-fifth (Fig. 6c-e).

Coloration. - Carapace brownish-green to orangish-green. Chelae orangish-yellow with dark brown spots. Ambulatory legs light brownish-green with dark-coloured spots.

Habitat. - Lives under boulders of streams.

Size. - Largest male 18.1 by 13.7 mm (NTOU F10199); largest female 19.6 by 15.5 mm (NTOU F10098); smallest mature female 19.6 by 15.5 mm (NTOU F10098).

Distribution. - Northeastern Taiwan.

Remarks. - This species is allied to *G. lanyu*, but it distinguished by the following aspects: 1. the carapace is flatter than *G. lanyu* and the anterolateral margin has a distinct