

Fig. 15. *Geothelphusa taroko*, new species. Holotype male, 21.3 by 16.2 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.

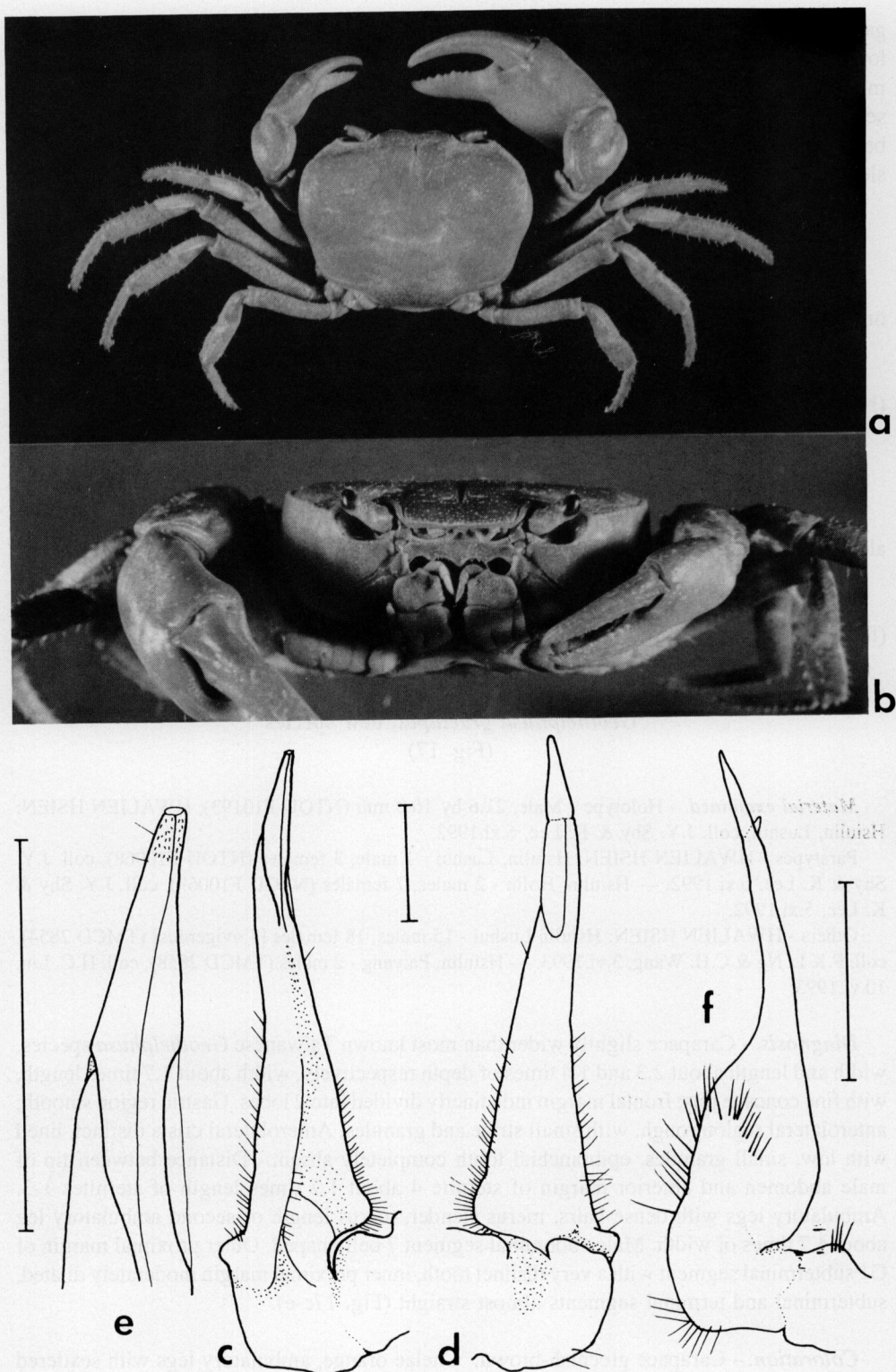


Fig. 16. *Geothelphusa monticola*, new species. Holotype male, 21.9 by 16.5 mm. a: dorsal view; b: frontal view; c: ventral view of right G1; d: dorsal view of right G1; e: terminal segment of G1; f: ventral view of right G2. Scale = 1.0 mm.

gastric region. Anterolateral crista distinct, lined with low, small granules, epibranchial tooth low. Fingers of chela forming long, oval gape when closed. Merus of ambulatory legs slender, merus length of second ambulatory leg about 4.6 times width. Width of male abdominal segment 6 about 2.7 times length, about 1.4 times of length of male abdominal 7 which is bell-shaped. G1 slightly sinuous, outer proximal margin with a tooth; terminal segment slender, straight (Fig. 16c-e).

**Coloration.** - Carapace and ambulatory legs yellowish-green. Chelae orangish-red, spotted.

**Habitat.** - Lives in high altitude habitats (about 2000 m above sea level), under boulders or in burrows near springs.

**Size.** - Largest male 22.5 by 16.9 mm (NTOU F10112); largest female 23.7 by 17.8 mm (NTOU F10112); smallest mature female 16.6 by 13.0 mm (NTOU F10113).

**Distribution.** - Middle Taiwan.

**Remarks.** - This species is allied to *G. eurysoma* and the differences between them have already been discussed under the **Remarks** for *G. eurysoma*.

**Etymology.** - The name is derived from the Latin “montis” (for mountain) and “colus” (for preference), alluding to the montane habitat of the species.

### *Geothelphusa gracilipes*, new species

(Fig. 17)

**Material examined.** - Holotype - Male, 21.6 by 16.0 mm (NTOU F10193), HWALIEN HSIEN: Hsiulin, Lushui, coll. J.Y. Shy & K. Lee, 6.xi.1992.

Paratypes - HWALIEN HSIEN: Hsiulin, Lushui - 1 male, 3 females (NTOU F10068), coll. J.Y. Shy & K. Lee, 6.xi.1992. — Hsiulin, Holiu - 2 males, 7 females (NTOU F10069), coll. J.Y. Shy & K. Lee, 5.xi.1992.

Others - HWALIEN HSIEN: Hsiulin Lushui - 15 males, 18 females [4 ovigerous] (TMCD 2854), coll. P.K.L. Ng & C.H. Wang, 3.vi.1993. — Hsiulin, Paiyang - 2 males (TMCD 2858), coll. H.C. Liu, 10.vi.1993.

**Diagnosis.** - Carapace slightly wider than most known Taiwanese *Geothelphusa* species, width and length about 2.3 and 1.4 times of depth respectively, width about 1.7 times length, with fine concave pits; frontal margin indistinctly divided into 2 lobes. Gastric region smooth; anterolateral region rough, with small striae and granules. Anterolateral crista distinct, lined with low, small granules, epibranchial tooth completely absent. Distance between tip of male abdomen and anterior margin of sternite 4 about 1.2 times length of sternites 1-3. Ambulatory legs with dense hairs, merus slender, merus length of second ambulatory leg about 4.7 times of width. Male abdominal segment 7 bell-shaped. Outer proximal margin of G1 subterminal segment with a very distinct tooth, inner proximal margin moderately dilated, subterminal and terminal segments almost straight (Fig. 17c-e).

**Coloration.** - Carapace greenish-brown. Chelae orange, ambulatory legs with scattered brown stripes.

**Habitat.** - Lives under boulders and stones in streams.