

Fig. 25. Geothelphusa cinerea, new species. Holotype male, 33.7 by 26.3 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.

Shy et al.: Geothelphusa Stimpson from Taiwan

Habitat. - Live in burrows by the banks of streams.

Size. - Largest male 33.7 by 26.3 mm (NTOU F10052); largest female 32.8 by 25.6 mm (NTOU F10056); smallest mature female 27.1 by 20.9 mm (NTOU F10056).

Distribution. - Eastern Taiwan.

Remarks. - This species is allied to G. caesia, but it distinguished by the following aspects: 1. the anterolateral region of the carapace is swollen and lined with fine striae; 2. the anterolateral crista is distinct and lined with small granules; and 3. the G1 is straight, the length of the synovial membrane being about 3.5 times that of the width.

Etymology. - The name is derived from the Latin for ashy-coloured, with reference to the colour of the carapace.

Geothelphusa nanao, new species (Fig. 26)

Material examined. - Holotype - Male, 26.2 by 20.2 mm (NTOU F10195), ILAN HSIEN: Nanao, Chinyang, coll. J.Y. Shy & M.S. Hung, 30.iii.1992.

Paratypes - ILAN HSIEN: Nanao, Chinyang - 1 male, 1 female (NTOU F10071), coll. J.Y. Shy & M.S. Hung, 30.iii.1992. — Nanao, Chinyang - 3 males, 1 female (NTOU F10073), coll. J.Y. Shy & W.L. Tsay, 3.ix.1993; 1 female (NTOU F10075), coll. J.Y. Shy & M.S. Hung, 15.viii.1991; 1 female (NTOU F10074), coll. J.Y. Shy & M.S. Hung, ix.1992.

Others - ILAN HSIEN: Nanao, Chinyang - 1 female (NTOU F10072), coll. J.Y. Shy, 17.v.1991.

— Nanao, Suhwa Road - 5 males, 8 females [1 ovigerous] (NTOU F10076), coll. Wang. — Nanao - 2 males, 2 females (TMCD 2720), coll. G.S. Liu, iv.1991.

Diagnosis. - Carapace with fine concave pits. Cervical groove shallow, faint. Gastric region smooth, anterolateral region rough, with fine striae. Anterolateral crista distinct, smooth, without or with very small epibranchial tooth. Distance between tip of male abdomen and anterior margin of sternite 4 about 1.5 times length of sternites 1-3. Merus of ambulatory legs slender, merus width of second ambulatory leg about 2.1 times of height. G1 subterminal segment almost straight, outer proximal margin with a tooth, inner proximal margin dilated; terminal segment short, curved outwards, total length about 8.0 times of terminal segment length; length of synovial membrane about 3.2 times width (Fig. 26c-e).

Coloration. - Carapace greenish-brown to orange. Smaller specimens with deep orange carapace, ambulatory legs covered with dark brown spots.

Habitat. - Lives in shallow burrows under stones near streams.

Size. - Largest male 26.2 by 20.2 mm (NTOU F10195); largest female 30.5 by 22.8 mm (NTOU F10076); smallest mature female 22.1 by 17.4 mm (NTOU F10076).

Distribution. - Northeastern Taiwan.

Remarks. - This species is allied to G. dolichopodes, but it can be distinguished by the shorter G1 terminal segment. Other differences have been discussed under the **Remarks** for G. dolichopodes.

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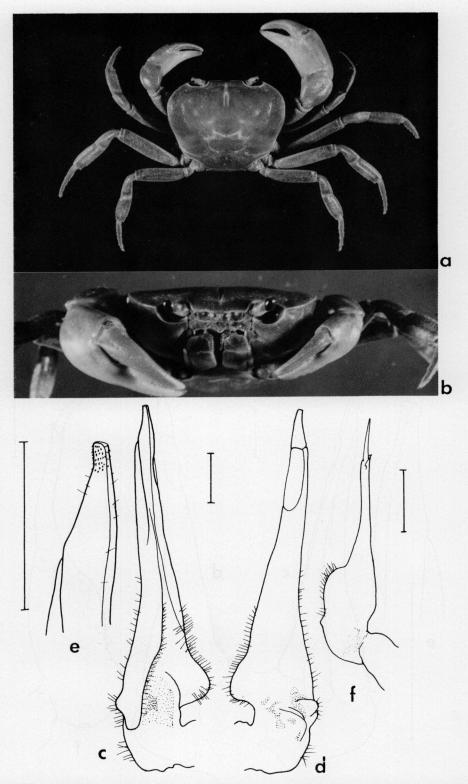


Fig. 26. Geothelphusa nanao, new species. Holotype male, 26.2 by 20.2 mm. a: dorsal view; b: frontal view; c: ventral view of right G1; d: dorsal view of right G1; e: terminal segment of G1; f: ventral view of right G2. Scale = 1.0 mm.