

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW SPECIES OF FRESH-
WATER CRABS OF THE GENUS *POTAMON*.*

BY MARY J. RATHBUN,

Of the three species here described, one is a typical *Potamon*, in which the postfrontal crest is developed but interrupted; the other two belong to the subgenus *Geothelphusa*, without a postfrontal crest. The first, *P. abbotti*, is from the Malayan Peninsula, and is related to a group of Indian species described by Wood-Mason. The second, *P. (Geothelphusa) levicervix*, was taken at the Loo Choo Islands with *P. (G.) dehaanii* (White) and *P. (G.) obtusipes* (Stimpson), by a Japanese collector, Mr. F. Sakamoto, and forwarded to the U. S. National Museum by Mr. Garrett Droppers. The third species, *P. (G.) macropus*, is notable as being the first member of the subgenus taken on the west coast of Africa. The other African species of *Geothelphusa* are *Potamon (Geothelphusa) berardi* (Savigny) from Egypt, *P. (G.) socotrensis* (Hilgendorf) from Socotra, and *P. (G.) emini* (Hilgendorf) from Victoria Nyanza. This last has faint indications of a crest, but so also has *P. dehaanii* (White), which is one of the two original species of *Geothelphusa*. On account of the presence of this feeble crest in *P. dehaanii*, it were better to consider *P. obtusipes* (Stimpson) as the type of the subgenus *Geothelphusa*.

***Potamon abbotti* sp. nov.**

Pl. I.

Cervical suture obsolete; subbranchial regions distended laterally; merus of maxillipeds as long as wide.

* Published by permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Carapace rather narrow, about four-fifths as long as broad, very convex in an antero-posterior direction, nearly level transversely in the widest part. Surface granulate and punctate, anterior and antero-lateral portions tuberculate or rugose. Cervical suture obsolete, except its posterior third. Postfrontal crest interrupted, tuberculate. Protogastric lobes oval, depressed, in advance of the remainder of the postfrontal crest and separated from it by a sulcus behind the inner angle of the orbit; the outer portion of the crest is concave forward and subparallel to the orbital margin, and terminates laterally in an acute epibranchial tooth, 2 mm. behind the orbital tooth. Behind the epibranchial tooth there is a raised tuberculate and convex margin extending half-way back on the carapace. The carapace is swollen laterally outside of and beneath this margin. Front (fig. 2) about one-fourth the entire width of the carapace; lower margin straight, sides oblique. The median suture is not continued in front of the protogastric lobes. Frontal and orbital margins strongly rimmed. Superior orbital margin sinuous; outer tooth broad, acute, separated from the crenulated inferior margin by a deep rounded sinus. Subbranchial regions crossed obliquely by short tuberculated rugæ which extend up to the postero-lateral margins. Suborbital region sparsely tuberculated on its posterior half.

The sides of the penultimate segment of the abdomen of the male are convex; terminal segment with slightly sinuous margins (fig 3).

Maxillipeds (fig. 4) with merus as long as wide, outer margins oblique, converging anteriorly. Chelipeds unequal in both sexes, very rough. Outer surface of merus rugose; margins with blunt teeth. Carpus rugose, a very strong inner tooth with denticles beneath. Hands very rough on the outer side, less so on the inner side. Fingers bent down, those of larger hand gaping a little at base. Ambulatory legs long and narrow.

Dimensions.—Male, length 35.5 mm., width 44, width between margins 41.5, inferior width of front 10.4; female, length 30 mm., width 37.5, width between margins 36, inferior width of front 9.5 mm.

Type locality.—Trong, Malay Peninsula; Dr. W. L. Abbott, 1896; one male, three females (U. S. Nat Mus. No. 20641).

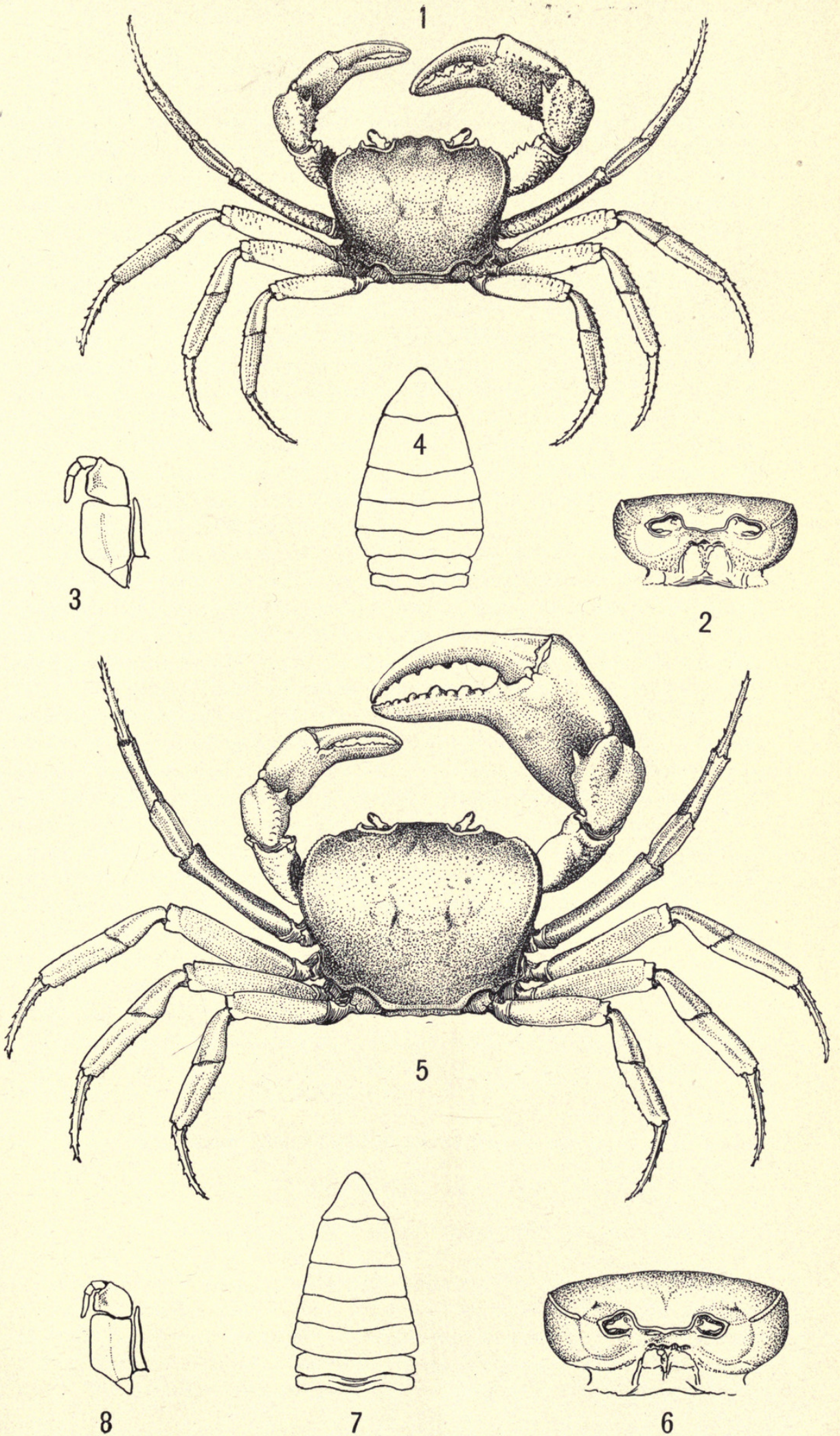
This species approaches nearest to *P. pealianus* (Wood-Mason) of Sibsaugor, Assam, but is separated from it by a number of prominent characters, viz., obliteration of cervical suture, swollen subbranchial area, elongate merus of the maxillipeds, slenderer legs, and narrower carapace.

Potamon (Geothelphusa) levicervix sp. nov.

Pl. II, figs. 5-8.

Postfrontal crest and cervical suture obsolete; epibranchial tooth blunt; legs long and narrow.

Carapace about three-fourths as long as broad, thick, very convex in a longitudinal direction, and less convex although distinctly and regularly so in a transverse direction. Surface smooth and punctate, with a few larger depressions on the anterior half. Cervical suture obsolete. Branchio-cardiac depressions deep. Postfrontal crest absent; protogastric lobes in-



FIGS. 1-4. *Potamon macropus* Rathbun.
5-8. *Potamon levicervix* Rathbun.



Rathbun, Mary Jane. 1898. "Descriptions of Three new species of Fresh-Water Crabs of the Genus Potamon." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 12, 27-30.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/19431>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/211452>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Internet Archive

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.