

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

NEW SPECIES OF CRABS FROM FORMOSA.¹

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The species described below were found among a large collection obtained by the students of the Taihoku (Formosa) Normal School and by Mr. Moichiro Maki, their teacher in natural history. The collection was forwarded to the United States National Museum through the courtesy of Dr. M. Oshima, of the Institute of Science, Government of Formosa.

Uca formosensis, sp. nov.

Holotype.—Adult male, Cat. No. 54472, United States National Museum. Rokko, Taichu, Formosa; collected by students of Normal School, August, 1919.

Measurements.—Male holotype, length of carapace 18.4 mm., greatest width 28.8 mm.

Description.—Front narrow, depressed portion subtriangular, tapering anteriorly. Upper margin of orbit sinuous, nearly transverse, not strongly oblique, entire; a line of granules below inner three-fifths of upper margin; lower margin coarsely turreted except near inner end where it is subentire; no accessory row of granules above margin. Antero-lateral angle acute. Sides of carapace subparallel anteriorly, then sloping well inward. Palm coarsely granulate outside, a furrow below upper marginal row of granules, a depression between palm and fixed finger; lines of granules on inner surface of palm obliquely transverse and subparallel. Fingers broad, flat; prehensile edges hollowed a little in basal half; on outer side a ridge parallel to, and near lower edge of fixed finger; a shallow furrow through middle of dactylus, which fades out before reaching distal end, a furrow near upper edge. Fingers either without a large tooth, or a large tooth at middle of fixed finger and another on dactylus at middle of broad gape. Merus of first three ambulatory legs very broad.

Near *U. longidigitum* (Kingsley)² which, however, has side margins anteriorly very oblique, diverging forward; upper border of orbit more

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²Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1880, p. 144, pl. 9, fig. 13.

oblique in dorsal view than in *formosensis*, lower border smoothly margined; upper border of palm without definite marginal line; fingers more gaping in distal half than in the new species.

***Ilyoplax*¹ *formosensis*, sp. nov.**

Holotype.—Adult male, Cat. No. 54473, United States National Museum. Washoshu, Taihoku, Formosa; collected by M. Maki, Feb. 25, 1918.

Measurements.—Largest male, length of carapace 5.8 mm., greatest width 8.8 mm., width at antero-lateral angles 8.2 mm., at postero-lateral angles above 8.2 mm., at postero-lateral angles below 8.5 mm.

Description.—Upper orbital margin nearly transverse, sloping backward very little. Carapace rough with distant clusters of fine granules; sides convex; a right-angled tooth at antero-lateral angle; antero-lateral width and superior postero-lateral width equal. Front broadly rounded, slightly angled on each side. Male chelipeds large, margins finely granulate; fingers long, immovable ones lightly deflexed, a broad tooth on dactyl occupies one-third of gape. First and second ambulatory legs very hairy, collecting mud; shallow, ill-defined tympanum on merus of first three legs; on first and third legs it is of moderate size, on the second leg when the mud and hair is removed the tympanum appears to occupy nearly the whole surface of the article. Male abdomen slightly constricted between fourth and fifth segments, the fifth segment distinctly broader than long.

Near *I. tenella* Stimpson,² which is distinguished by a soft body and by tympana occupying the entire surfaces of the merus. Otherwise, Stimpson's description of genus and species might apply to the new species.

¹*Ilyoplax* Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 10, 1858, p. 98 [44], used for *Tympanomerus* Rathbun, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 11, 1897, p. 164.

²Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, vol. 10, 1858, p. 98 [44].