

A NEW SPECIES OF *LEUCOSIA*
(CRUSTACEA: BRACHYURA: LEUCOSIIDAE)
FROM THE TAIWAN STRAITS

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ABSTRACT. - A new species of Leucosiidae, *Leucosia longimaculata* is described here on the basis of four specimens collected from the Taiwan Straits in 48 to 82 metres of water. It is easily distinguished from its congeners by the color pattern of the carapace and the finger-shaped form of the first male pleopod.

INTRODUCTION

Among the large number of crustacean specimens collected during 1983 to 1988 by the comprehensive multidisciplinary oceanographic surveys in the Taiwan Straits, a new species of *Leucosia* has been found by the authors. This paper serves to describe the species, here named *L. longimaculata*, new species.

All measurements are in millimetres and are of the carapace width and length respectively. The holotype and allotype are deposited in the Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica; the paratypes are in the Fujian Institute of Oceanology.

Leucosia longimaculata, new species
(Fig. 1)

Material examined. - Holotype - male (30.8 by 28.0 mm), No. S54-B5 from Taiwan Strait (25°10'N, 120°35'E), depth 82 m, bottom shelly sand, 5.vii.1988.

Allotype - female (22.5 by 20.0 mm), No. S19-B5 from Taiwan Straits (24°40'N, 119°55'E), depth 48 m, bottom mud, 26.viii.1987.

Paratypes - 1 male (29.0 by 26.2 mm), 1 juv. female (14.0 by 12.0 mm), No. 57Z46-B4 from Taiwan Straits (24°30'N, 119°45'E), depth 59 m, bottom shelly or sandy mud, 14.i.1984.

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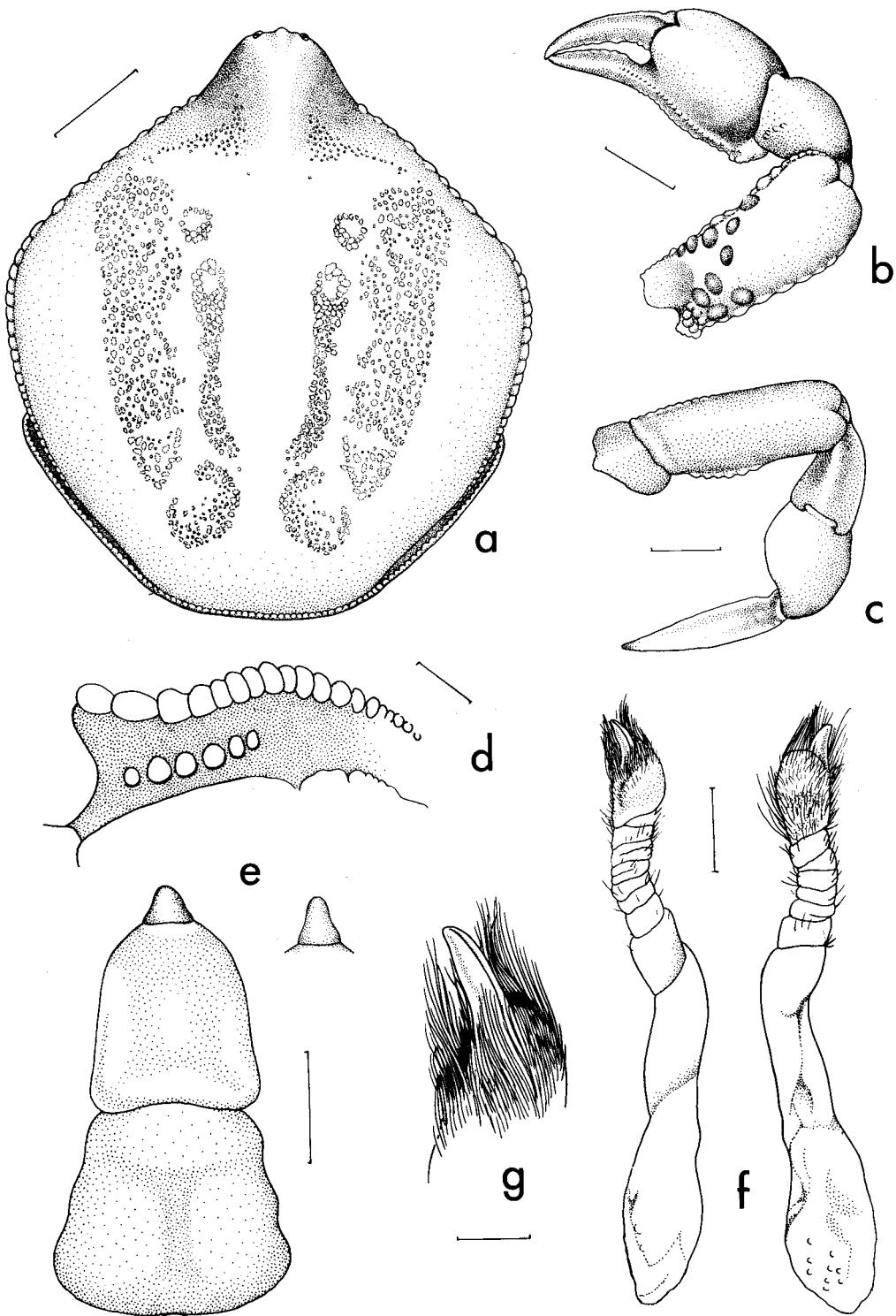


Fig. 1. *Leucosia longimaculata*, new species. a, carapace; b, cheliped; c, fourth ambulatory leg; d, thoracic sinus; e, male abdomen; f, first male pleopod; g, enlarged tip of first male pleopod. Scale: a-b, e, 5.0 mm; c-d, f, 2.0 mm; g, 1.0 mm.

Description of male holotype. - Carapace rhomboidal, slightly longer than broad. Middle part of dorsal surface slightly elevated. Each side of gastric region with two spots and a stripe, outer side of these a broadly longitudinal mottle consisting of a lot of irregularly shaped small spots is present; there is a large blotch on either side of cardiac region. Front narrow, divided into 3 blunt teeth. Anterolateral border shorter than posterolateral, armed with some pearl-like granules.

Anterior border of the thoracic sinus bluntly rounded and smooth, cavity tomentose, with 6 pearl-like tubercles.

Cheliped stout. Merus cylindrical, borders covered with pearl-like tubercles which are larger in the middle portion. Patch of 6 small granules on outer lateral surface of base of merus, anterior part with 2 oblique rows of granules, of which the smallest one is on the anterior end; distal 1/2 of dorsal surface smooth. Inner border of carpus armed with 4-5 fine granules. Palm as long as broad, middle portion of dorsal surface convex, outer border smooth, but dorsal and ventral inner borders armed with row of fourteen to eighteen granules. Movable finger slightly longer than palm, cutting edge of finger with indistinct teeth.

Male abdomen consisting of five segments (segments three to five fused), sixth segment slightly longer than broad, convex, lateral borders of distal part bluntly rounded; surface smooth, without tooth. First male pleopod stout, with six to eight spirals, distal part swollen, covered with long hairs and with a finger-shaped tubercle.

Etymology. - The name is derived from the Latin "long", and "maculata" for mottled; alluding to the color pattern of the carapace of the new species.

Remarks. - This new species is very similar to *Leucosia formosensis* Sakai, 1937 in the shape of carapace and thoracic sinus, but may be distinguished from the latter by the front being armed with three blunt teeth; the carapace with two broadly longitudinal mottles; the first male pleopod having six to eight spirals and a swollen distal part, with long hairs and a short finger-shaped tubercle; and the sixth segment of the male abdomen without a tooth.

Acknowledgements. - The authors are very grateful to Prof. J. Y. Liu, Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica and Dr. Peter K. L. Ng, National University of Singapore, for reading the manuscript.

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