OREOTLOS LATUS (Borradaile, 1903), A NEW RECORD FOR TAIWAN, WITH THE FIRST DESCRIPTION OF A MALE AND A REVISED KEY TO THE GENUS (Brachyura, Leucosiidae)

BY

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ABSTRACT

The poorly known leucosiid crab, Oreotlos latus (Borradaile, 1903) is reported for the first time from Taiwan. Only three female specimens, including the holotype, were previously known, i.e., from the Maldives, Eniwetok, and Japan. The present specimen is the first male known and its characters are described and figured. A revised key to Oreotlos Ihle, 1918, is also provided.

RÉSUMÉ

Le crabe Leucosiidae peu connu, Oreotlos latus (Borradaile, 1903) est signalé pour la première fois de Taiwan. Seuls, trois spécimens femelles, dont l’holotype, étaient auparavant connus, des Maldives, d’Enewetak et du Japon. Le présent spécimen est le premier mâle connu et ses caractères sont décrits et figurés. Une clé révisée des espèces du genre Oreotlos Ihle, 1918, est également donnée.

INTRODUCTION

Recently, an extraordinary leucosiid crab, Oreotlos latus (Borradaile, 1903), was collected from an intertidal coral reef habitat in southern Taiwan. The species was originally described from one female from the Maldives by Borradaile (1903) and was subsequently reported from the Andaman Islands (Sankarakunthy, 1962), the

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Malay Archipelago and the Philippines (Ihle, 1918), Japan (Takeda, 1977; Miyake, 1983; Nagai & Nomura, 1988), and Hawaii (Rathbun, 1906; Edmondson, 1925). However, all these records were referred to other species (see Tan & Ng, 1995). The specimen reported in the present study is only the fourth known for the species, and the first male ever collected.

The present study describes the male characters of *O. latus* for the first time, and formally reports it from Taiwan. Some aspects of the taxonomy of the species and genus are discussed and a revised key to the species of *Oreotlos* is presented. The specimen is deposited in the Zoological Reference Collection of the Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore. The terminology used follows Tan & Ng (1995) and the abbreviations G1 and G2 are used for the male first and second pleopods, respectively. Measurements provided, in millimeters, are of the carapace width and length, respectively.

**TAXONOMY**

Family **LEUCOSIIDAE** Samouelle, 1819

*Oreotlos* Ihle, 1918

*Oreotlos latus* (Borradaile, 1903)

(figs. 1-3)

*Tlos latus* Borradaile, 1903: 437, fig. 15.
*Oreophorus (Oreotlos) latus* — Miyake, 1983: 201.
*Oreotlos latus* — Tan & Ng, 1995: 155, fig. 23, pls. 14E, F, 15A; Ng et al., 2008: 92.

Material examined. — Male (5.1 × 4.4 mm) (ZRC), Wunlitung (21°59.44′N, 121°42.16′E), Pintung County, Taiwan, among coral rubble, lower intertidal zone, coll. P.-W. Hsueh, 13 March 2008.

Description. — Carapace ca. 1.9 times as broad as long. Margins of carapace with rim, granulated. Regions not clearly defined; dorsal surface covered with small, flat granules, barely visible to the naked eye; with shallow, irregularly shaped grooves and circular depressions; prominent granule on dorsal surface posterior to hepatic angle. Margin of hepatic region beaded, protruding slightly to form obtuse angle; margin of subhepatic region protruded to form obtuse angle, with larger granules at tip; deep, oblique, granulated groove present on ventral surface posterior to subhepatic angle. Frontal margin granulated, produced forward, bilobed, entire, lateral edges effectively confluent with supraorbital margin; supraorbital margins entire, strongly deflected downwards, forming prominent crimp at junction between frontal and supraorbital margins. Triangular depression present on postorbital region. Median longitudinal ridge on carapace distinct, very wide.