

No. 2. — *Scientific Results of an Expedition to Rain Forest Regions
in Eastern Africa*

II

Crustacea

BY MARY J. RATHBUN

The expedition produced two new species of *Potamon*, both of the *Geothelphusa* type. Also a specimen of *Palaemon delagoae* Stebbing previously known only from the type locality at the southern end of Portuguese East Africa.

BRACHYURA

POTAMONIDAE

POTAMON (GEOTHELPHUSA) HARVARDI spec. nov.

Plate 1

Type ♂ (M. C. Z. 8241) Sipi, W. Mt. Elgon, Uganda, 6000 ft. 18.XII. 33.

Figured ♂ (M. C. Z. 8242), same data.

19 ♂ 6 ♀ (M.C.Z. 8243), do.

1 ♂ 1 ♀ ovigerous (M.C.Z. 8240) Kaburomi, Mt. Elgon, Uganda. 28.XII. 33.

34 ♂ 28 ♀ 6 juv. (M.C.Z. 8244, 8245) Kaimosi, Kakamega, Kenya Colony. 10-15. II.34.

This species belongs to the group of *P. (G.) granviki* Colosi¹ and *P. (G.) antheus* Colosi². Carapace covered with coarse punctae. Antero-lateral margin narrowly but smoothly indicated; postero-lateral margin roughened with short, oblique rugae. Carapace deeply furrowed about the cardiac and posterior mesogastric region; a deep sulcus runs from the posterior cardiac region along the posterior margin of the branchial region. Cervical groove shallow, incomplete, ending forward in a row of coarse punctae directed toward the post-orbital pit. Epigastric lobes prominent and widely separated; tip of

¹ 1924, Arkiv för Zoologi, Stockholm, **16** (1) p. 16, text fig. 11, pl. 1, fig. 5.

² 1920, Boll. Mus. Zool. ed. Anat. comp., **35**, p. 35; 1924, Arkiv för Zoologi, Stockholm, **16** (1), p. 17, text fig. 12.

mesogastric region roof-shaped. A faint, blunt ridge behind and adjacent to the orbit; a deep, narrow groove between the ridge and the orbital rim; the ridge fades out just beyond the outer angle of the orbit; in the triangle thus formed there is a well marked pit (pl. 1, fig. 4). The front, measured across the middle of its depth is $\frac{1}{3}$ as wide as the carapace; its margin is broadly shallow at middle and its sides are distinctly oblique. Chelae similar to those of *granviki* (fig. 11c) but narrower and more elongate. Merus of outer maxillipeds broader than long, the outer anterior angle prominently rounded. Groove on ischium nearest inner margin, very distinct but short. Anterior end of sternum akin to that of *antheus*¹; space in front of groove 5 times as wide as long, not counting the narrow point between maxillipeds. Groove at base of chelipeds longer than in *granviki*, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as the distance from the groove to the median line; in *antheus* the groove extends across the sternum. Distal end of sixth segment of male abdomen $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long, proximal end twice as wide as long.

Measurements.

Length of carapace of male 30 mm.
Width of carapace 42.8
Width of front below 13.3
Width of front above 16
Length of major propodus of cheliped 46
Length of major palm at middle 30
Width of major palm at highest point 19
Length of minor propodus 33.2
Length of minor palm at middle 18.7
Width of minor palm at highest point 11.

POTAMON (GEOTHELPHUSA) PERPARVUS Rathbun

Potamon (Geothelphusa) perparvus Rathbun, 1921, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., **43**, p. 425, pl. xxviii, fig. 2; pl. xxx; text fig. 12: Stanleyville, Belgian Congo.

1 ♂ 2 ♀ (1 with young) (M.C.Z. 8239) Kaimosi, Kakamega, Kenya Colony.
10-15.II.34.

¹ 1920, Boll. Mus. Zool. ed. Anat. comp., **35**, p. 35; 1924, Arkiv för Zoologi, Stockholm, **16** (1), p. 17, text fig. 12

POTAMON (GEOTHELPHUSA) AMALERENSIS spec. nov.

Plate 2

5♂ 5♀ 1 juv. (M.C.Z. 8237 holotype, 8238) Amaler River, Mt. Debasien, Uganda. 5000 ft. IX.33.

Near *P. (G.) berardi*. Carapace wider. Epigastric lobes oblique, separated feebly from the postorbital ridge which is sinuous, being more advanced behind the inner half of the orbital rim; the ridge unites with the lateral border of carapace at an obtuse angle; it is serrate at the outer end and is continued downward and inward with a round turn to the outer margin of the orbit. Frontal margin divided into two shallow lobes, sides oblique. Lateral margin of carapace finely serrate. Mesogastric region with anterior end roof-shaped; behind this region two deep triangular depressions; short deep furrows either side of cardiac region converge slightly backward. Sides of carapace with rows of short oblique striae. Chelipeds of male unequal, minor palm about $\frac{2}{3}$ as high as major; the major manus is stout, convex below; its fingers gape narrowly and bear uneven teeth. Merus of outer maxilliped similar to that of *berardi*.

Measurements.

Length of carapace of male holotype 17.4 mm.

Width of carapace 25.5

Length of carapace of female 20.5

Width of carapace 31.

POTAMON (GEOTHELPHUSA) BERARDI (Audouin)

Thelphusa berardi Audouin, 1826, Expl. Somm. Plates by Savigny, in Desc. de l'Égypte. Hist. Nat., **1**, pt. 4, p. 82 (pl. 2, fig. 6 of Savigny).

Potamon (Geothelphusa) berardi, Rathbun, 1905, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., Paris, **7**, p. 203; **6**, pl. xviii, fig. 3 and 10, and synonymy.

26♂ 17♀ (M.C.Z. 8235) Butandiga, Mt. Elgon, Uganda. 8.I.34.

40♂ 42♀ (13 ovig.) (M.C.Z. 8236), Elgonyi, Mt. Elgon, Kenya Colony. 7000 ft. 25.I.34.

POTAMON (ACANTHOTHELPHUSA) NILOTICUS (Milne Edwards)

Thelphusa nilotica H. Milne Edwards, 1837, Hist. Nat. Crust., **2**, p. 12: The Nile.

Potamon (Parathelphusa) niloticus Rathbun, 1905, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., Paris, **7**, p. 263, pl. xii, fig. 15.

Potamon (Acanthothelphusa) niloticus Rathbun, 1933, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., Cambridge, **75**, p. 258 and synonymy.

1 ♀ ovig. (M.C.Z. 8234) Kaimosi, Kenya Colony. III.34.

POTAMON (POTAMONAUTES) DIDIERI Rathbun

Potamon (Potamonautes) didieri Rathbun, 1905, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat., Paris, **7**, p. 170; **6**, pl. xiv, fig. 9: Belgian Congo.

4 ♂ 1 ♀ 2 juv. (M.C.Z. 8226) Butandiga, Mt. Elgon, Uganda. 8.I.34.

3 ♂ 5 ♀ (M.C.Z. 8227) Elgonyi, Mt. Elgon, Kenya Colony. 7000 ft. 25.I.34.

POTAMON (POTAMONAUTES) HILGENDORFI (Pfeffer)

Telphusa suprasulcata Hilgendorf, 1898, Deutsch-Ost-Afrika, **4**, p. 8, pl., fig. 5-5d: On the way to Kilimanjaro.

Potamon (Potamonautes) hilgendorfi Rathbun, 1933, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., Cambridge, **75**, p. 256 and synonymy.

2 ♂ (M.C.Z. 8228) Mt. Mbololo, Taita, Kenya Colony. IV.34.

1 juv. (M.C.Z. 8229) Amaler River, Mt. Debasien, Uganda. 5000 ft. IX.33.

POTAMON (POTAMONAUTES) BOTTEGOI de Man

Potamon (Potamonautes) bottegoi de Man, 1898, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova (2) **19**, p. 262 [3], pl. iii; Rathbun, 1933, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., Cambridge, **75**, p. 258.

1 ♀ (M.C.Z. 8230) Amaler River, Mt. Debasien, Uganda. 5000 ft. XI.33.

1 ♂ (M.C.Z. 8231) Mombosasa, near Witu, Kenya Colony. V.34.

3 ♂ 3 ♀ (M.C.Z. 8232) Voi, Kenya Colony. 7.IV.34.

1 ♀ (M.C.Z. 8233) opposite Kilindini, Kenya Colony. 6.VII.34.

OCYPODIDAE

OCYPODE KUHLII de Haan

Ocypode (Ocypode) kuhlII de Haan, 1835, Fauna Japon., Crust., Dec. 2, p. 58.
Ocypode kuhlII, Rathbun, 1933, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **75**, p. 260, pl. vii.

1 ♂ (M.C.Z. 8248) Lamu Island, Kenya Colony. 7-12.IV.34.

1 ♂ (U.S.N.M.) Kitau, Manda Island, Kenya Colony. V.34.

2 ♂ (M.C.Z. 8249) Malindi, Kenya Colony. VI.34.

UCA INVERSA (Hoffmann)

Gelasimus inversus Hoffman, 1874, Crust. Echinod. Madagasc., p. 19, pl. iv, fig. 23-26; De Man, 1891, Notes Leyden Mus., **13**, p. 44. pl. iv, fig. 12.

1 ♂ (M.C.Z. 8251) Gongoni, Kenya Colony. 27.IV.34.

GECARCINIDAE

CARDISOMA CARNIFEX (Herbst)

Cancer carnifex Herbst, 1796, Naturg. Krabben und Krebse, **2**, p. 163, pl. xli, fig. 1: "Trankenbar."

Cardisoma carnifex, Latreille, 1825, Encycl. Méthod., **10**, p. 685.

1 ♂ 2 ♀ (M.C.Z. 8252) Kitau, Manda Island. V.34.

ANOMURA

COENOBITIDAE

COENOBITA RUGOSUS Milne Edwards

Cenobita rugosa Milne Edwards, 1837, Hist. Nat. Crust., **2**, p. 241: Indian Ocean.

Coenobita rugosus, Alcock, 1905, Catal. Indian Dec. Crust., Part II. Anomura, Fasc. 1. Pagurides, p. 143, pl. xiv, fig. 3, 3a, and synonymy.

1 ♂ 1 ♀ (M.C.Z. 8254) Opposite Kilindini. 6.VII.34.

COENOBITA RUGOSUS var. JOUSSEAUMI Bouvier

Coenobita rugosa var. *jousseaumi* Bouvier, 1890, Bull. Soc. Philom., Paris (8) **2**, p. 146: Aden.

1 ♂ (M.C.Z. 8253) Lamu, Lamu Island, Kenya Colony. V.34.

MACRURA

PALAEMONIDAE

MACROBRACHIUM PATSA (Coutière)

Palaemon (Parapalaemon) patsa Coutière, 1899, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, **7**, p. 383: Madagascar. 1901, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zoöl., **12**, p. 284, pl. 11, fig. xx-xxii.

1 ♀ (M.C.Z. 8255) Tsavo, Kenya Colony. 2-4. IV.34.

PALAEMON (PARAPALAEMON) DOLICHODACTYLUS Hilgendorf

Palaemon (s.s.) *dolichodactylus* Hilgendorf, 1878, Monatsb. d. K. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, p. 840, pl. iv, fig. 18: Mozambique.

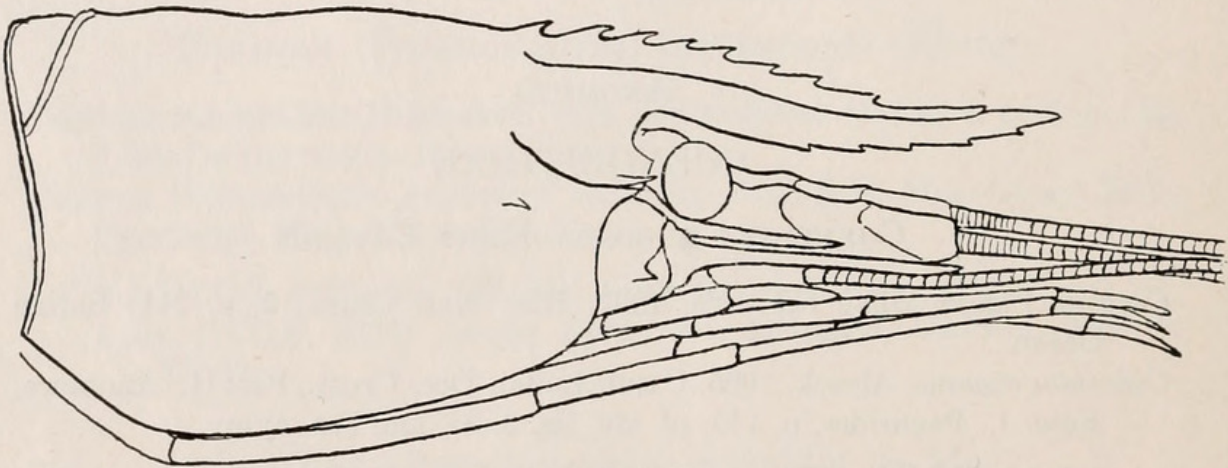
2 ♀ (M.C.Z. 8256) Ngatana, Tana River, Kenya Colony. VI.34.

PALAEMON DELAGOAE Stebbing

Text figures 1 and 2

Palaemon delagoae Stebbing, 1912, Ann. South Afr. Mus., **15**, p. 74 pl., 80: Delagoa Bay, Portuguese East Africa.

1 ♀ (M.C.Z. 8257) Ngatana, Tana River, Kenya Colony. VI.34.



Palaemon delagoae

Fig. 1. Carapace and appendages (cheliped lacking), lateral view, x 2.

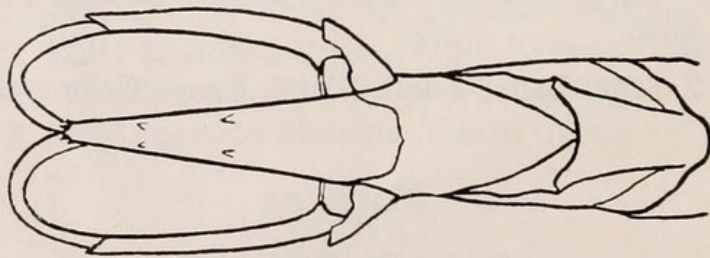


Fig. 2. Three segments of abdomen and appendages, dorsal view, x 2.

The specimen is soft shell and lacks chelipeds. It is larger than the type, the carapace measuring 43 mm. long and telson 14.



Rathbun, Mary Jane. 1935. "Scientific Results of an Expedition to Rain Forest Regions in Eastern Africa. 2. Crustacea." *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College* 79, 23–28.

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