ORATOSQUILLA MEGALOPS, A NEW STOMATOPOD CRUSTACEAN FROM TAIWAN

Raymond B. Manning

Abstract.—This new species is distinguished from O. solicitans Manning, 1978, by its unusually large eyes.

In a recent review (Manning, 1978) of some species of the Indo-West Pacific stomatopod genus *Oratosquilla*, I pointed out the apparent variability in material assigned to *O. solicitans*, and noted (p. 28) that three specimens from Anping, Taiwan probably represented a distinct species. Through the kindness of L. Tiefenbacher, Zoologisches Staatssammlung, Munich, I was able to reexamine these specimens to verify that their eyes are noticeably larger than those of other specimens assigned to *O. solicitans*. These three specimens are assigned to a new species herein.

I thank L. Tiefenbacher for the loan of the material and my wife Lilly for preparing the illustrations.

Oratosquilla megalops, new species Fig. 1

Material.—Anping [An-P'ing or Ampin, 23°00′N, 120°09′E], S Taiwan; Haberer, leg.; June 1905: 3 ♂, total lengths 63 to 69 mm (largest male is holotype, smaller males are paratypes; all specimens in Zoologisches Staatssammlung, Munich).

Diagnosis.—As in O. solicitans Manning, 1978:25, fig. 13, except: Rostral plate (Fig. 1a, e, f) slightly broader than long, appearing elongate, tapering anteriorly to convex anterior margin. Eye (Fig. 1b) moderate to large, corneal indices 290–313 in specimens less than 70 mm long. Lobe between basal prolongation of uropod (Fig. 1d) small, rounded, narrower than adjacent spine.

Name.—The specific epithet is from the Latin and refers to the enlarged eyes.

Remarks.—The eyes of O. megalops (Fig. 1b) resemble those of O. solicitans in shape but not in size. The corneal indices of O. megalops, 290–313, do not overlap those of O. solicitans of similar size, 340–400 (see Manning, 1978, table 1 on p. 42). The eyes of O. megalops also appear to be larger than those of the similar O. hindustanica Manning, 1978, from India. Only one of 27 specimens of the latter species, the smallest male

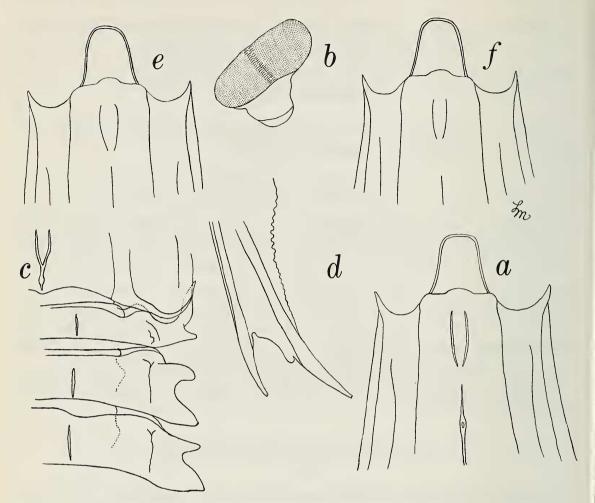


Fig. 1. Oratosquilla megalops, male holotype, 69 mm: a, Anterior part of carapace; b, Eye; c, Lateral processes of exposed thoracic somites; d, Basal prolongation of uropod. Anterior part of carapace of: e, Male paratype, 63 mm; f, Smallest male paratype, carapace length 12.2 mm.

examined, 47 mm long, had a similar corneal index, 309. Specimens of *O. hindustanica* 60 to 70 mm long had corneal indices ranging from 338 to 373.

The present material strongly suggests that each of the morphological forms recognized in *O. solicitans* (see Manning, 1978:26–28, fig. 15a–d) probably represents a distinct species.

Literature Cited

Manning, Raymond B. 1978. Further observations on *Oratosquilla*, with accounts of two new genera and nine new species (Crustacea: Stomatopoda: Squillidae).—Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology, No. 272:1–44, figs. 1–25.

Department of Invertebrate Zoology, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.