

ON THE DATES OF PUBLICATION OF THE CRUSTACEAN PLATES IN  
DUPERREY'S "VOYAGE AUTOUR DU MONDE ... SUR ... LA COQUILLE"

BY

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Much has already been written about the dates of publication of the text and plates of the Zoology parts of L. I. Duperrey's "Voyage autour du monde, exécuté par Ordre du Roi, sur la Corvette de Sa Majesté, La Coquille, pendant les années 1822, 1823, 1824 et 1825". Sherborn & Woodward (1901, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (7) **7**: 391, 392) gave an account of these dates, which was followed by some corrections in a later publication (Sherborn & Woodward, 1906, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (7) **17**: 335, 336). The text dealing with the Crustacea, written by F. E. Guérin-Méneville, was shown by Sherborn & Woodward (1906 : 336) to have been published between 15 November and 31 December 1838. In 1954 (Holthuis, *Zool. Verhand. Leiden*, **23**: 18-20) I provided evidence supporting the correctness of Sherborn & Woodward's conclusions concerning the Crustacean text, and at the same time I gave what I thought to be the dates of publication of the 5 Crustacean plates. In a later paper (Holthuis, 1958, *Bull. Sea Fisher. Res. Sta. Haifa*, **17**: 22) I showed that the dates that I had given in 1954 are those of the first five insect plates and not those of the Crustacean plates, the exact dates of the latter at that time still being unknown to me.

At last I am now able to give the correct dates for the five Crustacean plates. In the number for May 1830 of De Férussac's *Bulletin des Sciences Naturelles et de Géologie* (**21**: 309-311) the livraisons 14 to 17 of Duperrey's Voyage are discussed. Each of the livraisons 14 and 15 are stated to contain two Crustacean plates, those of livraison 14 representing among other species *Ocypode urvillei* and *Alpheus lottini*, which shows these plates to be pls. 1 and 3; in the same way the plates of livraison 15 can be shown to be pls. 2 and 4 of the Crustacean part. In the number for February 1831 of De Férussac's *Bulletin* (**24**: 196, 197) livraison 19 of Duperrey's work is discussed and said to contain the Crustacean plate which depicts species of *Phyllosoma*, which is the fifth and last plate of the Crustacean part. According to Guérin himself (1838, *Duperrey's Voy. autour du Monde "Coquille"*, (*Zool.*), **2** (2): 271) livraison 19 was published on 25 November 1830, but unfortunately he does not give the dates of publication of the livraisons earlier than livraison 17. According to Sherborn & Woodward (1901: 391) livraison 14 was mentioned in *Bibliographie Française* of 9 January 1830, and livraison 15 in *Bibl. Franç.* of 3 April 1830. A comparison of the exact dates of publication given by Guérin (1838) for livraisons 17-27 and the dates at which these livraisons were announced in *Bibl. Franç.* (see Sherborn & Woodward, 1901: 391, 392), shows that the announcements in *Bibl. Franç.* ap-

peared between 12 and 54 days after the actual date of publication. Taking this into account we may assume that livraison 14 was published at the end of 1829 (presumably in December), while livraison 15 appeared early in 1830. The dates of publication of the text and plates of Guérin's account of the Crustacea of Duperrey's Voyage ... sur ... La Coquille (Zool.) **2** (2) (1): 1-47, pls. 1-5 may be tabulated as follows:

livraison no.	contents	date of publication
14	pls. 1, 3	1829 (November or December)
15	pls. 2, 4	1830 (before April 3)
19	pl. 5	1830 (November 25)
28	pp. 1-47	1838 (after November 15)

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*CUBARIS MURINA* BRANDT, AN ISOPOD CRUSTACEAN  
NEW TO THE UNITED STATES

BY

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On November 15, 1955, two isopods of the species *Cubaris murina* Brandt, 1833, were collected by the author in West Hollywood, Florida, near a residence. The animals were abundant and the population seemed to be well established. On January 29, 1959, and again on February 27, 1961, numerous specimens were taken at the same location. Other specimens were taken August 7, 1960, in Dade County along a road in the Everglades Swamp under the bark of a dead Australian Pine (*Casuarina equisetifolia* L.). The location was far from any town or city and about 30 miles west of Miami, Florida. Some more specimens were taken at Frostproof, Florida, about 180 miles north of Miami in January, 1961.

In all except the 1955 collection gravid females were present and the number of eggs and embryos in the marsupia of the gravid females ranged from 7 to 18. The lengths of the gravid females ranged from about 7 mm to 12 mm and the range of lengths of all of the animals caught was from 3 mm to about 12 mm; there was no particular concentration of animals in any of the length classes. This along with the fact that there were eggs as well as embryos in the gravid females indicate that the breeding season is long or continues throughout the year. Females were about twice as numerous as males in all of the collections, and the overall male-female ratio was 57 males to 106 females. Many others not counted were used in a partially successful attempt to raise them. Another uncounted batch of