

Jmz
264

Colonial Museum and Geological Survey Department.

JAMES HECTOR, M.D., C.M.G., F.R.S.,

DIRECTOR.

CATALOGUE
OF THE
STALK- AND SESSILE-EYED
CRUSTACEA
OF
NEW ZEALAND.

BY

EDWARD J. MIERS, F.L.S.,

ASSISTANT IN THE

ZOOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

LONDON:

E. W. JANSON, PRINTER, 28, MUSEUM STREET, W.C.

1876.

NATIONAL MUSEUM, WELLINGTON

Sub-Tribe V. GALATHEIDEA.

Galatheides, M. Edw. Hist. Nat. Crust. ii, p. 270, (1837).

Galatheidea, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped. xiii, Crust. part i, p. 401, (1852).

Carapace elongated, of hard crustaceous consistency, and with a deep groove above, partly defining the gastric region. Internal antennæ short, external antennæ elongated. External maxillipeds pediform. Sternum wider behind. Abdomen elongated, rounded above, of crustaceous texture, with elongated appendages beneath, and terminal appendages fan-shaped and expanded as in the *Macroura*. Anterior legs large, perfectly chelate. Three following pairs with styliform tarsi; fifth pair weak, inflexed.

MUNIDA.

Munida, Leach, Dict. Sci. Nat. xviii, p. 52, (1820); Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped. xiii, Crust. part i, p. 478, (1852).

Galathea, M. Edw. (part) Hist. Nat. Crust. ii, p. 273, (1837).

Carapace depressed, marked with transverse ciliated lines, which present an imbricated appearance; antero-lateral margins spinose. Front composed of three long, distinct spines. Anterior legs generally more elongated and slender, and less compressed than in *Galathea*; spinose. Ambulatory legs slender.

This genus was not considered distinct from *Galathea* by M. Milne Edwards, but has been sustained by Bell, and most succeeding authors.

75. *Munida sub-rugosa*.

Galathea sub-rugosa, List Crust. Brit. Mus. (1847), sine descr.

Munida sub-rugosa, Miers, Zool. Erebus and Terror, Crust. p. 3, pl. iii, fig. 2, (1874).

Carapace oblong, the sides slightly curved, the lateral margins with seven or eight spines. Middle spine of front projecting considerably beyond the eyes, lateral ones not quite half as long as the middle spine, and not projecting beyond the eyes. A second smaller spine behind each of the lateral frontal spines. A spine on either side of the middle line in the gastric region. Second, third, and fourth abdominal segments with a spine on either side of the middle line. Arms now

wanting in both of the specimens in the Museum. Length of carapace to tip of rostrum $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

Auckland Islands, Rendezvous Cove (Coll. Brit. Mus.).

I think it quite possible that the *Grimothea gregaria*, Leach, very common at the Falklands and in the Straits of Magellan, is the immature condition of *M. sub-rugosa*. The only difference of any importance between them consists in the elongated foliaceous external maxillipeds of *G. gregaria*, on which Leach established the genus *Grimothea*, and it is also a much smaller species. But in a large series of specimens in the National Collection, named, I think rightly, by Dr. Cunningham *M. sub-rugosa*, and obtained at various points at the Southern extremity of the American continent, there is considerable variation in the length of the external maxillipeds. On the other hand, specimens agreeing with *G. gregaria* in all respects have just been received by the British Museum from New Zealand. I have not however been enabled to observe a *complete* gradation between the two species. The hands in *G. gregaria* are granulous, in *M. sub-rugosa* they are usually spinulous.

Tribe. III. MACROCURA.

Macrourea, Latr. (part) Fam. Nat. p. 274, (1825).

Macroures, M. Edw. (part) Hist. Nat. Crust. i, p. 247, (1834).

Macrourea, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped. :iii, Crust. part i, p. 497, (1852).

Abdomen elongate, extended backward, with lamellar appendages beneath. Appendages to the penultimate segment large, laterally expanded, and constituting, with the terminal segment, a fan-like swimming apparatus.

Sternum usually linear throughout its length. Antennæ very greatly developed, inner without fossettes. External maxillipeds nearly always pediform. Buccal cavity not distinctly defined in front.

Sub-Tribe I. THALASSINIDEA.

Thalassinienis, M. Edw. Hist. Nat. Crust. ii, p. 303, (1837).

Thalassinidea, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped. xiii, Crust. part i, p. 500, 1852).