

White, A., 1847 (1848)

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PROCEEDINGS

*White, A. (1848) Short descriptions of new
or Little-Known decapod Crustacea.*

OF THE

[Published March 29, 1848]

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OF LONDON.

INVERTEBRATE
ZOOLOGY
Crustacea

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PART XV.

1847.

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY;
SOLD AT THEIR HOUSE IN HANOVER SQUARE,
AND BY MESSRS. LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, AND LONGMANS,
PATERNOSTER ROW.

mandible oil-green; tibiae and hinder part of the tarsi bright yellow; remainder of the legs and feet yellowish brown.

Total length 14 inches; bill $3\frac{1}{2}$; wing $7\frac{1}{2}$; tail $2\frac{3}{4}$; tarsi $2\frac{1}{4}$.

The young differ in having all the upper surface brown, with a triangular spot of white at the tip of all the wing-feathers, and the throat broadly and conspicuously striated with brown on a white ground.

Hab. Port Essington.

ACTITIS EMPUSA.

All the upper surface pale glossy or bronzy brown, each feather crossed with irregular bars of dark brown, bounded on either side by a narrow line of paler brown; wings dark brown; base and tips of the secondaries white; primaries very slightly tipped with white; central tail-feathers pale glossy or bronzy brown, with a row of irregular-shaped spots of dark brown along the margins; lateral feathers white, crossed by irregular blended bars of dark and pale brown; under surface white, with the exception of the sides of the chest, which are pale brown, and the shafts of the feathers of the front of the neck, which are also pale brown.

Total length $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches; bill $1\frac{1}{8}$; wing $4\frac{1}{8}$; tail $2\frac{1}{4}$; tarsi 1.

Hab. Port Essington.

Remark.—Closely allied to, but smaller than, *Actitis hypoleucos*.

+ STERNA GRACILIS.

Crown of the head and back of the neck rich deep black; all the upper surface, wings and tail silvery grey; sides of the neck and all the under surface white, with a blush of rose-colour on the breast and centre of the abdomen; shafts of the primaries white, their outer webs slaty black, and a narrow stripe of dark slate-colour along the inner web close to the stem; irides brownish red; bill red; feet orange-red, nails black.

Total length $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches; bill 2; wing $8\frac{1}{2}$; tail 6; tarsi $\frac{3}{4}$.

Hab. The Houtmann's Abrolhos, off the western coast of Australia.

Remark.—A very elegant species, closely allied to *Sterna Dougallii* of the British Islands.

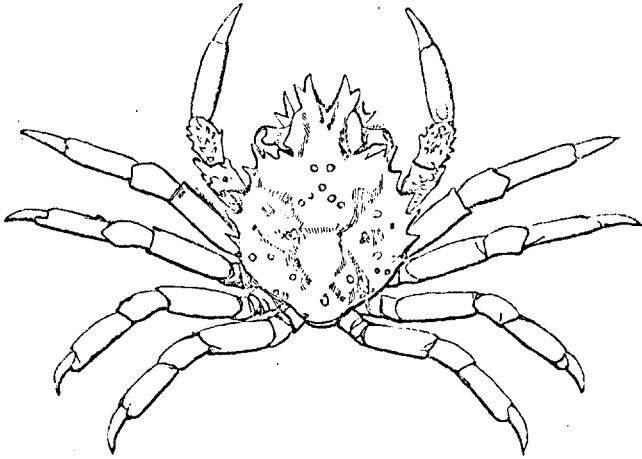
2. SHORT DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW OR LITTLE-KNOWN DECAPOD CRUSTACEA. By ADAM WHITE, F.L.S., ASSISTANT IN THE ZOOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, BRITISH MUSEUM.

Family MAIADÆ.

SCHIZOPHRYS, White.

Carapace oval, depressed, somewhat attenuated behind; beak deeply cleft; upper orbit deeply cleft, with a strong tooth in the middle of the cleft; under orbit with an elongated appendage on the inside, with two teeth at the end.

Tail of male with seven joints, the sides nearly parallel. Fore-legs shortest. Fingers without teeth.



Schizophrys serratus (twice the natural size).

1. **SCHIZOPHRY SERRATUS**, White, List of Specimens of Crustacea in the Collection of the British Museum, p. 9.

Two basal joints of fore-legs with numerous pointed tubercles; sides of carapace with six strongish teeth, including outer tooth of orbit. The two strong teeth of the front with a tooth each on the outside.

Hab. Isle of France (male). Coll. Brit. Museum.

SCHIZOPHRY SPINIGER, White, l. c. 9.

Basal joints of fore-legs smooth; sides of carapace with eight teeth on each, the second and third from the orbit united at the base; behind, in the middle and close to each other, are two small teeth. Carapace above with numerous minute tubercles, amongst which are nineteen of larger size, arranged mostly transversely. The carapace is yellow, tinged here and there.

Hab. Philippine Islands (Siquejor and Isle of Rohol). Coll. Brit. Museum. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

HUENIA FRONTALIS, White, l. c. 10.

Carapace with the front very wide and semicircular in front; sides of carapace behind eyes narrower than a line measured across; a slight sinus in the side behind. Legs flat and foliaceous.

Locality unknown. Coll. Brit. Museum.

HUENIA DEHAANII, White, l. c. 10.

Carapace elongated, depressed; beak compressed; sides hairy, with a tooth at base directed forwards; carapace behind eyes with the sides nearly parallel, the end straight; sides with two wide, bluntish, somewhat falcated appendages directed backwards, separated by a roundish sinuation.

Hab. Philippine Islands. Coll. Brit. Museum. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

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MENGETHIUS PORCELLUS, White, l. c.

Upper part of carapace very irregular all over; the front, with three teeth arising from the same, plain; the middle one very much elongated and bent down at the end; the side margin with several largish crenations; base of fore-legs with two or three tubercles on the outside.

Blastia monoceros, Leach MSS.

Hab. Isle of France (male and female).

Family CANCERIDÆ.

Genus ACTÆA, De Haan.

ACTÆA NODULOSA, White, l. c. 15.

Carapace and legs above thickly covered with rounded tubercles, largest on fore-legs and on fore-margins; a tubercle on the under orbit; the carapace in the middle longitudinally impressed; the posterior edge is straight and furnished with two transverse lines of small tubercles; claws, both upper and under, with longitudinal keels, horn-coloured.

Hab. Isle of France. Coll. Brit. Museum.

ACTÆA CARCHARIAS, White, l. c. 15.

Carapace and legs above covered very closely with sharp rough tubercles; on the front the tubercles are much smaller, the upper surface divided into different divisions by transverse and longitudinal lines; upper edge of legs serrated.

Hab. Australia (Swan River).

This species is nearly allied to *Actæa calculosa* (*Cancer calculosus*, Edw. Crust. i. 378).

ATERGATIS, De Haan.

ATERGATIS SINUATIFRONS, White, l. c. 14.

Carapace with the marginal limb very entire and rather thick, of a uniform brownish red. Front with three lobes, each notched in the middle. Fingers of fore-legs with tufts of hair, black, extreme tip white. Width of carapace four inches.

Hab. Mauritius. Coll. British Museum. Presented by Lady Frances Cole.

ATERGATIS SUBDIVISUS, White, l. c. 14.

Carapace with the marginal limb divided by four very indistinct lobes; greater part of top of carapace deep red, with yellowish spots; behind paler. Fingers black, base of moveable finger yellow. Front of carapace with two straightish lobes, sinuated close to the eye. Width of carapace three inches eight lines.

Hab. Philippine Islands. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

Near *A. marginatus*.

ATERGATIS ASPERIMANUS, White, l. c. 14.

Carapace with its latero-anterior sides with a cutting edge, part of carapace behind this punctate; the rest of upper surface almost quite

smooth, with three or four impressed lines in front. Hands rugose, especially above; fingers both movable and fixed, deeply channeled. Pale yellowish red; feet darker; fingers of fore-legs pale horn-coloured.

Hab. Philippine Islands. Coll. Brit. Museum. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

ATERGATIS LATERALIS, White, l. c. 15.

Carapace with each of the sides having three projecting teeth; hands with a crest above and below; fingers short, pale brown; hands roughish on the outside.

Hab. Unknown. In collection of Brit. Museum.

XANTHO, Auct.

XANTHO DEPRESSUS, White, l. c. p. 17.

Carapace much-depressed, very flat, in front tuberculated; many of the tubercles sharp-pointed. Front deeply notched in the middle; sides with three teeth. Hands on the outside tuberculated, three last joints of legs slightly tuberculated and with a few hairs.

Hab. Philippine Islands (Isle of Corregidor). From Mr. Cuming's collection.

This is quite a magazine genus in the family *Canceride*; it requires subdivision greatly.

XANTHO DENTICULATUS, White, l. c.

Carapace with the latero-anterior edge long, and arched with eight sharp teeth on each side, largest behind. Front of carapace between the orbits separated into four parts by five longitudinal lines; two transverse lines about the middle. Hands on the outside smooth, above with a bluntish edge, punctured on each side.

Hab. West Indies. Brit. Museum. From Mr. Scrivener's collection.

XANTHO CULTRIMANUS, White, l. c. 17.

Carapace slightly convex above; front notched; sides with four teeth; front part and sides with very slight tubercles; carapace behind the eyes with impressed lines, which meet in the middle. Hands with four longitudinal impressed lines on the outside, which is covered with small roughish tubercles. Carapace and legs pale yellowish, varied with red.

Hab. Philippine Islands. Coll. Brit. Museum. Mr. Cuming's collection.

XANTHO LAMELLIGERA, White, l. c. 17.

Carapace rather convex above, with four teeth on each side; upper part on sides slightly tubercular. Hands rough on the outside; edge of wrist above with a toothed margin; edge of hands, both above and below, with a lamellar edge. Hind-legs on the upper edge lamellar.

Hab. Isle of France. Coll. Brit. Museum.

CHLORODIUS, Auct.

CHLORODIUS HIRTIPES, White, l. c. 18.

Carapace smooth; front very broad, scarcely notched in the middle; the sides with four blunt teeth. Fore-legs long; third joint very thick; upper edge at base with one thick tooth; hind-legs with many brownish hairs.

Hab. Philippine Islands. Coll. Brit. Museum. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

CHLORODIUS FRAGIFER, White, l. c. 18.

Carapace covered with roundish berry-like tubercles, arranged in groups and separated by definite impressed lines. Pedicel of eye with two spines close to the eye; legs covered with rice-like tubercles. White, a broad pinkish longitudinal line down the middle in front; five pink marks on hind part of carapace.

Hab. Philippine Islands (Rohol). Coll. Brit. Museum. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

CHLORODIUS PILUMNOIDES, White, l. c. 18.

Carapace and legs covered with brown hairs; carapace somewhat depressed, sides with three teeth covered with spines; fore-part of carapace with several bosses, and rough with spiny tubercles; on hind-part of carapace are four transverse raised lines, the innermost the shortest. Hands large, upper edge serrated, outside and top with largish tubercles. Fingers on the outside and top channeled; several tubercles at the base of the moveable finger; fingers black, hollowed ends white. Hind-legs serrated above, second and third joints with three rows of serratures.

Hab. Singapore. Philippine Islands (Rohol). Coll. Brit. Museum. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

PANOPEUS, Edwards.

PANOPEUS DENTATUS, White, l. c. 18.

Carapace having the sides furnished with five lobes, the first three blunt and wide, the last two sharp and narrow; front with four lobes, the two middle largest; fore-part of carapace above, round the edge, depressed and irregularly tuberculated, most of the tubercles very small. Hands very unequal in size, the right largest fingers thick, the left small, the fingers much elongated. Upper part red, with many irregular yellow marks.

Hab. Philippine Islands (Masbata). Coll. Brit. Museum. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

OZIUS, Edwards.

OZIUS? SUBVERRUCOSUS, White, l. c. 19.

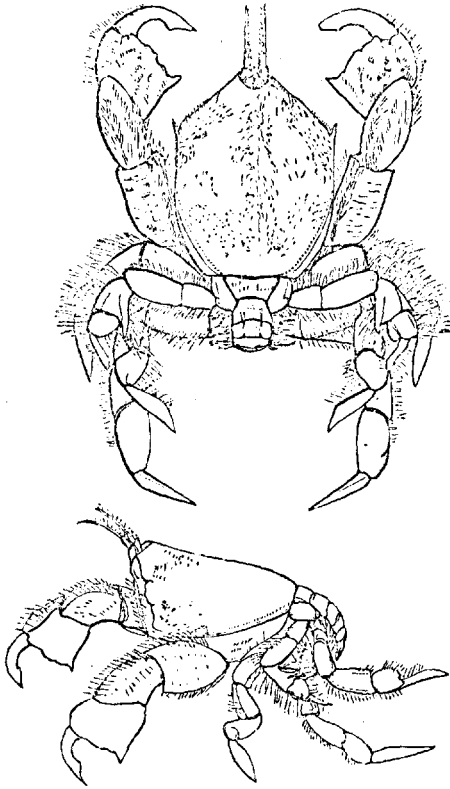
Carapace with latero-anterior side short, with three deep incisions forming four lobes, the two middle truncated; carapace above irregular, the edges and under-side thickly covered with small warts. Front formed of two truncated widish lobes, separated by a very

slight notch; a deepish notch between the front and the orbit, and a sinus between the outer orbital angle and the first lobe of the side.

Hab. — ?

Family HIPPIDÆ.

COSMONOTUS, Adams and White.



COSMONOTUS GRAYII, Adams and White, List of Crustacea, p. 129.

Carapace oval (about an inch in length and half an inch wide), very much compressed laterally, especially in front, with a distinct prominent keel extending down the middle line, very strongly marked in front, but fainter posteriorly; the surface covered with numerous minute depressed punctures.

Front with two very small spines on each side of a deep angular notch, in which are placed the eyes.

Chelæ trigonal, the inferior part plane, the exterior convex, with transverse, interrupted, engraved or depressed lines, the upper angle covered with long thick hairs; the inner surface concave. Carpus

incurved, subcompressed, convex externally, but less convex internally, and ending above and in front in a blunt spine; hand compressed, elevated, with the upper edge arched, but not so sharp as in *Notopus*; the sides convex and covered with asperities or minutely denticulated ridges, interrupted and transverse; finger uncinatc, very short, incurved; thumb narrow, compressed, elongated, with a sharp apex and a strong tooth near the distal extremity.

Feet short and weak, as in *Notopus*; the first tibia bicarinated; the tarsus subquadrate, anteriorly bicarinate, with a scalpel-shaped claw; the second tibia one-keeled, with the tarsus oblong, and a sharp elongated trigonal claw; the third tibia subtriangular; tarsus short, flattened, subtrigonal, with a falcate claw; fifth tibia triangular, very short, flattened; tarsus transverse-ovate, with a small narrow claw.

Abdomen of the male seven-jointed, the joints from the first to the sixth nearly of the same width as in *Notopus*, and the last joint trigonal.

Cosmonotus differs from *Notopus*, De Haan, by wanting the post-frontal, elevated, denticulated ridge; by the dorsal keel ending abruptly in front, instead of terminating in a central frontal spine; in the front being notched with a single small spine on each side; in the thorax being much compressed, more especially in front, and in the produced and angular shape, while in *Notopus* it is almost straight across in front; and in the sides being entire, with a short sharp spine at the antero-latero angle.

The cut represents this species of twice the natural size, and is named in compliment to J. E. Gray, Esq., F.R.S., Keeper of the Zoological Department in the British Museum.

December 12, 1847.

W. Spence, Esq., F.R.S., in the Chair.

The following papers were read:—

1. DESCRIPTIONS OF NINETEEN NEW SPECIES OF HELICEA, FROM THE COLLECTION OF H. CUMING, ESQ. BY DR. L. PFEIFFER.

1. *HELIX KURRI*, Pfr. *Hel. testd mediocriter umbilicatâ, depressâ, tenui, punctis distantibus sub lente scabriusculâ, diaphanâ, corneo-albidâ, fasciâ 1 angustâ rufâ, alterâ obsoletâ infra peripheriam ornâtâ; spirâ planâ; anfractibus 4 $\frac{1}{3}$, primis convexiusculis, ultimo sensim descendente, utrinque subplano, anticè subconstricto; âper-turâ obliquâ, subtriangulari-lunari; peristomate simplice, tenui, marginibus conniventibus, supero latè expanso, basali reflexo, columellari brevi, triangulatim dilatato.*