
CRUSTACEA.

PART V.

AMPHIPODA.

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NOTICE.

The Plates belonging to Mr. Stebbing's Paper on
Amphipoda follow after Plate No. lviii., and are
numbered xlvii.* to lx.*

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Oxford.

The present Report is not concerned with a large number of new species. Of these there are only thirteen. They are distributed among the same number of genera, of which three are new. Incidentally also a new genus, *Parawaldeckia*, is instituted for a species previously called *Nannonyx thomsoni*, from New Zealand, and not as yet recorded in Australian waters. The new genus *Ochlesis* is worthy of note, since by the character of its maxillipeds it forms a link between the Gammaridea and the Hyperiidea. For this reason it appears to justify the institution of a new family, the Ochlesidæ. In all, forty-four species have been identified among the specimens of the "Thetis" collection. In the genera *Eusiroides*, *Eurystheus* and *Icilius*, it is possible that future stringency of specific determination may reduce the number of species here noted. Some reductions in regard to other genera are suggested in the report itself. Thus, the genus *Vijaya*, Walker, 1904, is made a synonym of Haswell's *Amaryllis*, and Walker's *Gallea tecticauda*, of the same date, loses its significant specific name by identification with Haswell's earlier *Cyproidea ornata*.

For the preoccupied *Eurystheus dentatus*, Holmes, *E. alaskensis* is proposed.

Various problems in regard to Australian Amphipoda remain still unsolved, but the two species *Paradexamine flindersi* and *Dryopoides westwoodi*, of which the "Challenger" Expedition obtained a lamentably scanty supply, are now indebted to the "Thetis" specimens for their proper places in classification. Some strange cases of superficial resemblance and actual diversity are afforded by *Iphimedia ambigua*, Haswell, and *Iphimedia discreta*, sp.nov., in one and the same genus, and by *Letmatophilus hystrix* (Haswell), and *Podocerus hystrix*, sp.nov., in two neighbouring genera. In *Melita fresnelii* (Audouin), *Paraceradocus micramphopus*, sp.nov., and *Ceradocus rubromaculatus* (Stimpson), the striking fretwork of the pleon segments is an ensnaring temptation to mix up species which require to be sorted apart. As noticed under *Eurystheus thomsoni*, the gnathopods

of species otherwise quite distinct seem to have been turned out of the same mould. No doubt the same might be said of less characteristic appendages, but in these it does not attract attention. It is singular that, so soon after Dr. Paul Mayer's institution of a new species of *Dodecas* from Australian waters, a third species from the same locality should now be added to the same small genus.

An attempt is here made to recapitulate all the species of Amphipoda as yet described from Australian and Tasmanian waters. For the tribe or legion of the Gammaridea the order adopted is that followed in my Amphipoda Gammaridea, "Das Tierreich," Lieferung 21, 1906; for that of the Caprellidea, Dr. Paul Mayer's admirable work, "Siboga-Expeditie," Monographie 34, Die Caprellidæ, 1903; and for the Hyperiidea, the "Challenger Reports," vol. xxix., 1888.

The reckoning amounts to one hundred and eighty-two species. A few of these at present are not very clearly established. But that defect will no doubt before long be remedied, and there is good reason to expect that in course of time numerous additions will be made to the inventory here presented.

In forcing specific names into concord with generic terminations I have followed the ruling of "Das Tierreich," though I have long advocated the simpler plan of assuming that all species in zoology are of the masculine gender. The old rule complicates synonymy when a species is moved from one genus to another, and involves the biologist in many needless anxieties. What is he to do, for example, with such a genus as *Cepon*, which is not a neuter word, but the genitive plural of a masculine, being the Greek rendering of the French proper name Desjardins? Even under the rule, as may be seen in this report, an insidious technicality makes it wrong to say *Streetsia porcella*, because the substantive *porcellus* is on a different footing from that of the adjectival *pusillus*. But puerilities have long lives.

AMPHIPODA.

Family LYSIANASSIDÆ.

Lysianassidæ, Buchholz, Zweite Deutsche Nordpolarfahrt, ii., 1874, p. 299.

Lysianassidæ, Stebbing, Das Tierreich, xxi., 1906, pp. 8, 717.

Lysianassidæ, Walker, Nat. Antarct. Exp., iii., 1907, pp. 3, 9.

This family has no competitor in size among the Gammaridea except the Gammaridæ. In "Das Tierreich" forty-nine genera are