

Crotalus terrificus (Laur.).

A specimen without any distinct markings on the neck. It resembles thus, in this respect, the more northern form. The specimen recorded by Boulenger in Cat. Snakes Brit. Mus. from Bolivia had the "stripes on the neck well-marked" (*l. c.* p. 575). It is not recorded by Peracca from Borelli's collection (*l. c.*) nor by Boulenger* from Boggiani's collections in the northern Chaco. Dr. Rob. Fries, the botanist of the Swedish expedition, told me about the death of two Bolivians caused by the bite of the "cascavella."

LXII.—*Some Recent Additions to and Notes on the Crustacean Fauna of New Zealand.* By GEORGE M. THOMSON, F.L.S.

IN view of the proposed publication of the 'Index Faunæ Novæ-Zelandiæ' under the editorship of Captain F. W. Hutton, it is desirable to record the occurrence of any species which have recently been identified as occurring in these islands, and which have already been described elsewhere. The following species of Crustacea have hitherto not been recorded from New Zealand.

BRACHYURA.

Family Macrophthalmidæ.

Genus MACROPHTHALMUS, Latr.

Macrophthalmus hirtipes.

Cleistostoma? *hirtipes*, Jacquinot et Lucas, Voy. au Pôle Sud, vol. iii. p. 68, pl. vi. figs. 3 & C.

This crab, originally described from Samoa, has hitherto been confused with *Hemiplax hirtipes*, Heller, a species from which it is quite distinct. It occurs commonly in Otago Harbour, Akaroa, and Port Cooper, and is usually found between tide-marks.

Family Leucosiidæ.

Genus EBALIA, Leach.

Ebalia tuberculosa, A. Milne-Edwards.

Ebalia tuberculosa, A. Milne-Edwards, 'Challenger' Brachyura, p. 306, pl. xxv. fig. 1.

* Ann. Mus. Civico Genova, s. 2, vol. xix. (1898).

This species was hitherto only recorded from New Zealand in the Report of the 'Challenger,' numerous specimens having been taken at Station 167, about 150 miles west of New Plymouth, in 150 fathoms. I have recently received several specimens collected by Mr. R. Henry in over 40 fathoms, in Dusky Sound.

AMPHIPODA.

Family Lysianassidæ.

Genus AMARYLLIS, Haswell.

Amaryllis macrophthalmus, Haswell.

Amaryllis macrophthalmus, Haswell, Cat. Australian Crust. p. 227.

I have identified specimens from Moko-Hinau taken by Mr. Sandager ; and from Lyttelton, where one was collected by Dr. Chilton.

Family Phoxocephalidæ.

Genus PHOXOCEPHALUS, Stebbing.

Phoxocephalus bassi, Stebbing.

Phoxocephalus bassi, Stebbing, 'Challenger' Amphipoda, p. 811, pl. liv.

This species is described from a single specimen taken on the surface in Bass Straits. I have the same species among surface-net collections taken in Otago Harbour by Dr. Chilton.

Family Eusiridæ.

Genus LILJEBORGIA, Spence Bate.

Liljeborgia Haswelli, Stebbing.

Liljeborgia Haswelli, Stebbing, 'Challenger' Amphipoda, p. 985, pl. xcii.

A single specimen was collected by me in the Bay of Islands many years ago ; but recently, in trawling off Otago Heads and in Tasman Bay, the species has been commonly met with living in pairs in the upper whorls of shells occupied by hermit-crabs. In the southern locality it was always associated with *Eupagurus novæ-zealandiæ*, Dana, but in Tasman Bay with *E. rubricatus*, Henderson. It is a strikingly coloured species, the anterior half of the body being bright pink or red and the posterior white.

Genus EUSIRUS, Kröyer.

Eusirus longipes, Boeck.*Eusirus longipes*, Boeck, 'Challenger' Amphipoda, p. 965, pl. lxxxvii.*Eusirus cuspidatus*, Kröyer, var. *antarcticus*, mihi.

The species was originally wrongly identified by me. There is no doubt it is the same as the northern species. The solitary 'Challenger' specimen was collected at Kerguelen.

Family Ampeliscidæ.

Genus AMPELISCA, Kröyer.

Ampelisca acinaces, Stebbing.*Ampelisca acinaces*, Stebbing, 'Challenger' Amphipoda, p. 1036, pls. ci. & cii.

Stebbing's description was drawn up from a solitary female specimen obtained in Port Jackson at a depth of 35 fathoms.

The species is not unfrequently found washed up on the ocean beach, Dunedin, often in considerable numbers. It is probably therefore a pelagic form.

Family Photidæ.

Genus AUTONOE, Bruzelius.

Autonoe kergueleni, Stebbing.*Autonoe kergueleni*, Stebbing, 'Challenger' Amphipoda, p. 1087, pl. cxi.

Several male specimens of this species were collected by me in the Bay of Islands. The species was originally described and figured by Stebbing from a single specimen taken off Cumberland Bay, Kerguelen, in 127 fathoms.

Family Phliadidæ.

Genus IPHINOTUS, Stebbing.

Iphinotus typica, Thomson.*Iphigenia typica*, Thomson, Trans. N. Z. Inst. vol. xiv. p. 237.[*Iphinotus Chiltoni*, Stebbing, Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool. vol. vii. p. 419, pl. xxxv. B.

The name *Iphigenia* having been preoccupied, Stebbing suggested the new genus *Iphinotus* to receive a species resembling *I. typica*, which he named *Iphinotus Chiltoni*. But a re-examination of my original species shows that I wrongly

described certain features, and convinces me of the identity of the two species. The name therefore must stand as above. The species has been found only rarely in Otago Harbour.

Order COPEPODA.

Family Calanidæ.

Genus GUERNEA, Thomson.

In 1895 I described and figured a new Copepod from Macquarie Island as *Guernea antarctica*. In accordance with a suggestion received from my friend Rev. T. R. R. Stebbing, I propose the name *Deguernea* for the new genus, as the former is already preoccupied.

LXIII.—Some Coccidæ from Mexico.

By T. D. A. COCKERELL.

THE Coccidæ herein discussed were all collected in the summer of 1902 by Professor C. H. Tyler Townsend, to whom we have also in former years been greatly indebted for additions to the Coccid fauna of Mexico*.

Erium zapotlanum, sp. n.

♀.—Gregarious on the leaves, in loose globular snow-white sacs, about 3 millim. diam., which adhere to anything they touch. Boiled in KHO, turns crimson, but only slightly stains the liquid; ♀ cleared and mounted about 1800 μ long and 1000 broad. Anal ring with six bristles; dorsal surface with small spines (about 18 μ long) in rows, far apart; sides with many minute glands; ventral surface with fewer but larger circular glands and a very few bristles; labium dimerous, about 100 μ long and 81 broad; legs and antennæ pale, no denticle on inner side of claw; antennæ 7-jointed. Measurements of legs and antennæ in μ :—Femur+trochanter 186; tibia 150; tarsus 69; claw 27. Antennal joints: (1) 30, (2) 30, (3) 33, (4) 27, (5) 25, (6) 27, (7) 66.

Hab. Zapotlan, July 7, on "Huele de Noche."

Allied to *Erium eriogoni* (*Dactylopius eriogoni*, Ehrhorn) from California, but the female is of a different colour, and

* Including the species now reported, 161 Coccidæ are known from Mexico. Of these, 96 have proved new to science, their discoverers being, so far as known, as follows:—Townsend, 51; Koebele, 26; Dugès, 6; Cockerell, 3; Sallé, 2; Llave, Herrera, Palmer, 1 each.



Thomson, George Malcolm. 1902. "LXII.—Some recent additions to and notes on the Crustacean fauna of New Zealand." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 10, 462–465.

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