

This article was downloaded by: [University of Auckland Library]  
On: 13 February 2015, At: 15:23  
Publisher: Taylor & Francis  
Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number:  
1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer  
Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



## Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Series 7

Publication details, including instructions  
for authors and subscription information:  
<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/tnah13>

### XXIII.—Preliminary descriptions of new species of Amphipoda from the 'Discovery' Antarctic expedition, 1902-1904

Alfred O. Walker F.L.S. F.Z.S.  
Published online: 29 Sep 2009.

To cite this article: Alfred O. Walker F.L.S. F.Z.S. (1906) XXIII.—Preliminary descriptions of new species of Amphipoda from the 'Discovery' Antarctic expedition, 1902-1904 , Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Series 7, 18:104, 150-154, DOI: [10.1080/00222930608562590](https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930608562590)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222930608562590>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Taylor & Francis makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, Taylor & Francis, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views

of or endorsed by Taylor & Francis. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. Taylor and Francis shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at <http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions>

Length of horns 38, of horn-core 27.

*Hab.* Semliki Forest, Eastern Congo.

*Type.* Adult male. The skull is B.M. no. 5. 10. 21. 3. Collected and presented by Col. J. J. Harrison. The mounted skin remains in the latter's collection.

XXIII.—*Preliminary Descriptions of new Species of Amphipoda from the 'Discovery' Antarctic Expedition, 1902–1904.* By ALFRED O. WALKER, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

[Concluded from p. 18.]

*Iphimedia echinata*, sp. n.

W.Q. 24/9/02, Hut Point, one; 24/8/03, Hole 12, three large, 30 mm., and about twenty-five young; 26/9/03, Hole 12, one 45 mm. long.

*Body*: first segment of the mesosome longer than the second; posterior angles almost rectangular; next four segments subequal, with acute posterior angles; the fifth and sixth segments more or less dentate behind; seventh dorsally depressed and narrowed below, postero-dorsal dentition coarser. The pleon-segments have a strongly dentate dorsal carina, with smaller teeth on each side of it; posterior angle of the second and third acute and upturned, the latter with a longer curved tooth above it. The first urus-segment is as long as the two next united, and has a dorsal depression followed by a group of upright teeth; the second and third are smooth. *Side-plates*: the first three pairs narrow downwards to a point, the second and third curved; the fourth, fifth, and sixth have a strong tooth with serrate edge directed outwards.

*Head*: rostrum as long as the rest of the head, acute, decurved; ocular lobes rounded; eyes prominent, round, colourless.

*Upper antennæ*: first joint with two parallel distal teeth on the upper margin; second with a long serrate tooth on the upper and a short one on the lower margin; third joint short, simple. First joint of flagellum as long as the next three.

*Lower antennæ* subequal to the upper; a prominent curved tooth on the upper side of the *basal* joint.

*First gnathopods*: first joint widest in the middle; wrist rather shorter than the hand, which is chelate, with short spines on the end of the produced hind margin.

*Second gnathopods*: first joint as long as the remainder; wrist and hand subequal, the latter chelate, with long plumose setæ on the hind margin.

*Third pereopods*: first joint oblong, with a median ridge and five subequal teeth on the hind margin. In young specimens these are fewer and unequal.

*Fourth pereopods*: first joint rather wider than in the third pair, with fewer and more unequal teeth; posterior angle acute and upturned.

*Fifth pereopods*: first joint wider than in the fourth pair, with four unequal teeth on the hind margin and the posterior angle still more acute and produced.

*Third uropods*: rami widely lanceolate, the outer slightly longer and wider than the inner, which is much longer than the peduncle.

Telson emarginate, the outer angles rounded, reaching the end of the peduncles of the third uropods.

### *Iphimedia longipes*, sp. n.

Coulman Island, 100 fath., 13/1/02; one specimen.

*Body*: mesosome wide; pleon and urus compressed. First segment longer than the second, third, fourth, and fifth, and subequal to the sixth; seventh as long as the fifth and sixth united, with two long subdorsal teeth directed backwards. The first side-plates rather deeper than the segment, wider and rounded below; second and third bluntly pointed; fourth sharply pointed below, with the hind margin produced backwards in a spur; fifth and sixth with a short trigonal spur; seventh small and subquadrate. The first two pleon-segments have each two long subdorsal teeth; the lower margin of the first is narrowed, with the posterior angle obtuse; the third segment is smooth, the posterior angle forming a short blunt tooth with a longer curved tooth above it. First segment of the urus dorsally depressed, much longer than the remaining two united.

*Head* exclusive of the rostrum longer than the first segment; rostrum as long as the rest of the head, deflexed and pointed; ocular lobe rounded in front and terminating below in a strong tooth directed downwards. Eyes round-oval, dark, widely separated.

*Upper antennæ*: first joint with a strong distal tooth on the inner side reaching almost to the end of the second joint.

*First gnathopods* with a chelate hand.

Last three pairs of *pereopods* increasing in length successively, the last pair extending much beyond the ends of the

uropods; hind margin of the first joints smooth, more or less concave, and ending below in a subacute tooth.

*Telson* reaching to the base of the peduncles of the third uropods, wider at the base than long, rather deeply notched.

Length 30 mm.

*Iphimedia Hodgsoni*, sp. n.

Coulman Island, 13/1/02, 100 fath.; one.

The whole body is clothed with fine spine-like teeth directed backwards and arranged in zones on the segments of the mesosome and pleon; the side-plates are also densely spinous and appear to be a little deeper than the segments. The body is but little compressed laterally and is widest over the first and second segments. The antennæ are rather short, subequal, and directed outwards; the basal joints of the upper are thickly covered with branching spines. The rostrum is almost straight and about as long as the rest of the head.

Length about 25 mm.

*Eusirus microps*, sp. n.

W.Q. 10/5/03, 10 fath., one, and 1/6/03, one. Penguin Rookery, Mount Erebus, Feb. 1904; one, large.

*Body*: last segment of mesosome and first two of pleon carinate, with a postero-dorsal tooth; carina of the third pleon-segment rounded behind; hind epimeral margin rather convex, faintly crenate, posterior angle produced and acute; one or two small teeth on the lower margin in front of it. First urus-segment dorsally depressed. Side-plates rather small, the first subquadrate, crenate below.

*Head*: eyes dark, almost round, diameter less than that of the first joint of the upper antennæ.

*Upper antennæ* reaching to the base of the uropods; first joint shorter than the second, with a distal prominence on the lower margin terminated by an acute tooth; the second joint expands distally and is furnished with two or three sharp teeth; the third is rather shorter than the first of the flagellum. Appendage as long as the first joint of the flagellum.

*First gnathopods*: first joint robust; hinder angle of the third joint acute and, as also the carpal spur, densely setose; hand much longer than wide.

*Second gnathopods* rather longer than the first; the front margin of the second joint produced over the third.

*First and second pereopods* very slender, the first joint about six times as long as wide and subequal to the next two.

*Last three pairs of pereopods* increasing in length back-

wards; the first joint in the last two pairs with the hind margin ending below in a sharp tooth; all the joints spinous and clothed with long plumose setæ; point of the dactylus blunt, with a curved secondary tooth.

Telson reaching beyond the end of the peduncles of the third uropods, the tip notched, divisions acute.

Length of large specimen 48 mm.

*Gammaropsis longicornis*, sp. n.

W.Q. Jan. to Mar. 1902, 10 fath.; several specimens, male and female.

*Body*: first four side-plates not so deep as the segments. Third pleon-segment dorsally depressed behind, posterior angle rectangular. First urus-segment dorsally depressed in front.

*Head* almost as long as the first two segments; ocular lobe not much produced, angular. Eyes round, red in the centre.

*Upper antennæ* in the female reaching beyond, in the male not so far as, the end of the peduncle of the lower. Appendage 1-jointed, about one third of the length of the first joint of the flagellum.

*Lower antennæ* in female barely reaching to the pleon, *in the adult male almost as long as the whole animal*. Flagellum shorter than the last joint of the peduncle.

*First gnathopods*: side-plates oblong, rounded below, deeper than wide. Wrist subequal in length and width to the hand; the hind margin of the latter evenly convex, palm defined by two spines, spinulose.

*Second gnathopods*.—*Female*: wrist subtriangular, half as long as the hand; palm of the hand subequal to the rest of the hind margin, crenulate, the proximal half concave, the distal convex; palmar angle rounded, with three unequal spines. *Male*: wrist very short, hind margin a little produced, subangular, and setose; hand widening distally, hind margin rather longer than the palm and terminating in a strong tooth; palm almost transverse, with a strong tooth separated from the palmar one by a deep sinus; an irregularly dentate and setose space between it and the base of the dactylus which is carried over the side of the hand.

*Peræopods*: last three pairs increasing in length successively, the last pair not exceeding the uropods; posterior angles of the first joints of the fourth and fifth pairs rectangular, the joints narrowing suddenly in the middle.

*Third uropods*: peduncles twice as long as the styliform rami.

Length 6 mm.

Very near *G. nana*, G. O. Sars, from which it differs in the smaller antennular appendage and the form of the first joint of the last two pairs of peræopods, and especially in the much greater length of the lower antennæ.

*Seba antarctica*, sp. n.

W.Q. Oct. to March, 1902 : in sponges. Two large males, 19/3/02 ; 10 fath.

The females and young males (which differ from the females only by the absence of the incubatory lamellæ) cannot be distinguished from *S. Saundersi*, Stebbing, with which this species may be identical \*. The two large males mentioned above, however, show such a marked difference in the great development of the meral joints of the last three pairs of peræopods, that at first sight I took them for a distinct species. As, however, they were associated with the smaller form, with which they agree in the rest of their structure, I have no doubt that they are only full-grown males. It may be remembered that in the adult male of our own *Orchestia littorea* (Mont.) we have a similar enlargement of the meral joint in the last pair of peræopods.

XXIV.—Description of a new Cyprinodont Fish of the Genus *Jenynsia* from Argentina. By C. TATE REGAN, B.A.

*Jenynsia maculata*.

Depth of body  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 in the length, length of head  $3\frac{2}{5}$  to 4. Snout as long as or shorter than eye, the diameter of which is  $3\frac{1}{3}$  to 4 in the length of head, interorbital width 2 to  $2\frac{1}{3}$ . Body regularly and completely scaled; 28 to 30 scales in a longitudinal series. Dorsal 8-9; origin equidistant from extremity of operculum and base of caudal or from eye and end of caudal. Anal 8-9, opposite to the dorsal (♀) or a little in advance of it (♂). Caudal rounded or subtruncate. Pectoral about  $\frac{3}{4}$  the length of head; ventrals extending to the vent. Sides with 3 or 4 irregular series of more or less oblong blackish spots.

Several examples, measuring up to 73 mm. in total length, from Cachi, Salta, Argentina, at an elevation of 2500 metres, collected by Herr J. Steinbach.

This species is very close to *Jenynsia lineata*, Jenyns, which has the dorsal fin a little more advanced and has the spots on the sides smaller and more numerous, forming regular longitudinal lines along the series of scales.

\* Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 7, vol. xvii. (1906) p. 569.