

ON A TUBICOLOUS AMPHIPOD FROM PORT JACKSON.

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[With Plate I.]

AMONG some Australian Crustacea sent me as exchanges by the Trustees of the Australian Museum was a tube-dwelling Amphipod collected in Port Jackson. There was a plentiful supply both of specimens and of the tubes formed by them and after a full examination and comparison of them with Mr. Stebbing's description and figures I have no doubt that they belong to *Cerapus flindersi*, Stebbing,* a species described from a single female specimen taken in Flinder's Passage during the voyage of the "Challenger." Mr. Stebbing says nothing of the tube in his description, and I presume therefore, that he has not seen it. I am now able to supplement his description in this respect and also to describe the male of the species, and to give the points in which it differs from the female, and also some interesting facts on the changes in form that occur during the growth of the male.

The genus *Cerapus* was originally established in 1817 by Say, and the species *Cerapus tubularis* was afterwards fully redescribed in 1880 by S. I. Smith who established for it a new sub-family *Cerapinae* in the family *Corophiidae*.† He thus describes the new sub-family:—

"The single known genus differs from the *Podocercinae* and allied groups in the following characters. There are only three pairs of branchial lamellæ, which are borne on the third, fourth and fifth segments of the peræon, and only three pairs of ovigerous lamellæ, which are borne on the second, third, and fourth segments. The second and third pleopods are much smaller than the first, and their inner lamellæ are rudimentary or very small. The second and third uropods are uniramous and nearly alike, the distal extremity in each being short and terminating in a hooked joint.

"The only known species inhabits unattached, portable tubes, and, as in many allied genera, has large cement glands in the bases of the first and second peræopods."

The above quotation has been taken from Stebbing's "Report on the "Challenger" Amphipoda," as I am unable to consult Professor Smith's original paper. I am therefore unable, also, to compare the present species in detail with *Cerapus tubularis*, Say. The "cement glands" in the first and second pereopods have been

* Report on the "Challenger" Amphipoda, p. 1163, plate cxxv.

† See Stebbing's Report of the "Challenger" Amphipoda, p. 522.