

STUDIES IN AUSTRALIAN CRUSTACEA.

No. 3.\*

By ALLAN R. McCULLOCH, Zoologist, Australian Museum.

(Plates x.-xi., and Figs. 42-53).

Family OCYPODIDÆ.

EUPLAX TRIDENTATA, A. Milne Edwards.

*Cleistostoma tridentatum*, A. Milne Edwards, Journ. Mus. Godeff., i., iv., 1873, p. 82.

*Chænostoma tridentatum*, de Man, Jahrb. Hamburgischen Wiss. Anstalten, xiii., 1896, pp. 93-95, pl. iii., fig. 5, 5a, 5b (not fig. 4).

*Metaplax hirsutimana*, Grant and McCulloch, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, xxxi., 1906, p. 21, pl. i., fig. 3, 3a, 3b.

Miss M. J. Rathbun has kindly examined specimens of our *M. hirsutimana* and writes as follows:—"It is quite a puzzling case and belongs to the Family Ocypodidæ, Subfamily Macrophthalminæ.

"In 1873 A. Milne Edwards described *Cleistostoma tridentatum* from Upolu and gave as its collection number 3666a. In 1896, de Man described and figured, as he supposed, the remnants of the type specimen (♂) of *C. tridentatum*, A. M. Edw.; he figured the front, maxillipeds and claw, and described the abdomen also. He says that on the bottle there is a label No. 2429, Australia, and inside is the number 3666a, and therefore it is doubtful whether it came from Australia or Upolu. The specimen described and figured by de Man is, I think, the same species as your *hirsutimana*, and probably came from Australia. If de Man really handled the type specimen, then A. Milne Edwards' description is quite inadequate.

"De Man further says that the species manifestly does not belong to the genus *Cleistostoma*, in which the maxillipeds fit close together, but perhaps to the genus *Chænostoma*, Stimpson. I agree with him that it is not a *Cleistostoma*, but would call it

\* For No. 2 see Vol. vii., p. 305.