CARCINOLOGICAL NOTES.

No. I.

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(With Plates lix-lxi and one Figure.)

Under the above title the authors contemplate publishing from time to time observations of interest on the Australasian Decaped and Stomatopod fauna. These will be in the form of accumulated notes on various species and not associated with projected contributions on representative collections from circumscribed areas. In effect, the object of the authors is to cleanse the Australasian literature, and present, incidentally, the knowledge that has been gained since the early work on the various species.

In the present paper many additions to the Australian fauna are recorded, and a number of old records are confirmed.

Some of the new records extend considerably the ranges of the species. In this regard *Eriphia norfolcensis* is recognized for the first time outside of its type locality (Norfolk Island, South Pacific) from the coast of New South Wales, and it is significant that no specimens of the species have ever come to hand from other localities on the eastern Australian coastline, which apparently have an environment more nearly approaching that of the type locality, and where intensive collecting has been carried out. Also, there is the recognition of the species *Cancer novazealandiae*, formerly regarded as endemic in New Zealand, from the far removed Derwent River estuary in Tasmania, and from Port Phillip, Victoria.

Another point of interest is the recognition of a number of New South Wales species in South Australian waters. There is a close affinity between the Decapoda and Stomatopoda of these two States which has not been stressed in the past.

For the acquisition of some valuable species we are indebted to Captain L. Comtesse, master of the Sydney Harbour Trust's sand dredge "Triton." Captain Comtesse has brought to light a hitherto unsuspected array of specimens, crustacean and molluscan¹ and his collecting has enabled us to confirm several early records of typical tropical forms which had formerly been viewed with some doubt.

¹ Iredale.—Austr. Zoologist, v, 4, 1929, p. 337.