



<http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/>

Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London.

London :Academic Press, [etc.],1833-1965.

<http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/bibliography/44963>

pt.28 (1860): <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/46225>

Article/Chapter Title: Note upon the genus Cypridina Milne-Edwards, with a description of some new species

Author(s): Baird, G.

Subject(s): Ostracoda

Page(s): Plate Annulosa LXXI, Page 199, Page 200, Page 201, Page 202

Contributed by: Natural History Museum Library, London

Sponsored by: Natural History Museum Library, London

Generated 19 July 2016 4:43 AM

<http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/pdf4/053472900046225>

This page intentionally left blank.

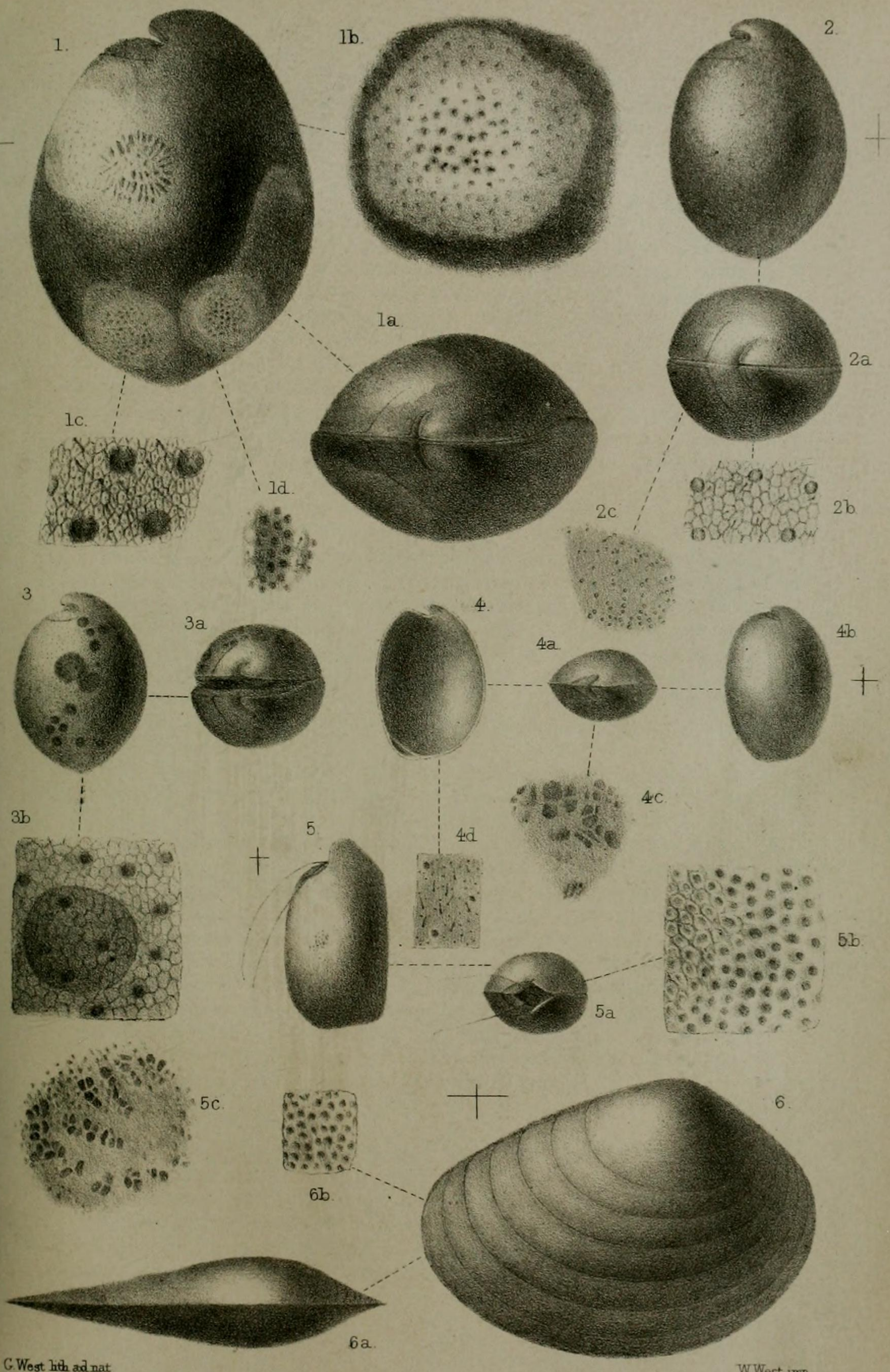


Fig 1, 1a-1d, *Cypridina albo-maculata*. 2, 2a-2c, *C. Godehevi*. 3, 3a-3b, *C. ovum*.
 4, 4a-4d, *C. Norvegica*. 5, 5a-5c, *Philomedes longicornis*. 6, 6a-6b, *Estheria compressa*.

property of the Society, they will long live to adorn, and perhaps enhance, the merits of the rare collection amongst which they are at present, with their countryman the Hippopotamus, so hospitably received.

4. NOTE UPON THE GENUS *CYPRIDINA*, MILNE-EDWARDS, WITH
A DESCRIPTION OF SOME NEW SPECIES. BY W. BAIRD,
M.D., F.L.S.

(Annulosa, Pl. LXXI.)

The genus *Cypridina*, belonging to the Ostracod Order of the Entomostracous Crustacea, was founded by Milne-Edwards in 1838, in Lamarck's 'Hist. Nat. An. s. Vert.' vol. v., in a note to the genus *Cypris*. It was afterwards more fully detailed in his 'Hist. Nat. Crustac.' vol. iii. At the time of the publication of that work only one species was known; now there are about twenty, and in the paper now before the Society I propose adding four more. The species already described are—

1. *CYPRIDINA REYNAUDII*, M.-Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust. iii. 409. t. 36. f. 5, 1840.

2. *C. ELLIPTICA*.

Asterope elliptica, Philippi, Archiv. f. Naturg. vi. 1. p. 186. t. 3. f. 9-11, 1840.

3. *C. MEDITERRANEA*, Costa, Agli Scienz. d'Ital. 57. t. 1. f. 1-13, 1845.

4. *C. MACANDREWII*, Baird, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 2nd ser. i. 21. t. 6 B. f. 1-7, 1848.

5. *C. ADAMSI*, Baird, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. l. c. t. 7, 1848.

6. *C. BIMACULATA*.

Cypris bimaculata, Nic. Gay, Hist. Fisic. de Chile, iii. 294. t. 4. f. 6, 1849.

7. *C. CÆRULEA*.

Cypris cærulea, Nic. Gay, Hist. Fisic. de Chile, t. 4. f. 66, 1849.

8. *C. BRENDA*, Baird, British Entomostraca, 181. t. 23. f. 1, 1850.

9. *C. ZEALANDICA*, Baird, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1851, t. (Annulosa) 17. f. 11-13.

10. *C. INTERPUNCTA*, Baird, Proc. Zool. Soc. l. c. t. 17. f. 8-10.

11. *C. MARIÆ*, Baird, Proc. Zool. Soc. l. c. t. 17. f. 5-7.

12. *C. GLOBOSA*, Liljeborg, Cladoc. Ostrac. Copepod. in Scania occur. 171. t. 17. f. 2-10, 1853.

13. *C. GIBBOSA*, Dana, Crustacea of U. S. Explor. Exped. xiv. 1295, t. 91. f. 4, 1853.

14. *C. FORMOSA*, Dana, Crust. U. S. Explor. Exped. *l. c.* 1296. t. 91. f. 5, 1853.

15. *C. LUTEOLA*, Dana, Crust. U. S. Explor. Exped. *l. c.* 1291, t. 91. f. 1, 1853.

16. *C. PUNCTATA*, Dana, Crust. U. S. Explor. Exped. *l. c.* 1293, t. 91. f. 2, 1853.

17. *C. EXCISA*, Stimpson, Invert. of Grand Manan, Smithson. Contrib. to Knowledge, t. 2. f. 28, 1854.

= *C. brenda*, Baird, 1851, *vide* specimens.

18. *C. OBLONGA*, Grube, Archiv. f. Naturg. 1859, 335. t. 12. f. 2, 3, 1859.

PHILOMEDES, Liljeborg.

19. *P. LONGICORNIS*, Liljeborg, Cladoc. Ostracod. Copepod. in Scania, t. 26. f. 4, 5, 1853.

20. *P. OLIVACEUS*.

Cypridina olivacea, Dana, Crust. U. S. Expl. Exped. *l. c.* 1294. t. 91. f. 3, 1853.

Of the new species about to be described, one is a native of Europe, two of the Indian Ocean, and one of Australia.

1. *CYPRIDINA NORVEGICA*, Baird. (Pl. LXXI. figs. 4, 4 *a*-4 *d*.)

Carapace-valves oval, somewhat compressed, smooth and shining. The notch or sinus at the anterior extremity is not deep; the beaks are small and somewhat thickened round the margins. The dorsal margin is gently rounded; the ventral is slightly arched, projecting at its upper extremity immediately beneath the notch, and at its inferior extremity is rather sharply gibbous or prominent, which, seen from internal surface, shows a duplicature of the shell. The surface is polished, not punctured, and is of a straw-colour. In shape it appears to resemble very much the *Cypridina luteola*, of Dana* from the Sooloo Sea. The shell, however, is *ovate*, not *ovoid*; and the inferior extremity, instead of being rounded, is gibbous or projecting anteriorly.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; breadth 1 line.

Hab. Coast of Norway (*R. M'Andrew, Esq.*).

Mus. Brit.

2. *CYPRIDINA GODEHEVI*, Baird. (Pl. LXXI. figs. 2, 2 *a*-2 *c*.)

Carapace-valves oval and ventricose, produced into a point at the

* United States' Exploring Expedition, Crustacea, vol. xiv. p. 1291, pl. 91. f. 1.

posterior extremity. The anterior extremity is rather narrower than the posterior; the sinus or notch is rather deep, the beaks are sharp-pointed and thickened along the margins. The surface is marked with numerous, minute punctations, and is of a deep yellow or saffron colour.

Length 3 lines; breadth 2 lines.

Hab. Madras, in 8 fathoms. From the Collection of Mr. Cuming.

Mus. Brit.

In the 'Mémoires pour les Savans Étrangers,' vol. iii. p. 269, there is an exceedingly interesting communication from M. le Commandeur Godeheu de Riville on the luminosity of the sea. In that paper he describes and figures a little creature which he found was the cause of this luminous appearance. The body of the animal, he says, was contained in a small, transparent shell, resembling in form that of an almond cleft down the side, and which was notched at its upper part. This shell, though roughly figured, pretty accurately represents this species of *Cypridina*, and I have little doubt our species is the same as Riville there describes and figures. The part of the ocean where he met with it was off the coast of Malabar.

3. CYPRIDINA OVUM, Baird. (Pl. LXXI. figs. 3, 3 a, 3 b.)

Carapace-valves of a perfect ovoid shape, and very ventricose. Anterior extremity slightly narrower than posterior. The surface of the valves is marked with exceedingly minute punctations, with numerous, round, quite smooth spots, of a brownish-yellow colour, distributed over it, appearing as if they were excavated out of the surface of the shell. The notch at the anterior extremity is rather deep; the beaks are somewhat pointed, slightly incurved and thickened along the margins; and the posterior extremity is rounded without any appearance of gibbosity.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; breadth $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Hab. Chinese Seas. Collected by Sir E. Belcher, C.B. From the Collection of Mr. Cuming.

Mus. Brit.

4. CYPRIDINA ALBO-MACULATA, Baird. (Pl. LXXI. figs. 1, 1 a, 1 b, 1 c, 1 d.)

Carapace-valves of an ovate-ventricose form, rounded on the dorsal and ventral margins, and slightly, but distinctly, produced into a point in the centre of the inferior extremity. The surface is marked with numerous, small, distinct punctations, and conspicuously blotched with several large, bright white patches, which are slightly raised and strongly punctured. There are only two large ones on the right valve, and three on the left. The notch at the anterior extremity is rather deep, and the edges of the beak are incurved, pointed, and thickened along the margins. The anterior extremity is rather narrower than the posterior.

Length 4 lines; breadth 3 lines.

Hab. Swan River. From the Collection of Mr. Cuming.

Mus. Brit.

5. *PHILOMEDES LONGICORNIS*, Liljeborg. (Pl. LXXI. figs. 5, 5 a, 5 b, 5 c.)

Carapace-valves of a squarely-ovate shape, somewhat compressed, and covered with numerous, very small punctations. The notch at the upper extremity is wide and deep, and the beaks are obtuse and fringed along the margin. The posterior extremity is square-shaped, with a slight projection at the anterior corner. The superior antennæ are provided with two very long setæ. When in fluid, there is a small, roundish, black mark visible on each of the valves, near the centre, but a little nearer the anterior extremity. This species was taken in the towing-net, in Whale Sound, by Dr. Sutherland in 1852, who remarks in his notes of the voyage that the animals often come springing up from the bottom to the surface of the vessel in which they were placed after their capture; their motions then ceased, and they again sank to the bottom. It was described by me about the end of the same year under the name of *Cypridina isabella*, after the ship in which Dr. Sutherland was, and which at the time was engaged in the unsuccessful search after Sir John Franklin. My description, however, remained in MS., and my attention was some time afterwards called to the work of W. Liljeborg on the 'Entomostraca of Sweden,' published in 1855. At page 176 he describes an animal which I consider identical with this, found by him on the coast of Sweden, and which is figured in plate 26, figs. 4, 5. From its possessing two very long setæ on the superior antennæ, and wanting the appendage on the second pair of maxillæ, he has formed a distinct genus for it under the name of *Philomedes*.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ line; breadth $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Hab. Whale Sound, lat. 77° N., long. $71^{\circ} 37'$ W. (*Dr. Sutherland*).

EXPLANATION OF PLATE LXXI.

- Fig. 1. *Cypridina albo-maculata*. 1 a. Ventral view. 1 b. One of the white spots, magnified 15 diameters. 1 c. Portion of the surface, magnified 75 diameters. 1 d. Dark portion of lucid spot.
- Fig. 2. *Cypridina godehevi*. 2 a. Ventral view. 2 b. Portion of surface, magnified 75 diameters. 2 c. Lucid spot, magnified 75 diameters.
- Fig. 3. *Cypridina ovum*. 3 a. Ventral view. 3 b. Portion of surface, magnified 75 diameters.
- Fig. 4. *Cypridina norvegica*. 4 a. Ventral view. 4 b. Interior of valve. 4 c. Lucid spot, magnified 75 diameters. 4 d. Portion of surface, magnified 75 diameters.
- Fig. 5. *Philomedes longicornis*. 5 a. Ventral view. 5 b. Portion of surface, magnified 75 diameters. 5 c. Lucid spot, magnified 75 diameters.
- Fig. 6. *Estheria compressa*. 6 a. Ventral view. 6 b. Portion of surface between the ribs, magnified 75 diameters.