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DIAGNOSES OF SOME NEW CIRRIPEDES FROM THE NETHERLANDS INDIES COLLECTED BY THE EXPEDITION OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM IN 1929.

BY C. A. NILSSON-CANTELL, SWEDEN (Landskrona).

Genus Pseudoacasta nov.

Diagnosis: Compartments six, not porous, without any traces of radii, but with long alae broader at the basis, well developed on carina, carino-lateralia and lateralia. Rostrum overlapping the lateralia. Sheath very long, not quite reaching to the base, with the basal edge free from the wall. Scutum and tergum interlocked. Base calcareous, cup-shaped. Internal parts of the balanid type. Fourth cirrus without teeth.

Pseudoacasta libera n. sp.

Diagnosis: Wall and base not porous, calcareous. Orifice small, toothed. Compartments without radii. Alae arranged as in Balanus. Scutum with a weak articular ridge, without an adductor ridge and pits for lateral and adductor muscles. Tergum with a weak articular ridge. No crests for depressor muscle. Spur short and broad. Labrum with a deep notch and three teeth. Palpus long, clupshaped. Mandible with five teeth and a pointed lower angle. Maxilla I without a notch. Maxilla II bilobed, the outer elongated. Cirrus I-III shorter than the following. Cirrus IV with rami different in length.

Holotype : in « Musée royal d'Histoire naturelle de Belgique ».

Locality: Enoe Island, Aroe Archipelago, 24, 3, 1929. One specimen.

Tetraclita purpurascens multicostata n. v.

This new var. differs only a little from T. purpurascens (Wood, 1815). The main differences are: the greater number of ribs in the compartments, the transversely ribbed radii and the larger number of tubes in the wall, these tubes also being more regularly formed.

Locality: Jefbi Island, Misoöl Archipelago, 26. 11. 1929. One specimen on the shell of Patella testudinaria.

Stomatolepas transversa n. sp.

Diagnosis for this new species is not now given, as the genus and other species are imperfectly known. As most typical for this new species are the transversely elongated imbricating scales which are of the same shape over the whole surface, a difference from S. praegustator Pilsbry, 1910. Small upward-pointing projections are found on the scales, specially in the lower part of the compartments. Another difference from the known species is the absence of triangular smooth areas near the base.

Locality: Enoe Island, Aroe Archipelago, 23. 3. 1929, Five specimens from the shell of the turtle Chelonia mydas.

