

*Notes on Montagu's Hunting-ground, Salcombe Bay.* By  
 the Rev. Canon A. M. NORMAN, M.A., D.C.L., LL.D.,  
 F.R.S., &c.

[Plate V. figs. 1, 1 a.]

*Pereionotus testudo* (Montagu). (Pl. V. figs. 1, 1 a.)

1808. *Oniscus testudo*, Montagu, Trans. Linn. Soc. vol. ix. p. 102, pl. v. fig. 5.  
 1862. *Pereionotus testudo*, Bate & Westwood, Brit. Sessile-eyed Crust. vol. i. p. 228.  
 1862. *Pereionotus testudo*, Bate, Cat. Amphip. Crust. in Brit. Mus. p. 375.  
 1864. *Ieridium fuscum*, Grube, "Besch. einiger Amphipoden der Istrichen Fauna," Arch. f. Naturg. 30 Jahrg. p. 209, pl. v. fig. 3 a-f.  
 1893. *Pereionotus testudo*, Della Valle, Faun. und Flor. des Golfes von Neapel, Gammarini, p. 559, pl. iii. fig. 7, pl. xxxi. figs. 1-19 p.  
 1899. *Pereionotus testudo*, Stebbing, "Amphipoda from the Copenhagen Museum and other sources," Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool. ser. 2, vol. vii. p. 417.

*Pereionotus testudo* is a very remarkable Amphipod, with the metasome (or pleon) much reduced in proportion to the mesosome (or peræon), and, moreover, the epimera are outspread and horizontal instead of, as usual, nearly vertical; the whole form is thus depressed instead of compressed as in ordinary Amphipoda, and it is not therefore to be wondered at that Montagu assigned it to *Oniscus* and not to *Gammarus*.

Montagu procured his type at Salcombe, and when Bate and Westwood were publishing their work this type was fortunately found to be in the British Museum. From it their figures were taken, and are very characteristic drawings considering that they were made from a specimen which had been preserved dry for fifty-four years.

As yet the species has not been met with in any other part

of the British coast ; but I now record a second example. In 1875 I went to Salcombe for the express purpose of trying to rediscover some of Montagu's species, and was fortunate enough to obtain a single example of this Amphipod where our old British naturalist had procured it sixty-seven years before. Shortly after I had found the *Pereionotus* the Rev. T. R. R. Stebbing kindly made for me the figures which I here publish.

The species has been described as *Icridium fuscum* from the Adriatic by Grube, and Della Valle gives excellent figures of it from Neapolitan specimens in his great work; and I am indebted to him for a Mediterranean specimen. Stebbing, in his paper just published, institutes a family Phliadidæ to receive this and four other closely allied genera, and has corrected a mistake of previous writers who supposed that *Pereionotus* had only two pair of uropods by the discovery of the last uropods in a very rudimentary condition underlying and completely concealed by the telson. The genus therefore has first uropods biramous, second uniramous, "third one-jointed, obscure, completely covered by the telson." In the allied *Phlias serratus*, Guérin, from the Mediterranean, the second uropods are two-branched. The other genera of the family have only as yet been found in New Zealand or Australia.

#### *Callianassa subterranea* (Montagu).

This is another of Montagu's Salcombe discoveries, and on a specimen of it he found the Isopod parasite *Ione thoracica* (Mont.). This parasite I was most anxious to procure, as at that time it had not again been met with in our fauna\*. Unfortunately I did not find *Callianassa*; but by digging at the sides of the pools in the salt-marsh on the eastern side of the estuary *Gebia stellata* (Montagu) (= *G. deltura*, Leach) was procured accompanied in its burrows by the mollusk *Lepton squamosum* (see Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 6, vol. vii. 1891, pp. 276 & 388).

#### OPHIUROIDEA.

*Ophiocnida brachiata* (Montagu), = *Ophiocoma brachiata*, Forbes, = *Amphiura neapolitana*, M. Sars, = *Ophiocnida brachiata*, Lyman.

This starfish was another of the discoveries of Montagu at Salcombe, and was rediscovered there by me on the visit

\* *Ione* has since been found on *Callianassa* at Jersey by Messrs. Sinel and Hornell, and it is not rare at Naples.

referred to. On the eastern side of the harbour at spring-tides a patch of fine sand is laid bare; here, while the water still covers the sand, the tips of the long arms of *Ophiocnida* were seen waving to and fro in the water, and the use of a spade enabled me to procure a good supply of specimens.

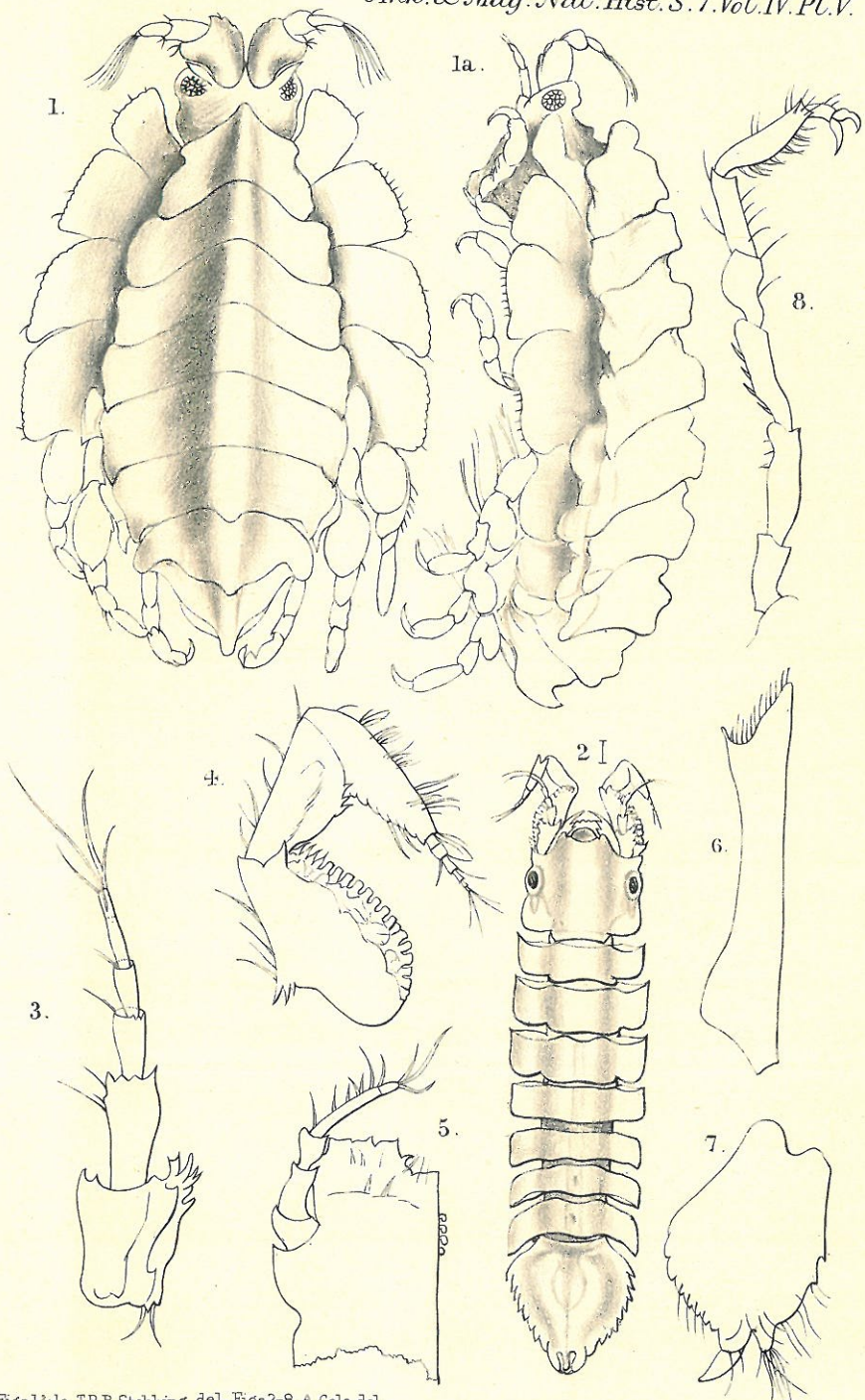
I may add that *Pinna rudis* (Linn.), the largest of our British shells, lives between tide-marks at Salcombe, and that the dredge worked in the bed of the estuary, over which there is a strong tideway, which sweeps all small material away, brings up dead shells of *Pecten maximus* and other bivalves, pieces of crockery, &c., which afford the student of the Polyzoa a very rich harvest of encrusting species.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE V. FIGS. 1, 1 a.

*Fig. 1. Pereionotus testudo*, seen from above.

*Fig. 1 a. Ditto*, seen from the side.

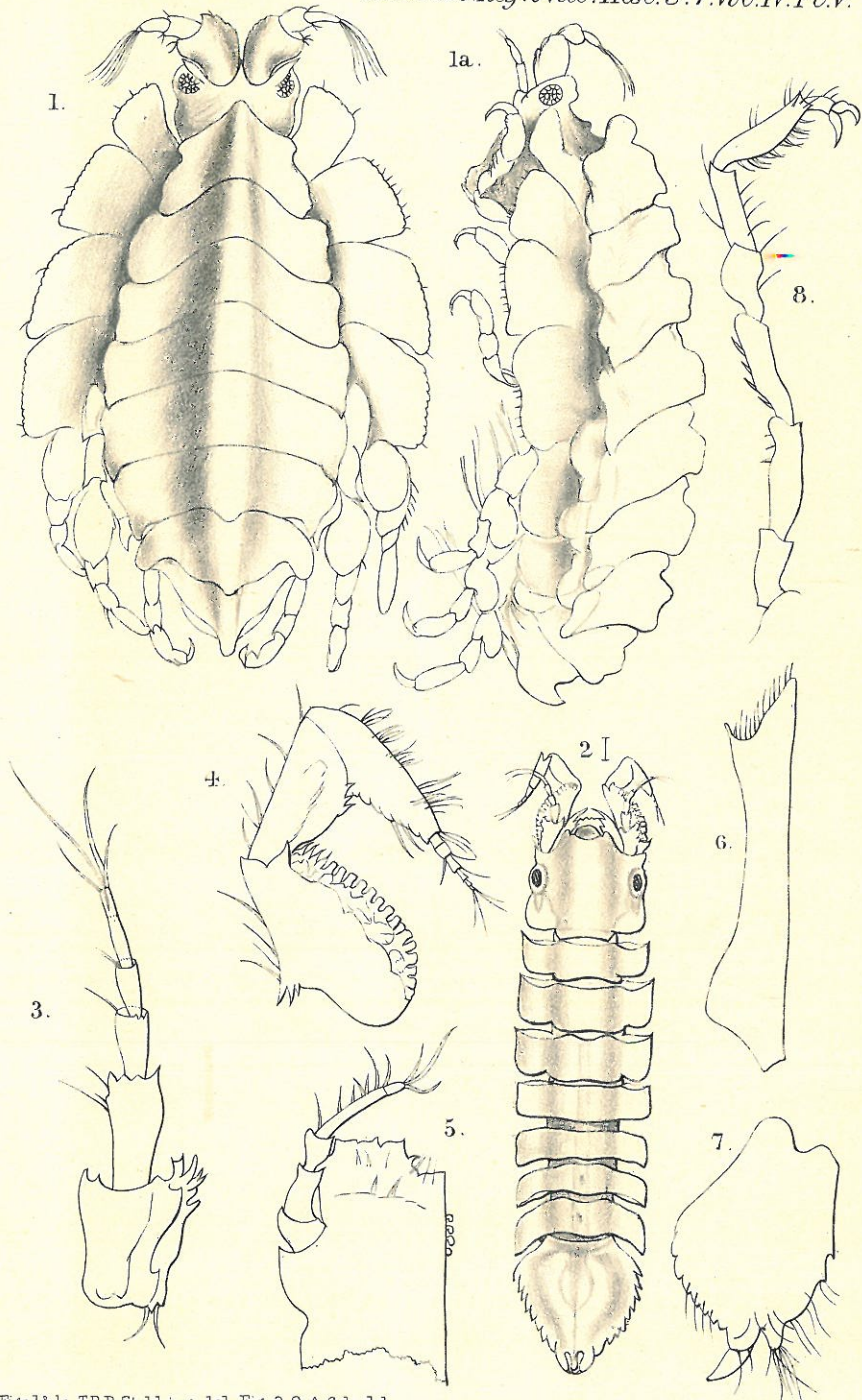




Figs. 1 & 1a. J. R. R. Stebbing del. Figs. 2-8. A. Cole del.  
R. E. Mintern lith.

Mintern Bros. imp.





Figs 1 & 1a. T.R.R. Stebbing del. Figs 2-8. A. Cole del.  
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