

## ASELLOTA

*Iais pubescens* (Dana)

The only species recorded by Young (1929) from the Chatham Islands which are not represented in the present collection are *Idotea peronii* Milne-Edwards, *Paridotea unguolata* Pallas and three terrestrial forms. On the other hand, neither *Cirolana arcuata* nor *C. australiense* has previously been recorded from the Chatham Islands or from the mainland of New Zealand. The occurrence of *Iais pubescens* in the Chatham Islands' collection is of particular interest since it was listed amongst some "species inquirendae" for the Islands by Menzies and Barnard (1951) and by Hurley (1956).

## DESCRIPTIVE NOTES

**Exosphaeroma gigas** (Leach)

*Spheroma gigas* (Leach). Dana, 1852.

*Exosphaeroma gigas* (Leach). Stebbing, 1900.

Specimens refer to the genus *Exosphaeroma* Stebbing, following Hansen (1906). Pleopods 4 and 5 each have a fleshy endopod with deep transverse folds and an exopod of two joints. Further, the telson has no terminal notch, the joints of the maxilliped palp are lobed, pereopods 1-3 have no natatory setae, pleopod 3 is two-jointed, the last thoracic segment has no medial spine, and the telson is not acutely produced.

The material agrees closely with the descriptions of the species given by Dana (1852) and Stebbing (1900). The telson is fairly sharply pointed and the uropods hardly project beyond the posterior border of the telson (Fig. 1a), though these features are not so evident in the figures given by Stebbing.

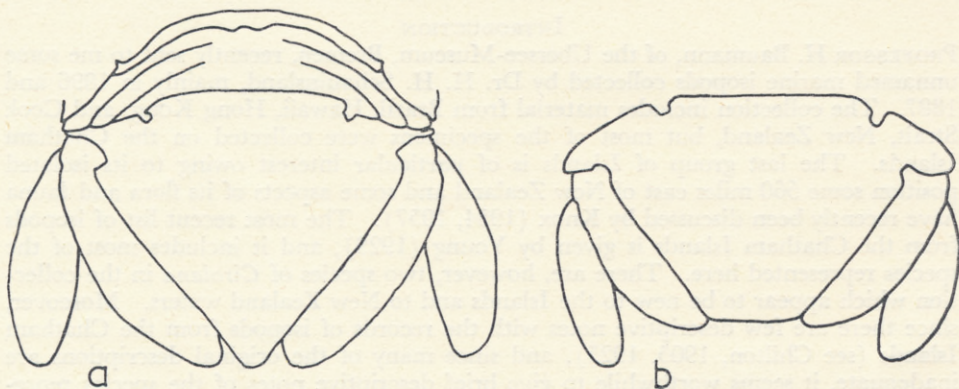


FIG. 1.—Adult male telson and uropods of (a) *Exosphaeroma gigas* and (b) *E. chilensis*.

**MATERIAL.** Thirty-six specimens, the largest male measuring 17 mm in length, the largest female measuring 13.5 mm.

**DISTRIBUTION.** The species is recorded from rock pools in the Chatham Islands by Chilton (1925), and it is stated to be common there by Young (1929). Chilton (1925) records it as "common on all sub-antarctic islands".

**Exosphaeroma chilensis** (Dana)

*Spheroma gigas* var. *chilensis* Dana, 1852

*Exosphaeroma chilensis* (Dana). Young, 1929.

Following Hansen (1906) the genus is the same as for the previous species. The specimens agree with Dana's (1852) description of the type material and it may be compared with *E. gigas* as follows: *Body* relatively broader than that of *E. gigas*.