

Über einige Oniscoideen von Australien, nachgelassenes Fragment.

Von *G. Budde-Lund* (†) (Kopenhagen).

Mit einer Tafel und acht Abbildungen im Text.

Gen. Spherillo.

Subgen. Merulana.

1904. BUDDE-LUND, Rev. Crust. Isop., Sektion X, p. 71.

Ich glaube nicht, daß man von den an der zitierten Stelle zu jener Sektion gestellten Arten mehr als Nr. 28—31 mit Sicherheit dazu rechnen darf. Auch müssen die auf p. 72 angeführten Gruppencharaktere für diese Untergattung geändert werden, nachdem ich ein reiches Material untersucht habe:

Pedes maxillares: Palpus longior quam mala; mala apice spina longa et aculeis duobus longis, maxime priore instructa.

Epistoma margine superiore frontem plerumque multum superante, in medio reflexo et saepe impresse vel etiam fisso.

Linea verticalis marginalis capitis post in medio crassus, utrinque ad margines oculorum producta, epistoma non attingens.

Trunci segmentum 1. epimeris integris, tenuibus, infra leviter per longitudinem curvate carinatis, carina in dentem parvum vel minimum desinente. Margo posterior segmentorum plerumque fortius utrinque incurvus. Pronotum segmenti 2. $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsi segmenti explens.

Caudae segmenta 3. 4. 5. processu inferiore basali parvo; epimera segmenti 5. divergentia. Pleopodes primi paris in femina nulla area operculosi, in mare area operculosi parva, ovali instructi.

Uropodum scapus nonnihil longior quam latior; exopoditum mediocre vel brevius, lateri interiori scapi procul ab apice insertum.

Merulana bicarinata n. sp.

(Tafel, Fig. 13—16.)

M. rugosae affinis et similis; superficies minus fortiter rugosa, rugis lateralibus minus prominentibus.

Oculi magni, ocelli numero 4. 22.

Epistoma margine superiore frontem valde superante sed minus reflexo quam in *M. rugosa*.

Trunci segmentum 1. dente inferiore epimeri minimo, acuto, segmentum 2. dente inferiore epimeri minimo, acutissimo.

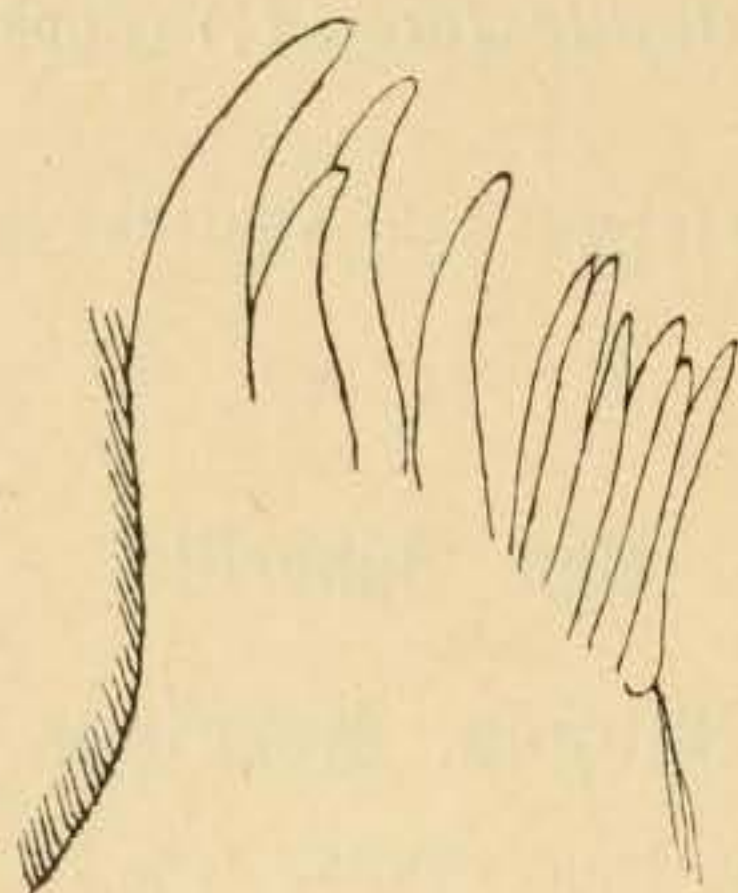


Fig. I.

Merulana bicarinata n. sp.

Laciniae ext. pedis maxillaris apex; ¹³⁵/₁¹).

Caudae segmenta epimeris longis et angustis, epimeris segmenti 5. maxime angustis.

Telsonum quarta parte latius quam longius; basis quam apex manifesto brevior; margo posterior in medio levissime incurvus, angulis lateralibus late rotundatis, telsum supra carinulis duabus subparallelis, nonnihil ante apicem desinentes.

Patria: New South Wales, Blue Mountains, zwischen Mount Victoria und den Jenolan Caves; Dr. W. MICHAELSEN leg. 5. XI. 05 (vier Exemplare im Mus. Hamburg).

Merulana iniqua (B.-L.).

1904. *Spherillo iniquus*, BUDDE-LUND, Rev. Crust. Is. Terr., p. 74.

Patria: Queensland, Cape York; DÄMEL leg. (im Mus. Hamburg).

Merulana rugosa (B.-L.).

1904. *Spherillo rugosus*, BUDDE-LUND, Rev. Crust. Is. Terr., p. 73.

Patria: Queensland, Cape York; DÄMEL leg. (im Mus. Hamburg).
New South Wales, Gosford (in der Sammlung Prof. SILVESTRIS).

¹) Es ist überall in den Figurenerklärungen der Arbeit von G. BUDDE-LUND, Oniscoidea, nachgelassenes Fragment, in: „Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens, Erg. hamburg. sw.-austr. Forsch. 1905, IV“, statt „maxill. prior. par.“ zu setzen „pedis maxillaris“.

Merulana impressifrons (B.-L.).

1904. *Spherillo impressifrons*, BUDDE-LUND, Rev. Crust. Is. Terr., p. 73.

Patria: New South Wales, Sydney (im Mus. Hamburg).

Subgen. Spherillo.**Spherillo grossus B.-L.**

1904. *Spherillo grossus*, BUDDE-LUND, Rev. Crust. Is. Terr., p. 59.

Patria: New South Wales, Richmond River und Sweed River (in der Sammlung Prof. SILVESTRIS).

Gen. Armadillo.**Subgen. Buddelundia Mich.**

1912. Subgen. *Buddelundia*, W. MICHAELSEN in G. BUDDE-LUND, Oniscoidea, nachgelassenes Fragment. In: Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens, Erg. hamburg. sw.-austr. Forsch. 1905, IV, p. 18.

(Tracheae parium quattuor, 5. occultis.)

Armadillo (Buddelundia) lateralis n. sp.

(Tafel, Fig. 1—7.)

1912. *A. (B.) lateralis*, nom. nud. BUDDE-LUND, Oniscoidea, nachgelassenes Fragment. In: Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens, Erg. hamburg. sw.-austr. Forsch. 1905, IV, p. 20.

Opacus, dense squamatus; tubercula ordinaria minus prominentia. Flagellum: articulus 1. quam 2. duplo brevior.

Epistoma supra transverse divisum; pars superior reflexa cum fronte concreta margine transverse irregulariter sinuata fronti subdeleti discretum.

Clypeus margine superiore integro, lobis lateralibus magnis, late rotundatis.

Trunci segmentum 1. epimeris sulco profundo satis a margine laterale ab medio segmenti discretis.

Ipsa margo minus crassus, post oblique fissus, lamina exterior laminam anteriorem multum superans.

Trunci segmentum 2. epimeris ante crassioribus, levissime fissis; pronotum c. $\frac{1}{8}$ dorsi longitudinem aequans. Segmenta cetera sine duplicatura.

Epimera caudae segmenti 5. satis divergentia.

Telsonum quarta parte vel paulum plus latius quam longius, medio fortiter coarctato.

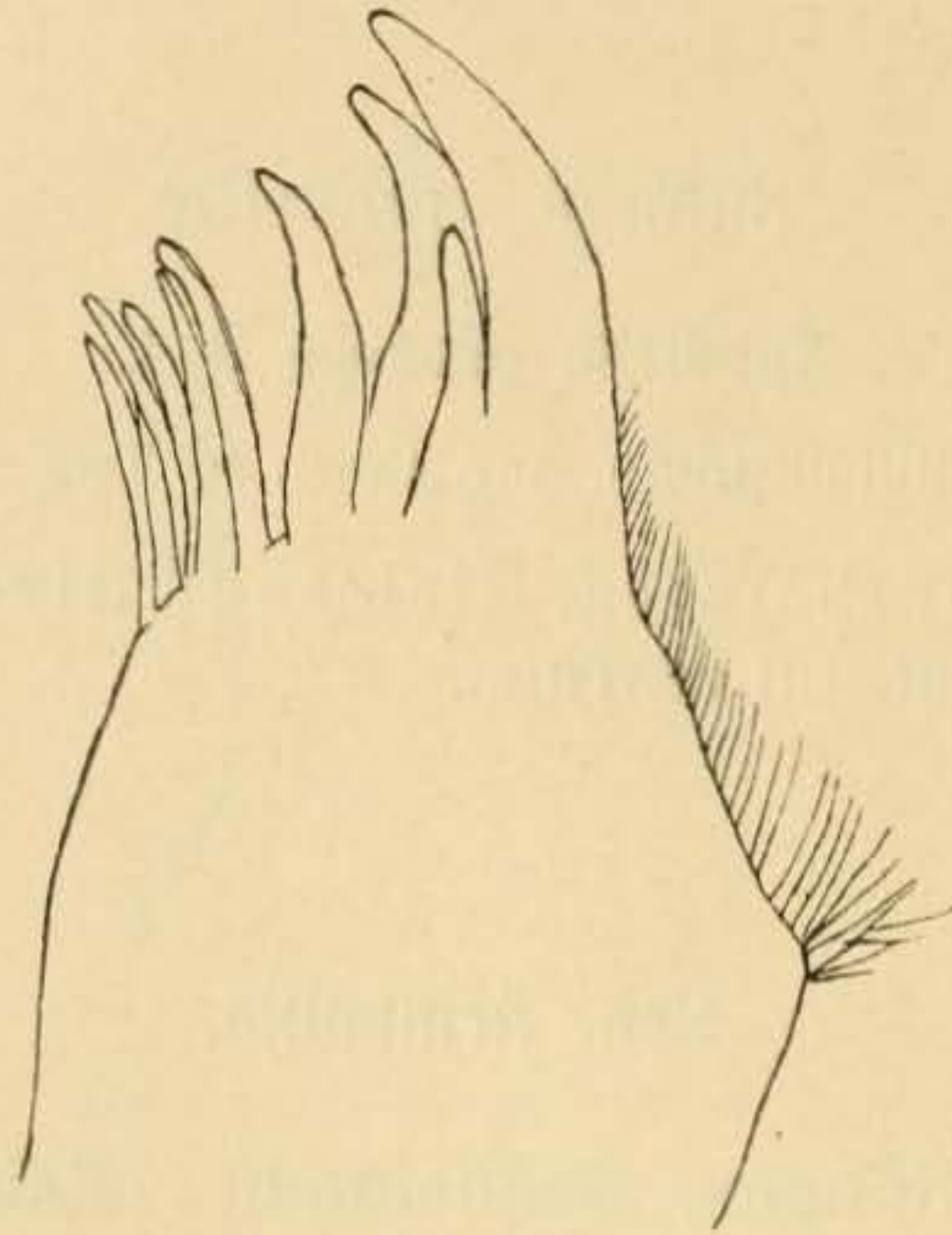


Fig. II.

Armadillo lateralis n. sp.

Laciniae ext. pedis maxillaris apex; ¹³⁵/₁.

Uropus: Exopoditum minutum; endopoditum brevissimum, vix duplo longius quam latius unicolor griseus.

Long. 10 mm, Lat. 5 mm.

Patria: New South Wales (ein Exemplar).

Armadillo (Buddelundia) quadritracheatus n. sp.

(Tafel, Fig. 17—20.)

1912. *A. (B.) quadritracheatus* nom. nud., BUDDE-LUND, Oniscoidea. In: Die Fauna Südwest-Australiens, Erg. hamburg. sw.-austr. Forsch. 1905, IV, p. 20.

Oculi mediocres, ocelli c. 17., inter se distantes.

Flagelli articulus 1. plus duplo brevior quam 2.

Epistoma supra leviter reflexum, in medio leviter excavatum, margo superior frontem in lateribus paulum in medio non superans, non transverse divisum.

Mandibulae sinistrae penicillis 2 + 3.4.

Clypeus margine superiore crassiore, in medio impresso, lobis lateralibus mediocribus, late rotundatis.

Trunci segmentum 1. margine laterale crassiore, revoluto, supra margo leviter excavatus, nullo sulco.

Ipsa margo post oblique fissus; lamina exterior lamina interiore multo longior, utraque rotundata.

Trunci segmentum 2. ante subtus crassius, levissime fissum, dente minuto, acutiore.

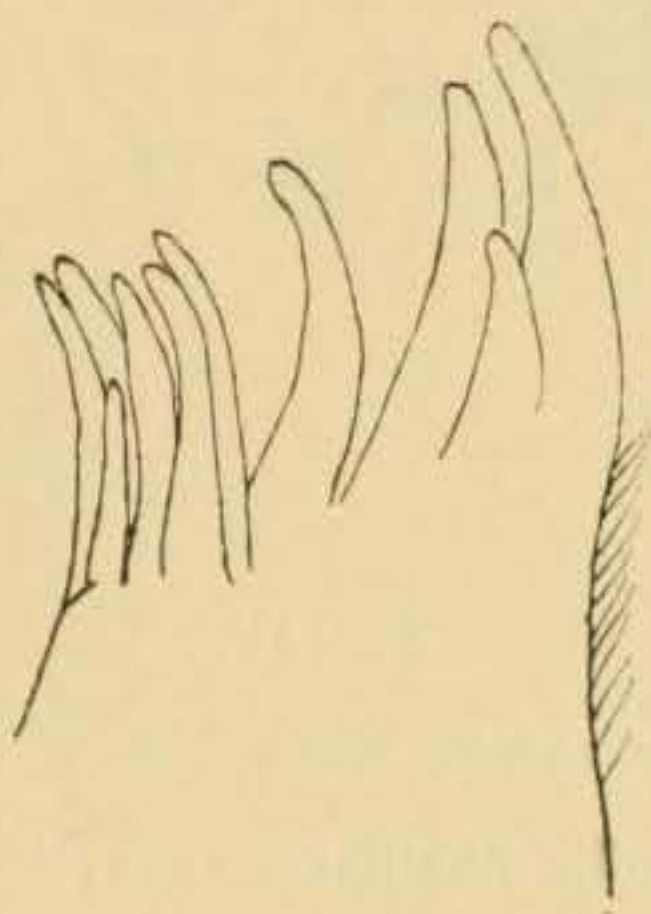


Fig. III.

Armadillo quadritracheatus n. sp.

Laciniae ext. pedis maxillaris apex; $\frac{135}{1}$.

Pronotum c. $\frac{1}{10}$ dorsi.

Segmentum 1. margine portico utrinque ad latera fortiter incurvo, segmentum 2. satis incurvo, segmentum 3. leviter in curvum.

Caudae epimera mediocria, epimera segmenti 5. subparallela.

Telsonum fere $\frac{1}{3}$ latius quam longius, basis multo largioribus quam apex., a margine portico apicali coarctione levissima discreta.

Patria: Condobolin in New South Wales, 17. X. 1900 (fünf Exemplare in der Sammlung Prof. SILVESTRIS).

Subgen. ?.

(Tracheae parium quinque.)

Armadillo brevicornis n. sp.

(Tafel, Fig. 8—10.)

Mandibulae sinistrae penicillis 2 + 3.

Trunci segmentum 2. pronoto brevissimo, $\frac{1}{15}$ dorsi vix longius.

Patria: Inneres von New South Wales (acht Exemplare in der Sammlung Prof. SILVESTRIS).

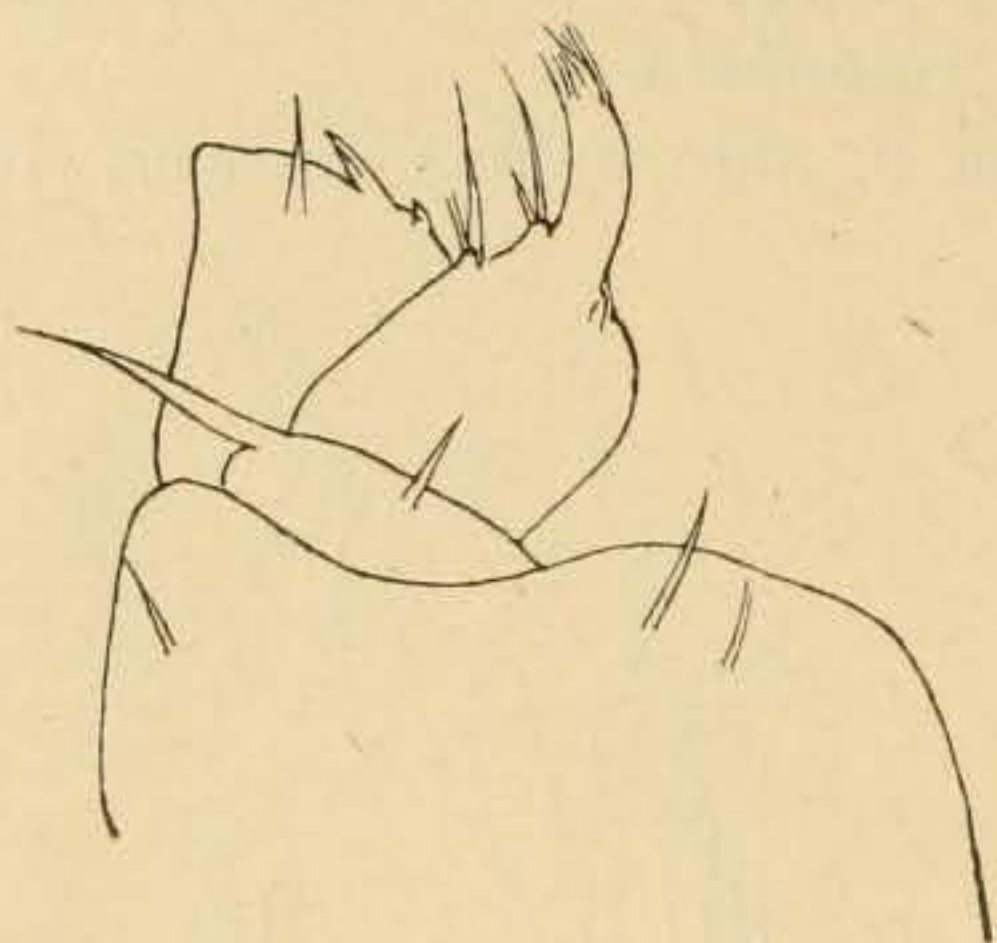


Fig. IV.

Armadillo brevicornis n. sp.

Pedis maxillaris apex; $^{135}/_1$.

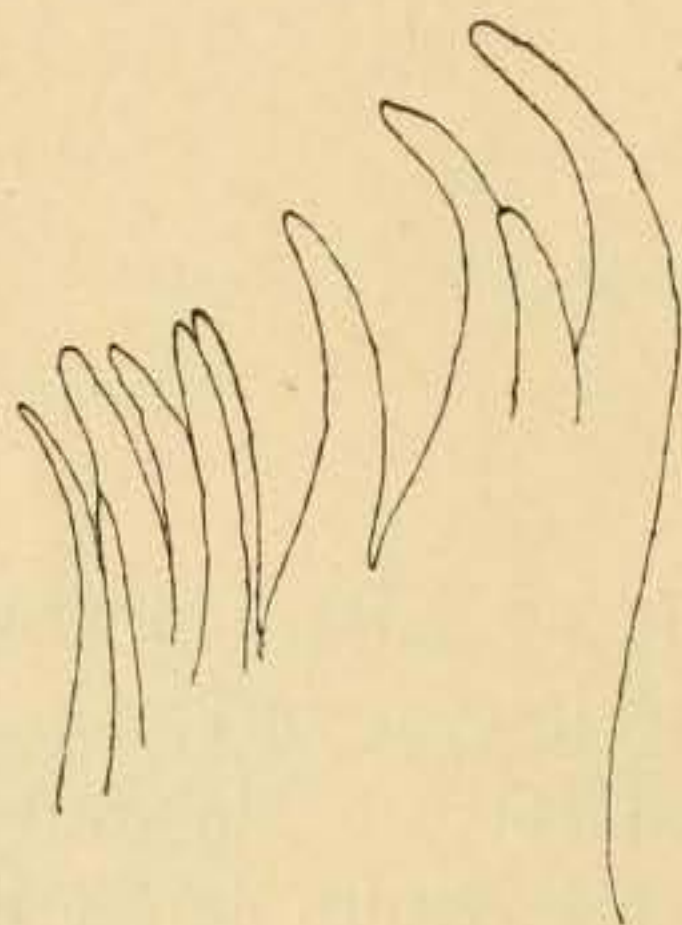


Fig. V.

Armadillo brevicornis n. sp.

Laciniae ext. pedis maxillaris
apex; $^{235}/_1$.

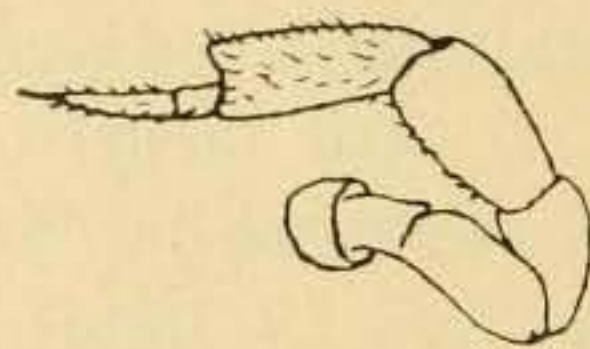


Fig. VI.

Armadillo brevicornis n. sp.

Antenna dext.; $^{25}/_1$.

Gen. Philoscia.

Philoscia flava n. sp.

(Tafel, Fig. 11—12.)

Maxillarum 1. paris lamina exterior 9 dentibus 4 + 5 (4 apice bifissi, 1 [penult.] integer), lamina interior penicillis paulo inaequalibus, superiore brevior et paulo crassior.

Ovalis vel potius ovata, post paulum attenuata.

Sublaevis, minutissime et sparse granulata, maxime ad latera et post, nitida.

Frons valde declivis, ab epistomate non discreta.

Epistoma linea transversa subrecta, infra tumosum.

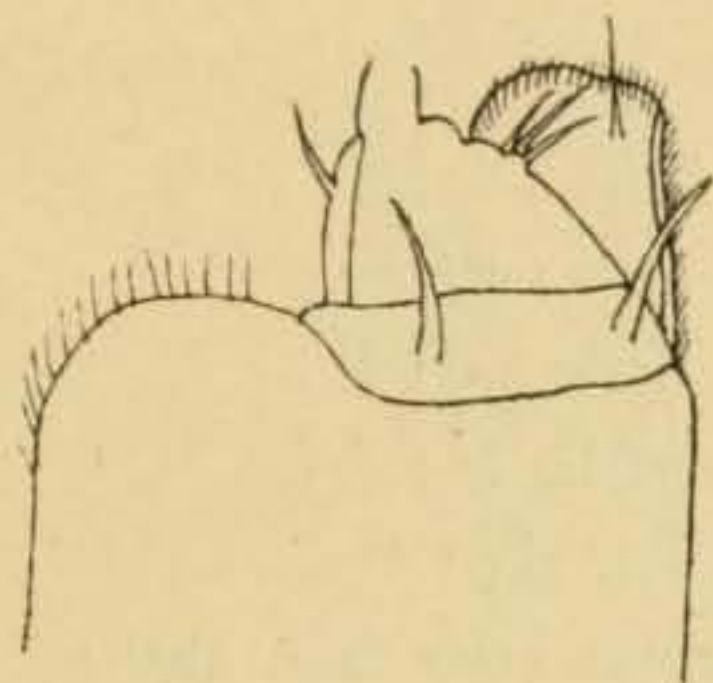


Fig. VII.

Philoscia flava n. sp.

Pedis maxillaris apex: $\frac{75}{1}$.

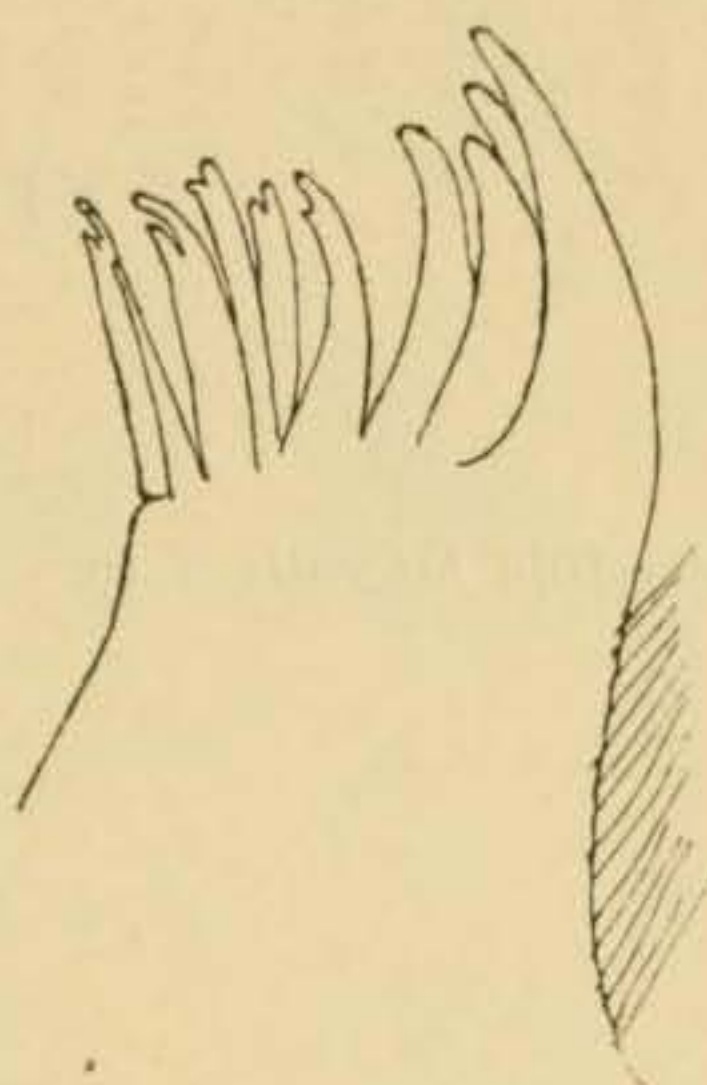


Fig. VIII.

Philoscia flava n. sp.

Lacinia ext. pedis maxillaris: $\frac{135}{1}$.

Clypeus longus, porrectus.

Oculi perparvi, ocelli pauci, confluentes.

Trunci segmentum 1. linea col. manifesta; aequaliter semicircularis.

Trunci segmentum 2. pronotum $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsi, ad latera majus, angulos priores totum obtectum.

Margo posticus segmentorum 1. 2. leviter curvatus, segmentorum 3.—4. subrectus; 5.—6. leviter, 7. forte medio incurvus anguli postici segmentorum 1. 2. late rotundati segmentorum 3. 4. 5?, segmentorum 6. 7. subrecti.

Cauda paulum abrupte angustior. Epimera 3. 4. 5. mediocre acuta, distantia.

Telsum triplo latior quam longior, triangulum, post rotundatum?

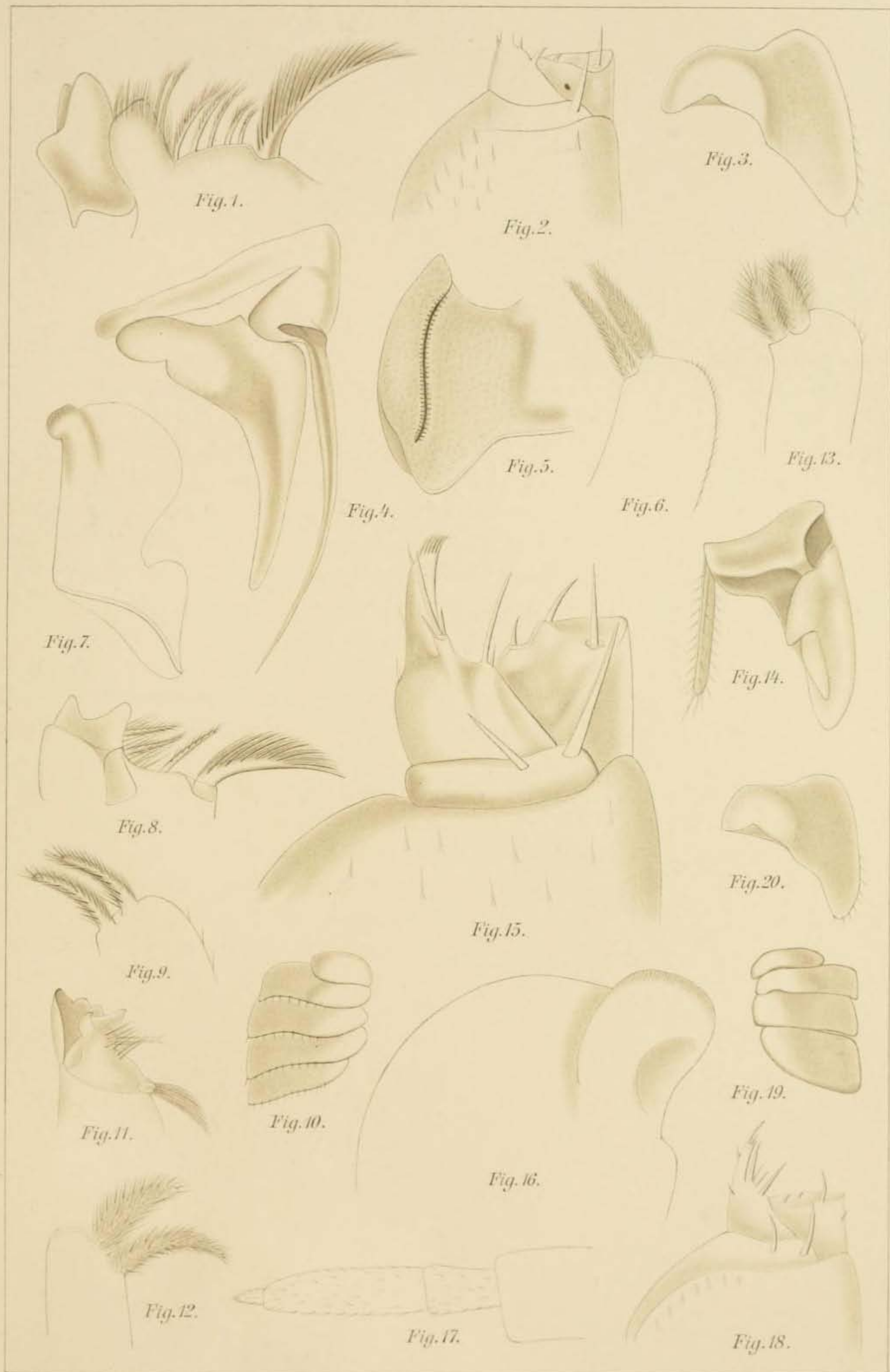
Color sordide flavus.

Long. 10 mm, Lat. 5,5 mm.

Patria: Victoria (ein Exemplar in der Sammlung HAUSCHILD).

Tafelerklärung.

- Fig. 1. *Armadillo lateralis* n. sp. Mandibula sin.; ¹⁰⁰/₁.
 „ 2. — Pedis maxillaris apex; ⁷⁵/₁.
 „ 3. — Pleopus dext. 1. par., ♂; ²⁵/₁.
 „ 4. — Pleopus dext. 2. par., ♂; ²⁵/₁.
 „ 5. — Trunci segm. 1. lat. sin.; ¹²/₁.
 „ 6. — Lacinia int. maxillae prior. par. apex; ¹³⁵/₁.
 „ 7. — Maxilla alt. par.; ⁵⁰/₁.
 „ 8. *Armadillo brevicornis* n. sp. Mandibula sin.; ¹³⁵/₁.
 „ 9. — Lacinia int. maxillae prior. par. apex; ²³⁵/₁.
 „ 10. — Pleopodes, ♀; ¹²/₁.
 „ 11. *Philoscia flava* n. sp. Mandibula dext.; ⁷⁵/₁.
 „ 12. — Lacinia int. maxillae prior. par. apex; [?]/₁.
 „ 13. *Merulana bicarinata* n. sp. Lacinia int. maxillae prior. par. apex; ¹³⁵/₁.
 „ 14. — Uropus dext.; ²⁵/₁.
 „ 15. — Pedis maxillaris apex; ¹³⁵/₁.
 „ 16. — Maxillae alt. par. apex; ¹³⁵/₁.
 „ 17. *Armadillo quadritracheatus* n. sp. Antennula; ⁵⁰/₁.
 „ 18. — Pedis maxillaris apex; ⁷⁵/₁.
 „ 19. — Pleopodes, ♀; ¹²/₁.
 „ 20. — Pleopus dext. 1. par., ♂; ²⁵/₁.
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G. Budde-Land del.

Ed. Anst. d. Wissensch.