

Jan. 23, 1906

AÑO XI

FEBRERO 28 DE 1907.

Núm. 1.

REVISTA CHILENA
DE
HISTORIA NATURAL

PUBLICACION BIMESTRAL ILUSTRADA

Dedicada al fomento y cultivo de las Ciencias Naturales en Chile



DIRECTOR Y REDACTOR (FUNDADOR):

Prof. CARLOS E. PORTER, C.M.Z.S.

Director Jeneral i Jefe de la Sección Zoológica del Museo de Valparaíso;
Ex - Profesor de Historia Natural, Fisiología e Higiene en las Escuelas Naval
i de Ingenieros de la Armada Nacional;

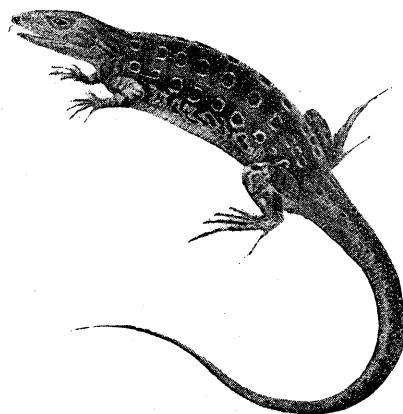
Laureado de la «Académie Internationale de Botánique de Le Mans»;
Socio honorario, correspondiente i titular de numerosas Corporaciones Científicas
nacionales i extranjeras;

Miembro de los Congresos Científicos de Chile, Latino-Americanos de Montevideo,
de Aquicultura i Pesca de San Petersburgo, Botánico de Viena
i VI Internacional Zoológico de Berlín;

Miembro honorario de la Facultad de Ciencias Físicas i Naturales
de la Universidad Mayor de San Marcos (Lima);
Condecorado con las Palmas Académicas de Oficial de Instrucción Pública
en Francia.



Colaboran distinguidos especialistas nacionales i extranjeros.



1907.—Imprenta Universitaria — Santiago de Chile.

SUMARIO DEL Núm. 1

(FEBRERO 28 DE 1907).

	PÁJS.
<i>ORIGINAL:</i>	
I.—LA REDACCION.—A nuestros lectores.....	10
II.— ID. —El sábio Ramon i Cajal.....	11
III.—M. J. RIVERA.—Ciclo biológico de la Filoxera segun Balbiani	17
IV.—F. PHILIPPI.—Enumeracion de los Clérigos chilenos	22
V.—C. E. PORTER.—El Museo de Historia Natural de Valparaíso durante el año 1906. Memoria presentada al Sr. Ministro de Instrucción Pública.....	29
VI.—M. J. RATHBUN.—South American Crustacea (Con 2 láms. i 1 fig.).....	45
VII.—C. E. PORTER.—Sobre la Temnocephala chilensis, Bl. (con 1 fig.).....	51
<i>NOVEDADES CIENTÍFICAS.—(Resúmenes i extractos por C. E. PORTER):</i>	
1. Preparacion de las Orquídeas para el herbario.....	54
2. Especies nuevas de Equinodermos.....	54
3. Especies nuevas de Buprestidos chilenos.....	55
4. Ni las pequeñísimas amibas escapan a la afeccion parasitaria	56
5. El microbio de la coqueluche (con fig.).....	56
<i>REPRODUCCIONES: Los terremotos</i> , conferencia del profesor Batelli en Roma.....	
PROPAGANDA AGRICOLA: Contra la Cúscuta.....	
CRÓNICA, CORRESPONDENCIA, VARIEDADES (Por La Redaccion):	
1. Un lago de mercurio, páj. 62.—2. Fallecimiento de un sábio mejicano, páj. 63.—3. Fallecimiento de un eminente fisiólogo, páj. 63.—4. Regreso de don B. Quijada B., páj. 63.—5. Ventajas de ser pequeño, páj. 64.—6. Amor a la ciencia, páj 64.—7. Ultimo Congreso Internacional de Zoolojia, p. j. 64.—8. El Instituto Jeolójico Nacional de Méjico, páj. 64.—9. La Biblioteca de la Sección Ictiolójica de la Soc. Imperial Rusa de Aclimatacion, páj. 66.—10. Nuevos laboratorios de biología marítima, páj. 66.—11. El señor Manuel J. Rivera, páj. 67.—12. Errata notable, páj. 73.	57
<i>BIBLIOGRAFIA: Obras i Revistas recibidas, La Redaccion</i> páj. 74	

PRÓXIMO A SALIR A LÚZ

COMPENDIO DE GEOGRAFIA UNIVERSAL

Resumen de las lecciones del

Prof. CARLOS E. PORTER, F. Z. S.

Miembro Honorario de la Sociedad Geográfica de La Paz i correspondiente de la de Lima. Oficial de Instrucción Pública en Francia.

APUNTES TOMADOS EN LA CLASE I REUNIDOS EN SU MAYOR PARTE POR LA ALUMNA
Sra. ESTELA SILVA CASTRO

Del Instituto Inglés Católico de Señoritas (Curso superior)

Esta obra, síntesis de estado actual de la Geografía física i política, contiene en un relativamente reducido número de páginas, numerosas informaciones. Su precio será: a la rústica \$ 3.00; Pasta tela roja \$ 4.00.

Pedidos al autor: Prof. Porter, Casilla, 2352, SANTIAGO (Chile).

REVISTA CHILENA
DE
HISTORIA NATURAL

AÑO XI (1907)

(1)

SOUTH AMERICAN CRUSTACEA

BY

Mary J. Rathbun

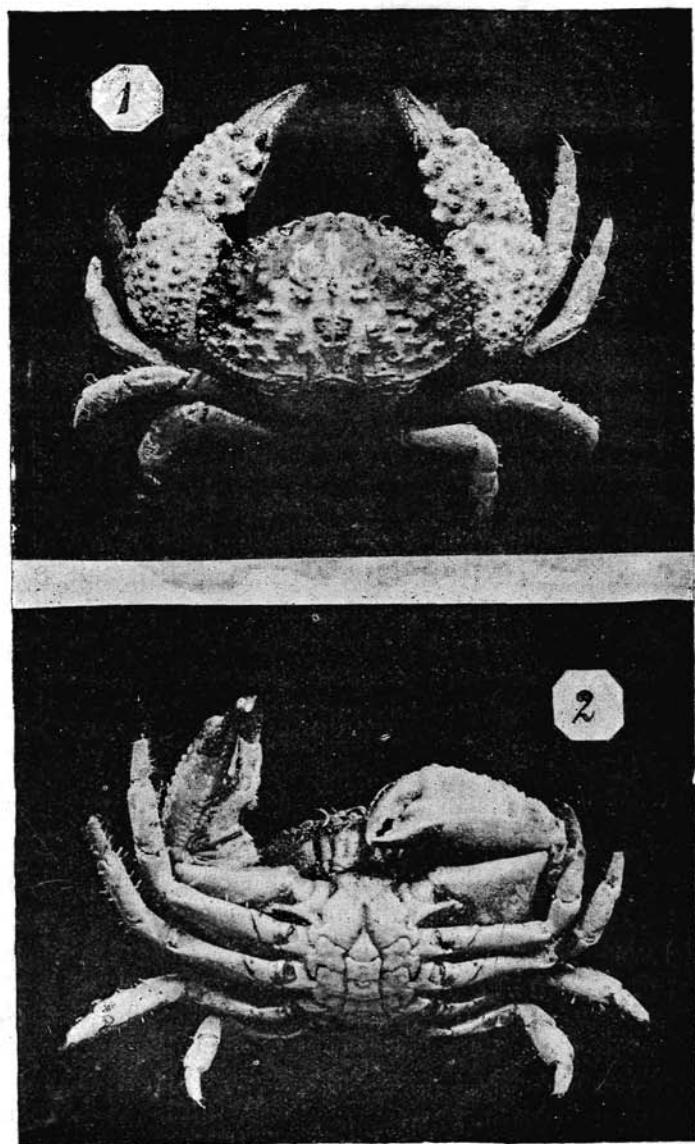
(Department of Marine Invertebrates, U. S. Nat. Museum)

Among a lot of Crustacea sent by Prof. C. E. Porter to the United States National Museum, there are an undescribed crab and shrimp, besides several rare species which are worthy of note.

Trichodactylus (Dilocarcinus) spinifer (Milne Edwards).
DILOCARCINUS SPINIFER Milne Edwards, Ann. Sci. Nat. (3)
Zool., XX, 115 [181], 1853; Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris,
VII, 178, pl. XIV, figs. 3-3°, 1854.

Matto-Grosso, Brazil; M. Dabbene; one small male.
In this specimen, the lobe or spine usually found in old specimens on the outer slope of the orbital spine is absent, and is represented only by a slight convexity. The suborbital spines number five on one side and six on the other. The third to sixth abdominal segments are more or less fused; between the third and fourth a narrow suture is quite plainly shown in the middle third, while there are faint indications of the next two sutures in the middle.

Pinnixa valdiviensis, sp. nov. (Lámina III, figs. 2 and 3.)
Male.—Carapace nearly twice as wide as long, regions faintly indicated, surface covered with very fine reticulating lines and scattered punctae; cardiac region marked by a short blunt transverse ridge either side of the middle; hepatic region



crossed outwardly by a similar transverse ridge which is a little above the side margin, and is continued backward part way along that margin.

Front not advanced beyond line of subhepatic region, widening at the extremity. Orbita in front view inclined obliquely downward and outward, each being wider than half the front.

Chelipeds pubescent on the inner side; rather stout upper and lower margins of palm slightly convex; pollex slightly deflexed, very short, triangular, with two small teeth on the prehensile edge. Dactylus strongly curved down; edge with a minute spinule on the distal half.

First and second pairs of ambulacrae narrow, their terminal segments very slender and curved. Third pair scarcely longer than second, but half again as wide. Fourth pair about as wide as second, and a little over half as long, dactylus nearly straight.

Abdomen of male with sides of penult segment concave.

Female.—Differs from the male in lacking the cardiac ridges; in the digits of the chelipeds being longer, and longitudinal in position, without teeth on the prehensile edges.

Dimensions.—Length of male 3.7 mm., width 6.8 mm.

Type locality.—Corral, province Valdivia, five males one female.

Related to *P. affinis* Rathbun, of Panama Bay, in the female of which, however, a cardiac ridge is present and the thumb is very short and wide.

Leptodius tridentatus LENZ

LEPTODIUS TRIDENTATUS Lenz, Zool. Jahrb., Suppl., Bd. V, p. 761, pl XXIII, figs. 7, 7a, 1902.

Puerto Corral; C. E. Porter; February 1903; one male.

This specimen corresponds to Lenz's description and figure; it measures 8.8 mm. long, 13.5 mm. wide.

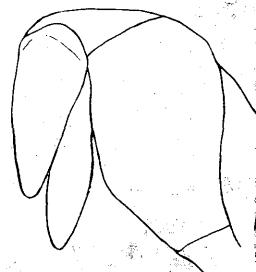
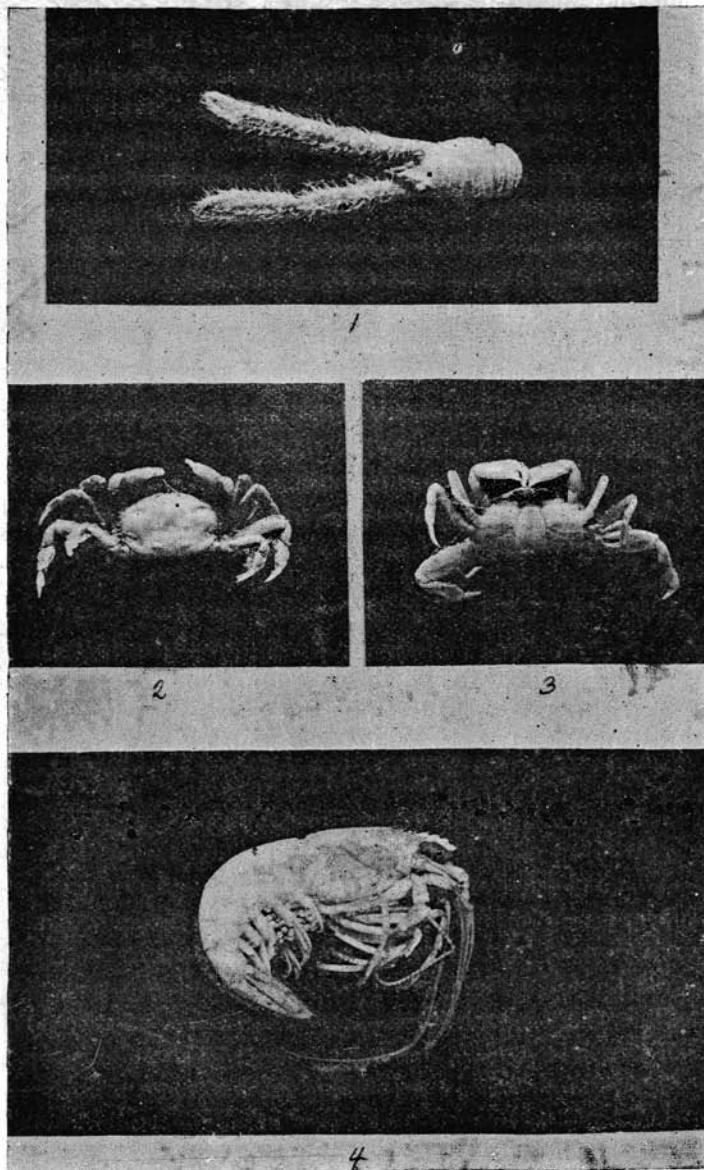


Fig. 1.—OUTER MAXILLIPED OF PINNA VALDIVIENSIS, n. sp.



The species approaches in form *Lophopanopeus* but the legs are not cristate.

Pilumnoides perlatus (Poeppig).—(Lám. II, fig. 1 and 2).
HEPATUS PERLATUM Poeppig, Arch. f. Natur., II, pt. 1, p. 135, pl. IV, fig. 2, 1836.

PILUMNOIDES PERLATUM, Milne Edwards & Lucas, D'Orbigny's Voy. l'Amér. Mérid., VI, pt. 1, p. 21, 1843, atlas, IX, Crust., pl. IX, fig. 1, 1847; A. Milne Edwards, Miss. Sci. au Mexique, p. 304, pl. LIV, fig. 6, 1880.

Valparaiso Bay; C. E. Porter; one male two females.

Length of male 18 mm., width 23.3 mm. Length of ovigerous female 10.2 mm., width 13 mm.

Galathea Lenzi, sp. nov. (Lám. III, fig. 1).
GALATHEA LATIROSTRIS Lenz, Zool. Jahrb., Suppl. V, p. 742. Not *G. latirostris* Dana.

Corral, Prov. Valdivia; four specimens.

These specimens agree well with Lenz's description. *G. latirostris* Dana differs in having three large prominent teeth on either side of the rostrum, and the first pair of feet are sparsely spinolous.

Hippolysmata Porteri, sp. nov. (Lám. III, fig. 4).
Carapace dorsally carinate in anterior two-fifths of carapace. Rostrum reaching end of first antennular segment, curving downward, armed above with six sharp curved spines, the largest of which are above the base of the eye-stalk; two minute spines below. A strong antennal spine; no pteryostomial spine. Eyes stout, axial greater than transverse diameter; cornea black in alcohol. Second and third segments of antennular peduncle nearly as long as wide; basal spine slender not reaching end of first segment; flagella as long as abdomen. Antennal scale slender, two-thirds as long as carapace, its spine projecting well beyond the blade; peduncle reaching bet-

ween end of first and end of second antennular segments; flagellum as long as body.

Outer maxillipedes exceeding acicle. First pair of feet shorter, very stout; carpus triangulate; palm longer than wrist of fingers, sides subparallel; dactylus with shallow basal lobe fitting in corresponding depression of the propodus. Carpus of second pair of feet with 21 or 22 subdivisions.

Telson with subacute tip, a small spine on either side and slightly exceeding the tip; four dorsal spinules form an oblong.

Dimensions of type, an ovigerous female: Length 32.7 mm., length of carapace and rostrum 13.4 mm.; length of rostrum 3.5 mm.

Type locality.--Bay of Valparaiso. Two specimens collected by prof. C. E. Porter.

A third specimen was taken at Valparaiso also by Professor Porter.

This species is perhaps as near *H. californica* Stimpson as any other species; that species however has a longer rostrum, a pterygostomian spine, longer antennular segments, slenderer chelipeds of first pair.

***Chloridella armata* (MILNE EDWARDS)**

SQUILLA ARMATA Bigelow, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XVII, 515, 1894 and synonymy.

Valparaiso Bay, twenty-five fathoms; C. E. Porter, one male. Talcahuano; Doctor Delfin; one male, one female.

In these specimens the lateral spines of the fifth thoracic segment curve slightly forward; in other respects they agree with Bigelow's description. The dactylus of the raptorial claw is in each case armed with seven spines.

As this species appears to be not uncommon on the coast of Chile, it is probably the true *Squilla armata* of Milne Edwards an Gay (type locality, Chili) which Bigelow cautiously cites with a mark of interrogation.

