

# ON THE OCCURRENCE OF *ALEPAS PACIFICA* PILSBRY IN TASMANIA.

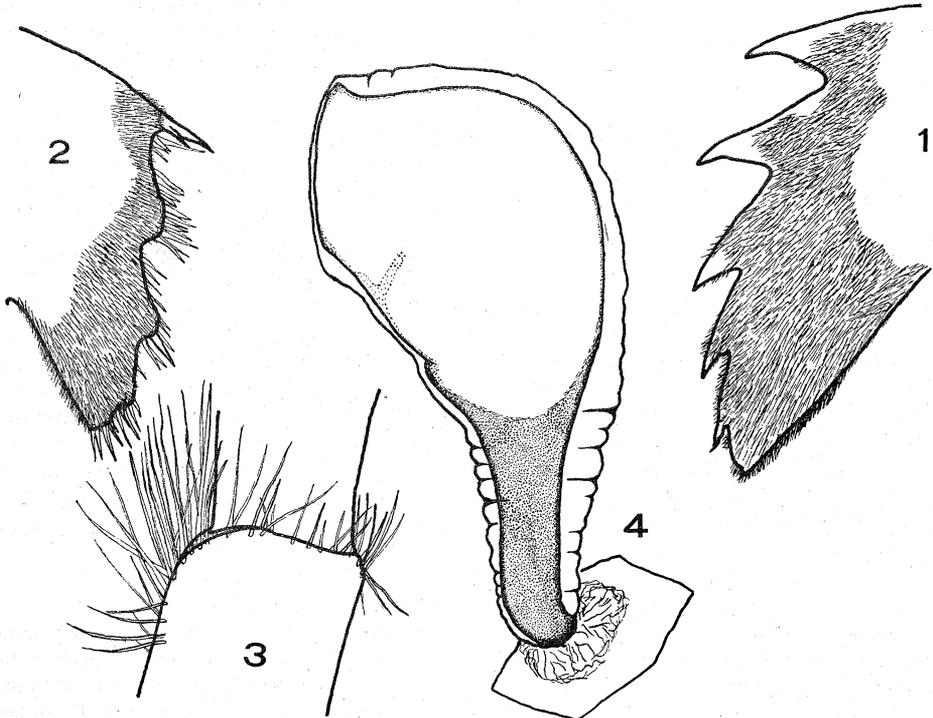
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During the course of biological investigations for C.S.I.R. Fisheries Division, an officer of the Division collected several medusae in Marion Bay, on the east coast of Tasmania. These medusae (*Cyanea capillata* var. *annaskala* von Lendenfeld) were found to carry on the fringe and upper surface of the umbrella, a number of nude pedunculate barnacles, which correspond anatomically with Pilsbry's description (1907) of *Alepas pacifica*. The distribution of the species and its host relationship are discussed.

## Description.

Dissection of the largest specimen revealed a close similarity with the description and figures given by Pilsbry, except that the mandible and maxilla were finely pubescent all over (Figs. 1 and 2), in this agreeing with the figures given by Nilsson-Cantell (1921, tf. 42).

The penis differs from Pilsbry's figure (1907, Pl. V, fig. 6), being long and slender, subequal to the sixth cirrus in length and apparently lacking the fine annulation.



Figs. 1-4. *Alepas pacifica*.

1, Mandible. 2, Maxilla. 3, Setation of 6th cirrus. 4, External appearance.

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