NOTES ON AUSTRALIAN ATHECATE HYDROIDS.

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The following notes refer to two Athecate Hydroids—(i) the fresh water *Cordylophora lacustris* Allman, from the Myall Lakes, New South Wales, and (ii) the marine *Bougainvillia ramosa* (van Beneden) from Port Jackson, Sydney.

The occurrence of *Cordylophora lacustris* in the Myall Lakes is extremely interesting, since this widely distributed colonial Hydroid has been recorded previously in Australian waters only from Parramatta, near Sydney (Whitelegge and von Lendenfeld), and from a small tributary of the River Inglis, between Wynyard and Flowerdale, Northern Tasmania (Flynn).

The marine Hydroid, *Bougainvillea ramosa* (van Beneden), which occurs abundantly on the piles of the wharf at Watson’s Bay, Port Jackson, is the first representative of the genus *Bougainvillea* to be recorded from the coastal waters of New South Wales.

I. On *Cordylophora lacustris* from Myall Lakes, N. S. Wales.

Genus *Cordylophora* Allman.

*Cordylophora lacustris* Allman.

*? Tubularia caspia* Pallas, 1771.


*Cordylophora caspia* (Pallas), Roch, Zeitsch. für Morph. und Ökologie der Tiere, Bd. ii, 1924, p. 356.


During a biological survey of the fresh water Myall Lakes on the north coast, New South Wales, several submerged logs were removed from the water at Bombah Point, a narrow tongue of land between Booloombyt Lake and The Broadwater. An examination of these logs revealed the presence of many small colonies of the widely distributed fresh water Hydroid, *Cordylophora lacustris* Allman.

The lakes, comprising Myall Lake, Booloombyt Lake, and The Broadwater, form a chain of communicating water-ways parallel to the coast and separated from the sea by a strip of land, which varies from a quarter of a mile to three