

1818. SAY, THOMAS.

An Account of the Crustacea of the United States. Read July 7, 1818, Journal, &c., pp. 374-401.

Say here describes the new species *Gammarus fasciatus* from the rivers, *Gammarus minus*, found in brooks under stones, *Gammarus mucronatus*, *Gammarus appendiculatus*, which has "caudal segments, and three terminal segments of the body, dentated on their posterior edges." "The remarkable elongation of the inner lamella of the second pair of feet in one sex [♀] is a very striking peculiarity of this species." "It is probable," he adds, "that this animal will form a new or subgenus, which would very probably arrange under *Gammarus*." Spence Bate leaves the name unaltered, but says, "Certainly it does not belong to *Gammarus*. It appears to be related to *Podocerus*." It is more suggestive of *Mæra*.

The new genus *Lepidactylis* is thus described:—"Essential character.—Antennæ four-jointed, furnished beneath with plumose ciliæ, intermediate ones with an accessory seta placed at tip of the third joint. Clypeus produced between the bases of the intermediate antennæ, and acute. Feet, two anterior pairs simple, equal, third and fourth subequal, didactyle, fingers lamelliform; remaining feet spinous, without nails. Natural character.—Body compressed-oval. Head distinct, subquadrate, extended into a short acute rostrum between the intermediate antennæ; antennæ subequal, four-jointed, inferiores rather longer, incurved, second and third joints dilated beneath, compressed, and ciliated beneath with plumose, elongated hairs, these two joints, when at rest, form a continued oval, the former is dolabiform, terminal seta eight-jointed, verticillate, superiores porrected, basal joint dilated, depressed, second one much smaller, placed on the inner tip of the preceding, and with that joint furnished with plumose ciliæ beneath, third joint much smaller than the second, and furnished at the tip with a tri-articulate accessory seta, parallel with the terminal joint; terminal joint of about eight segments, and not longer than the preceding joints conjunctly; eyes convex, touching the anterior edge of the head; thorax with seven segments, and lateral scales; feet fourteen, two anterior pairs in each sex simple, filiform, equal, third and fourth pairs equal, didactyle, hands compressed, not dilated, finger rounded, thumb oval, lamelliform, remaining feet gradually larger, compressed, armed with short spines, and destitute of a nail; hind pair largest, antepenultimate joint lengthened above, and nearly attaining the tip of the following joint, which is crenate and spinous on the edge, terminal joint compressed, serrated, and spinous on the edges, and truncate at tip; anterior pairs of feet furnished at their inner bases, with oblong oval moveable lamellæ. Abdomen of three segments, abruptly narrower than the thorax, each furnished beneath with natatory feet, consisting of short, rounded peduncles, supporting double setæ, of which the outer ones are longest, third segment abruptly inflected at tip; tail inflected, armed with bifid styles." The species *Lepidactylis dytiscus* has "Eyes orbicular; body when recent, white, with an abbreviated internal ferruginous vitta, including the alimentary canal; accessory seta of the intermediate antennæ, attaining the tip of the fourth segment of the terminal joint; anterior pairs of feet hairy. Length, male one-quarter, female three-twentieths of an inch." In shallow pools left by the receding tide "its presence may be ascertained by the numerous and irregular tunnels which it forms in the sand, like miniature representations of those of the mole, only less rectilinear." It is the same as *Oniscus arenarius*, Slabber. See notes on Slabber and P. L. S. Müller.

To the genus *Ampithoe*, Leach, Say assigns the new species *Ampithoe serrata* and *Ampithoe punctata* from Egg-harbour, and *Ampithoe dentata*, "a very common inhabitant of the fresh water marshes of South Carolina." *Ampithoe serrata* is thus described:—"antennæ equal, short, stout; eyes large, approximated, suboval; eighth, ninth, and tenth segments