From the collection of Col. Montagu," and "Typhis— a-c. Norfolk (Cromer)." Since the Typhis monoculoides is in point of fact the Gammarid, Stenothoë monoculoides, the Typhis from Cromer has but a doubtful claim to that generic title.

- The Caprellidæ contain 1. Caprella linearis, Latr. Hist. Crust. vi. 324, with many other references, the localities assigned for the specimens being "a. British Coast. From the collection of Dr. Leach. b-d. Firth of Forth. Presented by H. Goodsir, Esq., Surg. R.N."; 2. Caprella lævis, Goodsir; 3. Caprella acuminifera, Leach, Desm. Cons. 277. Edw. Crust. iii. 107. t. 33, f. 1. Queronic, Mem. Sav. etr. iii. 329, f. A. B.; 4. Caprella acutifrons, Desm., with C. atomos, Leach, for a synonym; 5. Caprella phasma, Montagu's species; 6. Caprella tuberculata, Goodsir, with the synonym "C. tuberculata, Guerin, Icon. t. 28. f. 1?"; 7. Caprella geometrica, Say; 8. Caprella equilibra, Say; the two last presented by Say. These are followed by "Proto, Linn. Proto pedatum, Leach. Linn. Trans. xi. 362," with "Gammarus ped., Muller," and "Leptomera ped. Guer." for synonyms; on which it should be noticed that the genus Proto was instituted by Leach, while the species is properly Proto ventricosa, O. F. Müller.
- To the family Cyamidæ are assigned five species of Cyami, 1. Cyamus erraticus, Rouss. with the synonyms Oniscus ceti, L.; Squilla c., Degeer; Cyamus c. Latr.; Panope c., Leach; Larunda c., Leach; 2. Cyamus ovalis, Rouss.; 3. Cyamus gracilis, Rouss., all these three being said to come from British Seas. No. 4 is mysteriously represented by "Cyamus—a.—." No. 5 is Cyamus abbreviatus, Say, from North America. Presented by Say.
- On p. 130, among the additional species are given, "Ephippiphora, White. Ephippiphora Kroyeri, n. s. Zool. Ereb. and Terr. t. f. a. Tasmania," and "Rhabdosoma, Adams and White. Rhabdosoma armatum. Oxycephalus arm. Edw. Crust. iii. 101. a. Indian Ocean. Presented by Capt. Sir Edw. Belcher, C.B., R.N."

1847. WHITE, ADAM.

Descriptions of new or little known Crustacea in the Collection at the British Museum. Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, July 27, 1847. Part XV. 1847. Also in the Annals and Magazine of Natural History. Vol. I. Second Series. Number III. pp. 221–228. London, 1848.

In the "Order Amphipoda, Family Gammaridæ," White thus describes his genus Ephippiphora:—
"Head rather large; antennæ distant from each other, the upper pair with the basal joints very thick and corneous, inserted in a deep notch in front of head; two setæ at the end of each, the outer the thicker. Lower pair of the antennæ with the basal joint somewhat elongated and furnished with hairs.

- "Body much compressed, the lateral appendages on the first eight joints very large, and nearly concealing the legs; the appendage of the fourth joint much dilated behind at the end; eighth to eleventh joints slightly keeled on the back; appendages of the three last joints of abdomen longish, with short spines on the edge behind.
- "A genus allied to Orchestia and Talitrus."
- "EPHIPPIPHORA KROYERI, White, List. p. 130.
- "The body is very highly polished, the edges of the segments behind somewhat tinged with yellow; the legs and caudal appendages slightly brownish.
- " Hab. Van Diemen's Land.
- "Named as a small compliment to the very eminent Danish naturalist, whose researches among the less studied orders of Crustacea are so well developed in his published but not easily accessible works. I regret that, excepting a few foliated plates of the large 'Voyage en