- "Vertumnus Cranchii, Leach, MSS.; White, List of Crust. in Brit. Mus. p. 89 (1847).
- "Acanthonotus (Vertumnus) Testudo, White, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. 1850, t. f."
- To the genus Gammarus, White now adds, Gammarus subterraneus, Leach, which he suspects may be "Gammarus pulex, var. jun.?"; Gammarus carinatus, the Keeled Coast-Screw, "Johnston, Zool. Journ. iv. p. 52;" Gammarus maculatus, the Spotted Coast-Screw, Johnston, Zool. Journ. iii. p. 176; while Gammarus campylops, Leach, is now given as Gammarus camptolops, the Bent-eyed Coast-Screw. In the Podoceride, "Jassa, Leach, Ed. Enc. vii. p. 433 (1814 or 1815)," receives the two species in the earlier list assigned to Cerapus. To the well-known Corophium, is applied the English title of "Long-horned Mud-Liver." The Family Cheluridæ is occupied by Chelura terebrans, "Sea Woodborer," Philippi's names for the genus and species being rightly preferred to the older MSS. names, Nemertes neswoides, Leach.
- To the family Typhidæ is added Typhis nolens, for "Gammarus nolens, Johnston, Zool. Journ. iii. p. 179."
- Among the Caprellidæ, Leach's Caprella acanthifera, Spined Skeleton-Screw, displaces the name Caprella acuminifera, Leach, and the additional entry is made of "Caprella lobata, Müller, Kroyer, Voy. Scand. et Lapon. Crust. pl. 25, f. 3, a.; Thomp. (W.) Ann. Nat. Hist. xx. p. 244." Lastly Proto pedatum becomes Proto pedata, Müller's Spectre Shrimp.
- In the family Cyamidæ, the species are given as "1. Cyamus ceti. Common Whale-louse," including in the synonymy Cyamus erraticus, Roussel de Vauzème, with Oniscus ceti, Linn., etc., etc.; "2. Cyamus oralis. Oval whale-louse," and "3. Cyamus gracilis, Slender Whale-louse." A concluding observation says, "Here by many authors are placed Nymphon, Pycnogonum, and their allies."
- Most of the species are designated by English names similar in character to those which have been quoted.

## 1850. WHITE, ADAM.

Descriptions of two species of Crustacea in the British Museum. Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London. Part XVIII. 1850. London. pp. 95-97.

After describing Potamobius serratus and Gonodactylus cultrifer, n. s., which are figured on Pls. XV. and XVI., White says, "On the same plate with G. cultrifer is figured an Amphipod, which may be the species figured by Colonel Montagu in the ninth Volume of the 'Linnean Transactions,' t. 5. f. 5, under the name of Oniscus Testudo. I have named this on the plate Acanthonotus Testudo: it belongs to Prof. Owen's genus Acanthonotus: in the British Museum it bears Dr. Leach's manuscript name, Vertumnus Cranchii. The head is produced and pointed between the antennæ, and instead of the small number of segments assigned by Colonel Montagu to his Oniscus, there is the normal number of the various genera of Amphipoda."

It was afterwards recognised that this species has nothing to do with Montagu's Oniscus testudo, and that it does not belong to Owen's genus Acanthonotus, but to the neighbouring genus, Epimeria, of Costa, being in fact Epimeria cornigera, Fabr.

## 1851. BATE, C. SPENCE.

On a new genus and several new species of British Crustacea. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. Ser. 2. Vol. 7. 1851. pp. 318-320. Pl. XI. figs. 1-8. Pl. X. fig. 10.

The species Bellia arenaria here figured and described was subsequently named Sulcator arenarius, but in the meantime Dana had recognised it as belonging to Say's genus