

inch in length. Five pairs of feet equally developed; all five-jointed; all with the penultimate joint large and ovate. Third and fourth segments each furnished with a single small oval appendage." "It was attached to one of two specimens of *Hyperoodon bidens*, the capture of which in Portland Roads was recorded in the 'Annals of Nat. Hist.' for November 1854." This species has since been made the type of a new genus, *Platygyamus*, Lütken. See Note on Lütken, 1873.

At page 307, in the "Fam. COROPHIADÆ," *Unciola irrorata*, Say, is recorded from Weymouth.

1855. GOSSE, P. H.

A Manual of Marine Zoology for the British Isles. Part I. London, MDCCCLV.

In "Subkingdom III. Annulosa," Gosse places "Class IV. Crustacea." These are divided into two sections:—

"Mouth prolonged into a sucker, *Thelastia*.

"Mouth armed with jaws, *Dactia*."

The first section includes the Pycnogonidæ and other families. "Section II. Dactia," is divided into three orders, *Entomostraca*, *Edriophthalma*, *Podophthalma*. The Edriophthalma are distinguished from the other two by the following characters:—"The modified legs performing the office of gills; eyes sessile, immoveable; thoracic feet for walking, usually seven pairs; no carapace." It is thus subdivided:—

"Abdomen a rudimentary tubercle, without distinct members. Branchial vesicles suspended from the thorax, *Læmodipoda*.

"Abdomen well developed, and provided with five or six pairs of members.

"Branchial vesicles almost always absent from the thorax. First five pairs of abdominal members almost of the same form, unsuited to locomotion, and apparently serving as gills, *Isopoda*.

"Branchial vesicles under thorax. First five pairs of abdominal members diversely formed, and serving for locomotion, *Amphipoda*."

To "Suborder I.—LÆMODIPODA," he assigns "*Caprella* (Lamk.). Body lengthened, slender, cylindrical; both pairs of antennæ well-developed; feet long, but wanting on the second and third segments of the thorax," with the species *linearis* (fig. 223), *lævis*, *acuminifera*, *acutifrons*, *phasma*, *tuberculata*, *lobata*, *acanthifera*, *longispina*; "*Leptomera* (Guérin). As *Caprella*, but all the segments of the thorax furnished with feet," with the species *pedata* (fig. 224); and "*Cyamus* (Lamk.)," with the species *erraticus*, *ovalis*, *gracilis*, *Thompsoni* (fig. 225). His "*L. pedata*" can be recognised from the figure as *Protoventricosa*, but the figure of *C. linearis* is useless. No authorities are mentioned for the species, nor are any descriptions given.

"Sub-Order III. AMPHIPODA" is thus subdivided:—

"Fourth and fifth abdominal segments united; fourth and fifth abdominal appendages dissimilar, *Cheluracea*.

"Abdominal segments distinct; abdominal appendages similar.

"Foot-jaws covering only the bases of the preceding appendages, and forming a lip with three plates, but deprived of palps, *Hypericea*.

"Foot-jaws very large, covering the whole mouth, and forming a lip terminated by four great horny plates and two very long palps, *Gammaracea*."

In the first Tribe, the Cheluracea, stands, as might be expected, only *Chelura terebrans*, Philippi (fig. 250). In "Tribe II. HYPERICEA," he places "*Hyperia* (Latr.). Second pair of antennæ style-shaped and unfolded; body inflated. *H. Latreillei*. Fig. 251; *n. s.* [H.] *galba*," and, "*Typhis* (Risso). Second antennæ folding on themselves so as to form three