

posterior segments of the pleon, and having the posterior pair of pleopoda unbranched. Telson single."

De Rougemont is inclined to unite all these three species under *Gammarus puteanus*, Koch. The matter perhaps is not yet ripe for final determination.

1859? BRUZELIUS, RAGNAR MAGNUS, born 1832.

Bidrag till k annedomen om skandnaviens Amphipoda Gammaridea. Med Taflorna I.-IV. Till k. vet. akad. inlemnad d. 17 mars 1858. K. Svenska Vetenskaps Akademiens Handlingar, 3:dje Bandet N:o 1. (1859-60). Stockholm, 1862. pp. 1-104.

In a brief notice of earlier classifications, Bruzelius explains that he follows Dana, and divides the Scandinavian Amphipoda Gammaridea into four families, Dulichid , Orchestid , Corophid , and Gammarid , but defines the latter two differently from Dana. He mentions the writings on the Amphipoda with which he was acquainted. He then gives a definition and general description of the group.

In "Familia I. DULICHID , Dana," he places *L etmatophilus*, n. g., thus defined:—

"Corpus elongatum, gracile. Antenn  long , superiores flagello appendiculari destitut  et processui magno frontali affix . Mandibul  palpo triarticulato, maxill  primi paris lamina interna inchoata et tuberculi-formi, palpo biarticulato instruct . Palpus pedum maxillarium e quatuor articulis compositus. Pedes primi secundique paris thoracis manu subcheliformi armati, articulo quinto manum formante, ungue ex uno tantum articulo constante. Reliqui pedes thoracis fere  quales, elongati, graciles, unguibus validis armati. Pedes abdominales quarti paris elongati, ramis binis styliformibus instructi, pedes quinti paris e singulis articulis constantes." The type species, *L etmatophilus tuberculatus*, n. s., pl. i. is described.

In "Familia II. COROPHID , Dana," Bruzelius arranges the genera *Corophium*, "*Erichtonius*," *Jassa*, *Podocerus*, *Autonoe*, *Amphithoe*. To *Corophium*, Latreille, he assigns, 1. *Corophium longicorne*, Fabricius, which he describes; 2. *Corophium crassicorne*, n. s., pl. i. fig. 2; 3. *Corophium affine*, n. s. He next describes *Erichtonius*, as he spells it, with the type-species *difformis*, Milne-Edwards, to which he makes "*Podocerus Leachii*," Kr yer, a synonym.

He re-establishes *Jassa*, Leach, to receive *Podocerus capillatus*, Rathke; but *Jassa*, Leach, had lapsed as a synonym of *Podocerus*, Leach, and the genus *Janassa*, under which name Boeck revives *Jassa*, Bruzelius, is only separated from *Podocerus* by absurdly trivial distinctions. To *Podocerus*, Bruzelius assigns 1. *anguipes*, Kr yer, of which he remarks that *Gammarus zebra*, Rathke, is in all probability the female; 2. *calcaratus*, Rathke, which Boeck makes a synonym of *falcatus*, Montagu.

The new genus *Autonoe* is thus defined:—

"Corpus subdepressum, epimeris mediocribus aut parvis. Antenn  superiores graciles, flagello proprio multiarticulato et flagello appendiculari instruct . Antenn  inferiores non subpediformes. Palpus mandibul  triarticulatus, maxill  primi paris biarticulatus et pedum maxillarium e quatuor articulis compositus. Pedes primi secundique paris manibus instructi. Pedes abdominales ultimi paris biramei, ramis styliformibus."

To this genus Bruzelius assigns, 1. *Autonoe punctata*, n. s., pl. i. fig. 3, which is a synonym of *Aora gracilis*, Spence Bate; 2. "*Autonoe anomala* (Rathke) ?," pl. i. fig. 4, since called *Microdeutopus anomalus*; 3. *Autonoe grandimana*, n. s. pl. i. fig. 5, which Boeck identifies with *Microdeutopus gryllotalpa*, Costa, with which Bruzelius himself compares