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The habits and special habitats of some of the sessile-eyed Crustacea are noticed. Acknowledgment is made to Mr. Spence Bate and the Rev. A. M. Norman for assistance in determining doubtful forms. In the list of Amphipoda, *Allorchestes nilssonii* of Bate and Westwood is transferred to "*Hyale Nilssoni*, H. Rathke;" the species *monoculoides*, Mont., *marina*, "*Alderi*," *pollexiana*, *clypeata*, assigned to *Montagua* by Bate and Westwood, are here referred to *Stenothoë*, Dana; their *Anonyx denticulatus* to *Anonyx holbölli*, Kröyer, their *Ampelisca gaimardii* to *Ampelisca carinata*, Bruzelius, their *Ampelisca belliana* to (= *A. macrocephala*, Lilljeborg?). "*Calliopius bidentatus* (n. sp.), Norman, Nat. Hist. Trans. Northumb. & Durham, vol. i. 1865, p. 24," said by Mr. Norman to be not uncommon all along the east coast, is thus described:—"The body is about two-fifths of an inch long, of a pale straw colour, tinted with brownish at the joints and the bases of the limbs. Superior antennæ twice as long as the inferior, beautifully banded with red. Eyes irregularly rounded, brownish red or pale brick-red. The first and second gnathopods are nearly equal (the second, however, being larger) and similar in structure. Hand almond-shaped, the palm being furnished with a series of very distinct stout spines, and a row of smaller spines reaching the base of the finger; the latter is long, boldly curved, and regularly divided on the concave side. The first and second pleopods [? pleon-segments] have spines, that of the former, however, being sometimes indistinct. A very characteristic convexity occurs at the junction of the third and fourth pleopods [? pleon-segments]; and the dorsal margin of the latter is concave."

*Eiscladus longicaudatus* of Bate and Westwood is here given as *Heiscladius longicaudatus*, their *Amphithoë littorina* as *Amphithoë podoceroïdes*, H. Rathke, and distinct from *Amphithoë rubricata*, Mont. "Most of the fine specimens," it is said, "have the hand of the second pair defined by a distinct tooth, as Rathke and Dr. Johnson state." *Podocerus falcatus*, Mont., is given as including *Podocerus pulchellus* and *Podocerus pelagicus* of Bate and Westwood, *Podocerus variegatus*, Leach, as including their *Podocerus capillatus*. "*Siphonocetus Whitei*," Gosse, is said to be probably the female of "*Siphonocetus typicus*," Kröyer. The three species, *tuberculosa*, *rimapalmata* and *excavata*, assigned by Bate to *Nænia*, are all recorded as found together in the "débris from the coralline ground." *Hyperia medusarum*, O. F. Müller, is given as including *Hyperia galba* of Bate and Westwood, with the remarks "The *Lestrigonus Kinahani*, Bate, is a sexual variety (male). Some large specimens are found swimming freely on the surface of the water." "*Ægina phasma*, Mont.; B. & W. *op. cit.* ii. p. 45," appears without notice that the authors quoted do not assign it to *Ægina*. "*Caprella tuberculata*, Guérin; B. & W. *op. cit.* ii. p. 68," is said to be common on *Ceramium rubrum* in rock-pools, and in the stomachs of cod and haddock. Mr. Norman's opinion is given that the *Caprella hystrix* of Bate and Westwood is not the *Caprella hystrix* of Kröyer, but rather is *Caprella septentrionalis*. The list includes several other Amphipoda, with occasional notes on colouring.