

thick hand, all the feet with only one claw. Rump with four large segments, without lateral appendages, but with the usual ones beneath. Tail with short and recurved appendages.—It belongs to the family *gammaria*, the name was that of an ancient fluviate God of Thessaly.

- “39. *Sperchius Lucidus*. Shining brown, eyes black, nearly round; appendages of the tail shorter than the last article, curved outwards, with two articles and a terminal filament. Discovered in the springs and brooks near Lexington, Ky. Length about one-third of an inch, almost black when in the water, olivaceous brown when out of it, and pale when dry. Body arched, antenna descending. It swims well.
- “iv. N. G. *LEPLEURUS*. Four antenna shorter than the head, nearly equal, truncate, with a single segment. Body rather compressed and straight, with twelve segments, all with a large lateral scale except the three anterior and the last, posterior segments and scales longer. First pair of feet with a large oblong cheliform and cuspidate band; the second and third pair cylindrical pincerous or with two cylindrical and truncate fingers, the four other pairs slender; all the feet without real claws. Appendages beneath the rump almost similar to the hind feet; those of the tail short and with single segments.—Another fresh-water genus of shrimps, of the family *Gammaria*. The name means lateral scales.
- “40. *Lepleurus Rivularis*. Olivaceous, eyes very faint irregular; appendage of the tail truncate straight obliquial; antenna nearly horizontal, feet longer than the breadth of the body.—I have detected it in the brooks of the mountains of Pennsylvania and at Shannon run, near Bedford Springs. Length about half an inch; it crawls on the stones rather than swims or jumps.”

He then describes the new genus *Lirceus* in the family *Oniscia*. His remaining Classes are, Entomia, the Insects; Helminthia, the Worms; Apalosis, the Mollusca; Polypia, the Polyps; Porostomia, the Porostomes.

Desmarest objects to the name *Sperchius* as too near to the *Sperchæus* of Fabricius, among the Coleoptera. Neither *Sperchius* nor *Lepleurus* has yet been identified. In the descriptions of both there are perplexing obscurities. The short antennæ of *Lepleurus* are suggestive of *Hyaella*, but the identification must be left to naturalists in Kentucky.

1820. SCHLOTHEIM, ERNST FRIEDRICH, Baron von, born 1765, died 1832.

Die Petrefactenkunde auf ihrem jetzigen Standpunkte durch die Beschreibung seiner Sammlung versteinerner und fossiler Überreste des Thier- und Pflanzenreichs der Vorwelt erläutert. Gotha, 1820.

At page 41 he gives “5. Trilobites problematicus. Aus Höhlenkalkstein von Glücksbrunn, der Gebirgsart aufsteigend.

“Höchst wahrscheinlich gehört dieses kleine sonderbare Geschöpf ebenfalls zu den Trilobiten. Leider ist es etwas verdrückt, übrigens aber fast ganz vollständig erhalten. Es ist krumm zusammengebogen, aber die Schilder sämmtlich sehr flach, blos der Rücken wenig gewölbt. Die Kopfbuckeln sind klein und stehen ziemlich eng, nach dem vordern Rande des Brustschildes zu, zusammen, in der Mitte wieder etwas vertieft, das Kopfschild verhältnissmässig sehr schmal, und die Rückenschilder am Seitenrand mit kleinen Strichen gesäumt. Nur erst bey der Auf-findung recht vollständig erhaltener Exemplare wird sich ausweisen, ob er wirklich zu dieser Familie gerechnet werden muss, womit er allerdings grosse Ähnlichkeit zeigt.” See note on Schlotheim, 1822.