

County Down, 1834, Mr. Hyndman and W. T." There is nothing else about Amphipoda. On "*Pychnogonum balænarum*, Fabr.," he observes, "*Pyg. balænarum* must on our coast be content with a smaller victim than a whale, and condescends to suck the juices of an *Actinia*."

1844. ZADDACH, ERNST GUSTAV, died June 5, 1881 (Friedländer, *Naturæ novitates*).

Synopseos crustaceorum Prussicorum prodromus. Regiomonti, 1844.

Under the heading "Crustacea, adhuc in provincia nostra Borussia reperta," Zaddach enumerates seven Amphipods. These he names 1. *Talitrus saltator*, M.-Edw., which is better called *Talitrus locusta*; 2. *Gammarus locusta*, Fabr. (?), his doubt being occasioned by differences which he found in his specimens from the description by Milne-Edwards; 3. *Gammarus fluviatilis*, M.-Edw., which is *Gammarus pulex*, De Geer; 4. "*Gammarus Dugesii*," M.-Edw., which has been identified with *Melita palmata*; 5. "*Amphithoe Rathkii*, nov. spec.," which, in Zaddach's opinion, "maxime affinis est *Amphithoe norvegicæ*," Rathke, and by Boeck is identified with the neighbouring species *Calliopius læviusculus*, Krøyer; 6. *Leptocheirus pilosus*, n. g. et sp.; and 7. *Corophium longicorne*, Latr.

The new genus *Leptocheirus* is thus defined:—

"Inter Amphipoda, quæ in maris baltici littoribus habitant animalia reperta sunt, quæ, concesso genera Amphipodum notis a *Milne Edwards* constitutis discernenda esse, nulli generi adhuc descripto adnumerari possunt, sed in novum genus, quod *Leptocheirum* nuncupari propono, colligenda sunt. Genus enim *Amphithoe* secundum illum scriptorem pedibus duorum primorum parium cheliferis; ceterorum non prehensilibus, et antennis superioribus inferiorum trunco longioribus simplicique flagello instructis insigne est. Illa autem animalia, quæ nunc describam, cum genere *Amphithoe* antennarum quidem structura ceterorumque partium formis omnino conveniunt, pedum autem secundi paris constructione ab his differunt et generi *Talitro* similia sunt. Hi enim chelis vacui nec ad comprehendas [comprehendendas] res apti nec ad gradiendum sunt habiles, sed debiles compressique a lateribus et contracti ceterisque pedibus occulti reperiuntur. Ne autem fines hujus novi generis augustiores fiant, hac singulari pedum constructione non respecta, 'quæque Amphipoda saltatoria pedibus primi tantum paris cheliferis, ceteris non prehensilibus et antennis superioribus flagello auxiliario vacuis inter se congruunt, generi *Leptocheiro* adnumeranda esse' puto."

In the description of the type species, Zaddach very plainly says, "Mandibularum palpi e tribus articulis constant, articulis pæne inter se æqualibus, ultimo piloso," so that Boeck, *De Skand. og. arkt. Amph.*, p. 548, seems under some misapprehension when he says, "Müller viste i 1848 (*Arch. f. Naturgesch.* xiv. p. 62), at Zaddach havde overseet, at Kindbakkerne ere forsynede med en Palpe, ligesom han ikke havde bemærket, at de øvre Følere have en Bisvøbe." That the upper antennæ have a minute accessory flagellum is in fact remarked by Müller. Boeck retains the name *Leptocheirus*, though affirming that it is pre-occupied for an insect, but the earlier name alluded to is spelled *Leptochirus* if Scudder may be trusted on the point.

1845. GOODSIR, HARRY D. S.

*Description of some Animals found amongst the Gulf-Weed.* The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. No. 96. February 1845. Vol. XV. London, 1845.

At p. 75 he describes "*Amphitoe pelagica*. Pl. VII. fig. 4. A. with peduncle of superior antennæ about half the length of the inferior antennæ, being almost the same length as the first three