

must take precedence. The Brit. Mus. Catal. gives them as two separate species, though Krøyer's descriptions are identical, so far as the shorter one extends.

Remarks on the habits of animals belonging to the genera *Anonyx* and *Opis* are quoted from Holbøll. These are followed by an account of *Microcheles armata*, supposed to be a new species and type of a new genus *Microcheles*, thus defined:—

“Primum secundumque pedum thoraciorum par exilia, linearia, chelis armata minutissimis. Mandibula parva, apice bifurcato, non vero dentato; palpo triarticulato; tuberculo molari proprio nullo, ante palpum vero corpore instructa claviformi, dentato. Labium inferius quatuor constans laminis fere æqualibus, cornibusque lateralibus sat magnis. Pedes maxillares laminis maxillaribus magnis, palpo brevi, triarticulato (ungve destituto). Epimera magna; paria quatuor anteriora inferius in angulum acutum producta. Pedes abdominis saltatorii elongati, gracilesque. Antennæ forma ferme vulgari, superiores flagello appendiculari destitutæ.”

The species, *Microcheles armata*, is figured in the Voy. en Scand., pl. 11 B, fig. 2, a-v. It was subsequently identified by Liljeborg with the earlier *Iphimedia obesa* of Rathke, so that both the generic and specific names used by Krøyer take rank as synonyms.

Amphithoe albomaculata, here described as new, is by Boeck identified with *Amphithoe podocerooides*, Rathke, and is therefore probably not more than a colour variety of *Amphithoe rubricata*, Montagu.

Next, “*Amphithoe Edwardsii*” is described, under the name which Owen gave to the “*Talitrus Edwardsii*” of Sabine, which is identical with *Oniscus aculeatus*, Lepechin. See Note on Lepechin, 1780.

Lastly, *Acanthonotus tricuspis*, n. s., is described, pages 115–123. This species was afterwards by Boeck made the type of his genus *Cleippides*. The species included in this continuation are all figured in the Voy. en Scand. For the benefit of any one unacquainted with the alphabetical order used in the Scandinavian languages, it may be pointed out that in the Indices to Krøyer's papers, the diphthong æ and the symbol ö or ø follow the letter z.

1846? KRØYER, HENRIK.

Voyages de la commission scientifique du Nord; en Scandinavie, en Laponie, au Spitzberg et aux Ferö, pendant les années 1838–1840, sur la corvette la Recherche, commandée par M. Fabvre. Publiés par ordre du Roi sous la direction de M. Paul Gaimard. 17 vols. Paris, 1842–1848. 8°. Atlas, fol. undated.

The reputed date of publication is 1846, for the Atlas of Crustacés. It consists of plates for which no text was ever published, and is attributed by repute to Krøyer. W. Thomson, in 1847, refers to the plates as Krøyer's. Brandt, in 1851, compliments Krøyer on figures of *Anonyx* in this Atlas, “Livr. 37–41 auf. Pl. 13–18 meisterhaft von ihm dargestellt.” The beautiful figures agree with the elaborate descriptions which Krøyer gave from time to time in his Naturhistorisk Tidsskrift, but the plates which appeared occasionally in that magazine have none of the artistic pretensions of those in the Voyages. As Krøyer's own name nowhere appears in the present work, it may be presumed that he was not the draughtsman, but the editor, who supplied the dissections and supervised the delineations. The Amphipoda figured are named as follows:—Pl. 10. *Amphitoe edwardsii*, Sab.; *Amphitoe pulchella*, Kr. sp. n. Pl. 11. *Amphitoe carinata*, Kr.; *Amphitoe panopla*, Kr. Pl. 11 B. *Amphithoe albomaculata*, Kr. nov. Sp.; *Microcheles armata*, Kr. nov. gen. et Sp. Pl. 13. *Anonyx littoralis*, Kr. Nov. Sp.; *Anonyx ampulla*, Phipps. Pl. 14. *Anonyx vahlii*, Kr. ♂ et ♀.; *Anonyx gulosus*, Kr. nov. sp. Pl. 15. *Anonyx holbolli*, Kr. nov. sp.; *Anonyx plautus*, Kr. nov. sp. Pl. 16. *Anonyx edwardsii*, Kr. nov. sp.; *Anonyx tumidus*, Kr. nov. sp. Pl. 17. *Opis typica*, Kr.; *Anonyx nanus*, Kr. nov. sp. Pl. 18. *Acanthonotus tricuspis*, Kr. nov. sp.; *Anonyx minutus*,