

Kr. nov. sp. Pl. 19. *Glauconome leucopis*, Kr. nov. sp.; *Eusirus cuspidatus*, Kr. nov. gen. sp.; *Aegina* (?) *longispina*, Kr. nov. sp. Pl. 20. *Siphonoeretes typicus*, Kr. nov. gen. et sp.; *Stegocephalus inflatus*, Kr. Pl. 22. *Dulichia spinosissima*, Kröyer; *Leucothoe clypeata*, Kr.; *Leucothoe glacialis*, Kr. Pl. 23. *Ampelisia* [*Ampelisca*] *gaimardii*, Kr. nov. sp.; *Pontoporeia femorata*, Kr. Pl. 24. *Caprella hystrix*, Kr.; *Cercops holbüllii*, Kr.; *Aegina longicornis*, Kr. Pl. 25. *Podalirius typicus*, Kr.; *Caprella septentrionalis*, Kr.; *Caprella lobota* [*lobata*], Müll. ♂, ♀ et Var. All these are described in the Naturh. Tidsskr. except *Amphithoë pulchella* (which Bruzelius assigned to *Paramphithoë*, and Boeck transferred to *Pleustes*, Sp. Bate), and "*Ampelisca Gaimardii*" (which Boeck in 1870 transferred to a separate genus, as *Byblis gaimardi*).

Plates 10, 11, 11 B, 18, are inscribed "C. L. Petersen del.," the others "C. Thornam del.," except pl. 23, of which the draughtsman is not mentioned.

1846. MÜLLER, FRIEDRICH.

Ueber *Gammarus ambulans*, Archiv f. Naturg. 12 Jahrg. 1846, pp. 296–300.
T. x. Fig. A–C.

This species Axel Boeck (De Skand. og Arkt. Amph. p. 52) proposed to refer to the genus *Crangonyx*, Sp. Bate. but Aug. Wrześniowski, after detailed comparison of Müller's description of *Gammarus ambulans* with his own species, decides that Müller's species must stand as *Goplana ambulans* in the new genus along with *Goplana polonica*. The points which distinguish *Goplana polonica* from *Goplana ambulans* are perhaps due rather to age than to difference of species. Müller gives the following diagnosis of his species:—"Gammarus ambulans, fronte inermi, oculis subrotundis, antennis superioribus inferiores excedentibus, flagello auxiliari minimo biarticulato instructis, dorso lævi, pedibus spuris paris sexti simplicibus, conicis, perexiguis, appendicibus caudæ duabus, brevibus, cylindricis, apice spinulosis. Long. 2", antennar. sup. 0·8"."

1847. ALLMAN, GEORGE J.

Biological Contributions. No. II. On Chelura terebrans, Philippi, an Amphipodous Crustacean destructive to submarine timber-works. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. No. 128. June 1847. Vol. XIX. London, 1847, pp. 361–370. Plates XIII. XIV.

The characters of the genus, of which Philippi gave no detached summary, are thus drawn out:—"CHELURA, Phil. GEN. CHAR. *Body* not compressed. *Head* distinct. Superior *antennæ* shorter and more slender than the inferior, and consisting of a peduncular portion which supports two unequally developed rami; inferior *antennæ* large, not divisible into a distinct peduncle and ramus. *Mandibles* strong, palpigerous, furnished with a molar tubercle with transverse ridges. First pair of *maxillæ* strong, pyramidal, palpigerous; second pair lamelliform. *Maxillary feet* large, bearing a palp-like stem, and united at their origin so as to constitute a great opercular lip covering all the other organs of the mouth. *Thorax*: composed of seven distinct segments with the epimeræ distinct and moderately developed. First two pairs of *thoracic feet* didactyle, five remaining pairs terminated by a small unopposable claw. First three segments of *abdomen* each bearing a pair of biramous natatory feet, remainder of abdomen consisting of one very large trunk supporting anteriorly a pair of large foliaceous lobed appendages and a pair of cylindrical false feet, and terminated