1847. THOMPSON, WILLIAM.

Additions to the Fauna of Ireland. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. Number exxxIII. pp. 237-250. Vol. XX. London, 1847.

In the order Amphipoda he mentions the following: - "6. Orchestia, (sp.), Bangor, Co. Down, 1835, W. T.; distinct from O. littorea." "7. Amphithoë fucicola, Leach (sp.)," with a reference to Pherusa fucicola, Leach. "8. Amphithöe rubricata, Mont. (sp.)." "9. Amphithoë, sp. Bangor, Co. Down, 1835, W. T.; distinct from the preceding and A. obtusata, on comparison with the specimens in the British Museum." "10. Gammarus marinus, Leach." "11. Gammarus campylops, Leach." "12. Gammarus longimanus, Leach (sp.). Mæra longimana, Leach MSS." "13. Gammarus punctatus, Johnst. Zool. Journ. vol. iii. pp. 177, 490. I found in a case formed by itself among the branches of Corallina officinalis growing in pools between tide-marks at Springvale, Co. Down, in July 1846. The species was determined by comparison of mine with those from Berwick presented by Dr. Johntson to the British Museum." "14. Opis typica, Kroyer." "15. Anonyx (Kroyer) sp." It is distinct, he says, from the species described by Krøyer, and "although a proper description cannot (on account of the state of my eyes) be drawn up, some idea may be given of this Anonyx—(which is well worthy of the name of elegans)—by the following note:—length of body 6 lines; of upper antennæ 1 line; of lower antennæ 4 lines; general colour yellowish pink; eyes red; lateral or abdominal plates adorned with scarlet stellate markings, of which there are five or six on those nearest the head; they become gradually fewer on those towards the tail, so that not more than one appears on the hinder plates. These markings render it very beautiful. My Anonyx is distinct from a British species (locality unknown) in the collection of the British Museum." "16. Anonyx, genus?, or rather a form between it and Stegocephalus, Kroyer, was dredged from a depth of twenty-three fathoms (shelly sand) in Belfast Bay in Oct. 1846 by Mr. Hyndman." "17. Cerapus falcatus, Mont. (sp.), Linn. Trans. vol. ix. t. 5. f. 2. Jassa pelagica, Lench." "18. Hyperia galba, Mont. (sp.)." "19. Hyperia Latreillii, Edw." "20. Lestrigonus, sp."

In the "Order Læmodipoda" he mentions "2!. 'Caprella lobata, Müll.,' Krøyer, Voy. Scand. et Lapon. Crust. pl. 25. f. 3a†, dredged Oct. 1839." The note † says, "3b presents a very different form, but is considered a variety only." "22. Caprella tuberculata, Goodsir, Edin. New Phil. Journ. vol. xxxiii. p. 188, pl. 3. f. 6. specimens taken with the last. Guérin in his Iconographie, &c. pl. 28. f. 1. represents a species which he calls by this name; it is from the Mauritius (Texte Descrip. Crust. p. 24)." "23. Caprella acuminifera, Leach." "24. Ægina? longispina, Kroyer, Voy. Scand. &c. Crust. pl. 19. f. 3. (described in Kroyer's 'Naturhist. Tidssk.' 1st binde, 5th hæfte, 1845, p. 476). A single individual of this very fine, large and spinous form was taken with the two first-noticed Caprellæ. My specimen differs only from that represented by Kroyer in having one or two more spines retrally on the body; it is wholly red like his, and has retained this colour in spirits to the present time. Goodsir's Caprella spinosa (Edin. New Phil. Journ. vol. xxxiii. p. 187. pl. 3. f. 1) approaches very near to this species, if it be not the same; it is described as 'having the whole body of a pale white colour.'"

## 1847. WHITE, ADAM.

List of the Specimens of Crustacea in the Collection of the British Museum. Printed by Order of the Trustees. London, 1847.

The book is anonymous, but the introduction, pp. iii.-viii., signed John Edward Gray, says "Great care has been taken by Mr. Adam White in the determination of the species, the