1852. COUCH, RICHARD QUILLER, born March 14, 1816, died May 8, 1863 (W. Pengelly).

On some of the rarer forms of Cornish Crustacea. Transactions of the Natural History and Antiquarian Society of Penzance. Volume II. 1851–1855. Penzance, 1864. (Report for MDCCCLI, apparently published in 1852.) pp. 95–99.

In "Class Crustacea, Subclass C. mandibulata," Couch gives definitions of the two genera Caprella and Proto. In the first he describes 1. Caprella phasma, Montagu's Cancer phasma; 2. "C. Acanthifera," for which he gives "C. Acanthifera, Johnston, Mag. Nat. History, Vol. vi., p. 40, fig. 7a;-Vol. viii. fig. 70, p. 671.", as his authority; 3. "C. Pennantii," with references to " Cancer Atomos, Stew. Elem., Vol. ii., p. 317; Astacus Atomos, Pennant, Brit. Zool., Vol. iv., Pl. 13, fig. 2."; 4. "C. Linearis," with reference to Cancer linearis, Lin., Cancer lobatus, Stewart, Caprella linearis, Johnston; "the head is obtuse, and the species the shortest and stoutest of any found in our seas, with no spine along the whole of the dorsal surface." C. spinulata (Couch), is thus described:—"Long and slender; the head is larger than the next articulation, and without a spine; the occipital articulation with a spine near its posterior margin, and there is one on the next ring above the branchiæ; there are two on the third, one above the branchia, one near its posterior margin, and one on the centre of each of the others. Superior antennæ as long as the body, basal joint small, the second about four times as long as wide, the third long and slender and slightly enlarged towards its distal extremity, the last multi-articulate and ciliated; the inferior antennæ much smaller than the others; at the lower part of the head two pedipalpi, small and bifid at their extremities. The hand very large, moveable joint long, slender, and hooked, and at its point, when bent, touches a spine on the hand." Mayer thinks these characters would suit C. acanthifera, but recognises the uncertainty. The "occipital articulation with a spine" is a little suggestive of Æginella spinosa, Boeck. Lastly, he describes Proto pedatus, without naming any authority.

## 1852. DANA, JAMES D.

Conspectus Crustaceorum quæ in Orbis Terrarum circumnavigatione, Carolo Wilkes e Classe Reipublicæ Fæderatæ Duce, lexit et descripsit Jacobus D. Dana. Pars III. Amphipoda. No. I. Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Vol. II. From May, 1848, to May, 1852. Boston, Cambridge, 1852. pp. 201–220.

This paper contains only Dana's own new species. In "Subtribus 1. Gammaracea. Familia 1. Orchestidæ. Palpus mandibularis obsoletus. Corpus compressum, epimeris latis. Styli caudales duo postici breviores," he gives genus I. Talitrus, Latreille, "Pedes primi styliformes, secundi vel non subcheliformes vel manu debilissimâ confecti. Antennæ primæ basi inferiorum breviores," with the species Novi-Zealandiæ, gracilis, ornatus; genus II. Talitronus, Dana, "Pedes secundi manu valido prehensili confecti. Alias Talitro similis," with the species insculptus which he afterwards identified with Orchestoidea tuberculata, Nicolet, as an Orchestia, dropping both his own genus Talitronus and Orchestoidea of Nicolet; genus III. Orchestia, Leach, with the species sylvicola, tenuis, rectimanus, spinipalma, scutigerula, nitida, dispar, quadrimanus, serrulata; genus IV. Allorchestes, Dana, with the species compressa, verticillata, hirtipalma, gracilis, peruviana, humilis, australis, brevicornis, Novi-Zealandiæ, intrepida, orientalis, and Allorchestes? graminea.