

1857. STIMPSON, WILLIAM.

The Crustacea and Echinodermata of the Pacific Shores of North America. [Extracted from the Journal of the Boston Society of Natural History, Vol. VI.] Riverside, Cambridge. 1857. 92 pages. Pl. xviii.-xxiii. Amphipoda, pp. 73-82.

*Caprella californica* is accepted somewhat doubtfully by Boeck. Mayer, without definitely uniting Boeck's species with Stimpson's, refers each to *linearis* L. *Corophium spinicorne*, Stimpson, was apparently unknown to Spence Bate, as in the Brit. Mus. Catal. he makes a new *Corophium spinicorne*, which Boeck identifies with *Corophium crassicorne*, Bruzelius. *Corophium salmonis*, which Stimpson took, "not in a very good state of preservation," out of the stomach of a salmon, had almost better have been left there, instead of being drawn forth to create a very indistinct species. *Erichthonius rapax*, n. s., here described, is re-described by Boeck in his Californian Amphipod-fauna, and transferred to the genus *Cerapus*, but if S. I. Smith's definition of the latter genus be accepted, Stimpson's name *Erichthonius rapax* must be restored, as the second uropods are biramous. *Orchestia scabripes*, Dana, is here referred to *Megalorchestia*, Brandt, which is superseded by the earlier *Orchestoidea*, Nicolet. *Megalorchestia californiana*, Brandt, is here distinguished from *Megalorchestia scabripes*, in common with which it is referred to the genus *Orchestoidea* in the Brit. Mus. Catal. *Orchestia californiensis*, Dana, 1854 [1856], is here mentioned, a species which does not appear in the Brit. Mus. Catal. *Orchestia traskiana* is described, and distinguished from two closely allied species, *Orchestia pugettensis*, and *Orchestia pickeringii*, Dana. *Allorchestes seminuda* is described and distinguished by minute characters from *Allorchestes pugettensis*, Dana. *Allorchestes plumulosus*, n. s., is distinguished from *Allorchestes seminuda* by characters doubtfully of specific value. Both species are described as common at San Francisco. Dana's species *Allorchestes angustus*, *Gammarus pugettensis*, and *Iphimedia pugettensis*, and Brandt's *Gammarus sitchensis* and *Gammarus atchensis* are recorded. *Mœra confervicola*, Stimpson, is renamed *Gammarus confervicolus*. It "differs from *G. Atchensis* in the smoothness of the dorsal surface of the first three abdominal segments." The last species described is *Phoxus grandis*, n. s. Like several others from this paper, it is not recorded in the Brit. Mus. Catalogue. The description is as follows:—"This species is of a much larger size than is usual in the genus. Body broad and robust. Rostrum lamelliform, expanded over the bases of the superior antennæ, with a broadly rounded extremity. Superior antennæ bi-flagellate, the inner flagella very little smaller than the outer ones; both 12-articulate; penultimate article of peduncle entirely concealed beneath the rostrum. Inferior antennæ a little longer than the superior ones; terminal article of peduncle broad at its extremity where its outer angle is produced and rounded; its inner angle bearing the 15-articulate flagellum. Eye transversely oblong. Feet covered with simple hairs. Those of the first and second pairs with small subcheliform hands; those of the third and fourth pairs with the third and fourth articles dilated, the fifth slender, the sixth very small. Feet of the posterior three pairs very much widened; those of the sixth pair largest. Caudal stylets of the first and second pairs with short styliform rami, the inner ones being a little shorter than the outer ones; those of the third pair with long, flattened, equal rami, the outer ones spinulose along their outer edges, both fringed with long setæ on the inner sides. Terminal caudal spines of considerable length. The color is yellowish-white. Length, half an inch. It was dredged on a sandy bottom in ten fathoms, in the channel near the entrance of San Francisco Bay."