

1865. LILLJEBORG, W.

Bidrag till k annedomen om underfamiljen *Lysianassina* inom underordningen *Amphipoda* bland kr ftdjuren.

On the *Lysianassa magellanica* H. Milne Edwards, and on the Crustacea of the suborder *Amphipoda* and subfamily *Lysianassina* found on the coast of Sweden and Norway. By William Lilljeborg. With 5 Plates. Upsala, MDCCCLXV. (Nova Acta Reg. Societ. Scient. Upsal. III^e S rie.)

The two papers, written in different languages by the same author, are essentially the same. In the suborder Amphipoda Lilljeborg mentions as common to both the arctic and antarctic zones the genera *Orchestia*, Leach, *Anonyx*, Kr yer, *Iphimedia*, Rathke, *Atylus*, Leach, *Amphitho *, Leach, *Hyperia*, Latreille, *Themisto*, Gu rin-M neville, *Cyamus*, Lamarck (properly Latreille). He speaks of *Themisto* and *Anonyx* as peculiar to the zones in question, but immediately after qualifies this statement. *Lysianassa magellanica*, he makes the type of a new genus *Eurytenes*, which he thus defines :—

“*Corporis forma crassa et robusta, epimeris magnis et pedibus brevibus. Antenn  superiores flagello appendiculari pr dit , pedunculo crasso et ejus segmentis 2:do et 3:tio brevibus, et flagelli segmento 1:mo longo. Antenn  inferiores segmento pedunculi 1:mo magno et inflato et extus visibili. Mandibul  palpiger  acie l vi et tuberculo molari magno instruct , Maxill  1:mi paris palpo biarticulato angusto, apice duas vel tres setas vel aculeos minores mobiles gerente, et earum ramus interior latus et brevis et setis multis ciliatis instructus. Maxillipedum lamina trunci segmenti 2:di, sive lamina exterior margine interiore tenuissime noduloso, et eorum palpus quadriarticulatus et unguiferus. Pedes trunci sive thoracici 1:mi et 2:di paris subcheliformes, illi validi et breves, ungue bene evoluto, hi longiores et graciliores, ungue minutissimo. Reliqui pedes trunci forma solita, robusti. Lamin  branchiales simplices minimegue pectinatim plicat . Pedes caudales ultimi paris ramis lamellosis. Segmentum 7:mum sive ultimum caud  profunde bifidum, laciniis acuminatis ad apicem vero non spiniferis.—Tantummodo una species :—*Eurytenes magellanicus* (H. Milne Edwards).” The definition inserted in the Swedish paper adds to the account of the mandibul , “processu accessorio vero minimo et simplice,” which in the English paper appears in the description of the species. The species is now known as *Eurytenes gryllus*, having been identified by Boeck with *Gammarus gryllus*, Mandt, (rather Lichtenstein in Mandt), 1822. A full and interesting account of the species is here given, with good figures, Plates I., II., III., figs. 19–22. Lilljeborg agrees with Spence Bate in numbering the limb-joints, not from the first free joint, but from the true first joint, “to which the gill-sack and lamina for covering the eggs are attached.*

A tabular view of the families of the Amphipoda gives them in two groups; those in which “Pedium caudalium omnia paria adsunt—*Normalia*, S. Bate,” are 1. Gammarid , Dana. 2. Orchestid , Dana. 3. Corophid , Dana. 4. Chelurid , Allman. 5. Hyperid , Dana. Those in which “Pedium caudalium unum vel plura paria absunt—*Aberrantia*, S. Bate,” are 6. Dulichid , Dana. 7. Caprellid , Dana. 8. Cyamid , Dana. The Hyperid  are distinguished from the four preceding families by having the “maxillipedes imperfecti et palpo carentes.” The Chelurid  are separated from the three preceding by having the “Segmenta caudalia posteriora coalita;” but since the establishment of the genus *Goplana*, Wrze niowski, this character has lost some of its definiteness.

In a tabular view of the genera of the Gammarid , Lilljeborg introduces *Microplax* as a new name for *Iduna*, Boeck, *Iduna* being preoccupied, but *Liljeborgia*, Spence Bate, 1862, has the priority. *Odius* is substituted for *Otus* preoccupied, and *Calliopius* for *Calliope*