

the Mediterranean, as *Bathyporeia pontica*; there are several nest-builders, as species of *Podocerus*, *Cerapus* and *Siphonæcetes*. The resemblance of its Crustacean fauna to that of the northern seas is illustrated by the presence, among others, of species of *Bathyporeia*, *Podocerus* and *Siphonæcetes*.

1867. NORMAN, ALFRED MERLE.

Reports of Deep Sea Dredging on the Coasts of Northumberland and Durham, 1862-4. Edited by George S. Brady. Report on the Crustacea, by the Rev. Alfred Merle Norman, M.A. Natural History Transactions of Northumberland and Durham: 1865-67. London, 1867. pp. 12-29.

The new genus *Cheirocratus*, assigned to Fam. GAMMARIDÆ, Norman. (Subfam. Gammarides B. & W.) is thus defined:—"Superior antennæ shorter than inferior, having a secondary appendage. First gnathopods not subchelate. Second gnathopods subchelate, very large. Telson double. Last pair of pereopods very long." The type species, *Cheirocratus mantis*, here fully described as new, is identified by Boeck with *Gammarus assimilis*, Lilljeborg, 1851.

In the family Corophiidæ, Bate and Westwood, the genus *Unciola*, Say, is described as having the "last uropods double-branched," which is not in accordance with Say's own account. In the description of the new species, *Unciola planipes*, we also read, "uropods of last pair two-branched, small, scarcely reaching beyond telson, or the basal joint of preceding pair; outer branch tipped with long simple hairs; inner branch terminating in a single spine." The figure (G. S. Brady del.) gives only a single branch, and a prolongation of the peduncle tipped with a spine. Boeck gives the species as a synonym ? of his *Glaucanome krøyeri*, 1870. The Museum Normanium, 1886, gives "*Unciola planipes*, Norman, = *Unciola leucopis*, B. & W. (non Krøyer)."

1867. NORMAN, A. M.

Report of the Committee appointed for the purpose of exploring the coasts of the Hebrides by means of the dredge. Part II. On the crustacea, echinodermata, polyzoa, actinozoa, and hydrozoa. (From the Report of the British Association, for 1866.) pp. 193-206. 1867.

Eight Amphipods are added to the British Fauna. Among these are the new species *Anonyx melanophthalmus*, the new genus, *Euonyx*, "differing from *Anonyx* in having the first gnathopods chelate, and the second stronger than the first, subchelate, nail large and strong. Posterior uropods two-branched. Telson cleft," with its new species *Euonyx chelatus*, "dredged parasitic on *Echinus esculentus*, L.;" and the new genus *Microprotopus*, "allied to *Microdeuteropus*," but with differences shown in the italicized part of the following definition:—"Antennæ with secondary appendage. First gnathopods subchelate. *Second gnathopods larger than first*, subchelate, greatly developed in ♂, much smaller in ♀. Uropods terminating in simple spines, *those of last pair with a single ramus*. Telson tubular." The new species for which this genus was formed is named *Microprotopus maculatus*.