

1877. MEINERT, FREDERIK VILHELM AUGUST, born March 3, 1833 (J. J. S. Steenstrup).

Crustacea Isopoda, Amphipoda et Decapoda Daniæ: Fortegnelse over Danmarks Isopode, Amphipode og Decapode Krebsdyr. Naturhistorisk Tidsskrift. III. Raekkes, 11. Bind. 1877-1878. pp. 57-248.

A list of Crustacean literature is given, pages 58 to 68. The discussion of the Amphipoda begins at page 91. Meinert prefers to reinstate Montagu's specific name for *Hyperia galba*, on the ground that O. F. Müller's account of *Cancer medusarum* is too indefinite, and not like Montagu's, supported by figures. But Montagu's figure is of so little service for specific distinction as to constitute but a weak reason for displacing the older and well-established name *medusarum*. Meinert includes in the synonymy *Hyperia oblivia*, Krøyer, and *Lestrigonus kinahani*, Sp. Bate, in regard to which compare Note on Thomas Edward, 1868. Meinert also prefers the name *Orchestia littorea*, Montagu, to *Orchestia gammarellus*, Pallas, on the ground that the figures and descriptions in Pallas are "insufficient to distinguish his *Oniscus Gammarellus* from his *O. Locusta*." But the Notes on Pallas, 1766, 1772, will, I think, show that this opinion is erroneous.

*Pontoporeia furcigera*, Bruzelius, is kept distinct from *Pontoporeia femorata*, Krøyer, on the ground that Krøyer could not possibly have overlooked the striking furcate process on the back of the fourth pleon-segment. But it seems that Krøyer did not do so, although in his specimen it may have been weakly developed. It is figured in the "Voy. Scand. Crust., t. xxiii., f. 2, a-y;" to which Meinert himself refers under *Pontoporeia femorata*, Kr.

To *Bathyporeia pilosa*, Lindström, are assigned as synonyms "?*Bathyporeia Robertsonii* Sp. Bate," and "*Bathyporeia pelagica* Sp. Bate," both as male forms. *Bathyporeia tenuipes*, n. s., is thus defined:—"Antennæ superiores subnudæ, flagello appendiculari biarticulato. Antennæ inferiores articulo tertio et quarto longis atque tenuibus. Angulus capitis acutus, productus. Pedes omnes tenues, modice hirsuti; pedes saltatorii ultimi paris simplicibus instructi."

Under "*Phorus Holbølli* Krøyer," is given "Forma altera maris: Antennæ superiores paulo longiores. Antennæ inferiores tenuissimæ, fere corporis longitudinis. Pedes saltatorii paris ultimi multo longiores, setis longis plumosis obsiti."

*Urothoë marina*, Sp. Bate (♂), and *Urothoë brevicornis*, Sp. Bate (♀), are accepted, in accord with Bate and Westwood's suggestion, as the two sexes of one species.

*Paramphithoë glabra*, Boeck, and *Paramphithoë bicuspis*, Krøyer, are the names given to two species which Boeck in his latest work assigned to *Pleustes*.

Of *Calliopius norvegicus*, Rathke, Meinert remarks that it is by no means easy to distinguish it from *Calliopius læviusculus*, in which I quite agree with him. He thinks it may be no more than a variety of *læviusculus*. Of *Gammarus locusta*, Linn., he says that the young differ from the adults in having the eyes small, round or oval, and the rami of the last uropods often of different lengths. He agrees therefore with the general view in making *Gammarus pocilurus*, Rathke, a synonym of *locusta*; but he also thinks that *Gammarus marinus* is only a shallow water variety.

In the synonymy of *Gammarus pulex*, Pennant, he places *Gammarus pulex*, of Hosius and others, "*Gammarus Roeselii* Gervais," *Gammarus fluviatilis*, Milne-Edwards, ? *Gammarus lacustris*, G. O. Sars, ? *Gammarus neglectus*, G. O. Sars. Between *Gammarus pulex* and *Gammarus neglectus* he has met with the intermediate gradations. If Sars' species is maintained, he thinks that the earlier name for it should not have been altered, in which also I agree with him.

*Pallasea*, Sp. Bate, he spells *Pallasia*, but this improvement must be avoided, as with it the name is preoccupied.