

1877. MIERS, E. J.

*Report on the Crustacea collected by the Naturalists of the Arctic Expedition in 1875-76.* The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. Number CXV. pp. 52-66. Number CXVI. pp. 96-110. Vol. XX. Fourth Series. London, 1877.

The account of the Crustacea "is confined to the species collected between lat. 78° and 84° N."

"The most northerly species collected is *Anonyx nugax*, one of the commonest and most abundantly distributed of the Arctic Amphipoda, and first made known to science a hundred years ago by Phipps." At page 56 a table is given of "the Geographical distribution of the Crustacea collected by the Arctic Expedition north of lat. 78° N." This includes 12 species of Amphipoda, common to Greenland and Spitzbergen, 9 of them being also Scandinavian, 5 or 6 of them belonging to Arctic America, 3 to Iceland, 4 to Britain, 2 to north-east Asia. A species of Amphipod, "perhaps belonging to the genus *Pherusa*," is mentioned as having been collected by A. C. Horner, Esq., while on board the yacht "Pandora."

On *Anonyx nugax*, Phipps (*Anonyx lagena* of Sp. Bate, Boeck and Buchholz), Miers says, "my observations scarcely agree with those of Hr. Buchholz and other authors as regards the rare occurrence of the males of this very common and well-known Amphipod." The far longer flagella of the inferior antennæ distinguish the males. The largest male taken measured 1½ inch, the largest female 1 inch 9 lines.

For "*Anonyx gulosus*? Pl. III. fig. 2," the synonymy gives *Anonyx gulosus*, Kröyer, Sp. Bate, and Boeck; *Anonyx norvegicus*, Lilljeborg, and ? *Anonyx holbölli*, Sp. Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal., p. 75. The description is followed by these remarks, "I have referred the specimens collected by Mr. Hart with some doubt to the *Anonyx gulosus* of Kröyer, as the antero-lateral margin of the head is less broadly rounded, and the accessory flagellum is longer than that of *A. gulosus* according to Boeck's diagnosis. In the form of the first and second pairs of legs and of the terminal segment they agree well with the descriptions of *A. gulosus*, and particularly in the presence of a tooth on the inner margin of the dactyl, which is mentioned by Lilljeborg as characteristic of that species. From *A. pumilus* they differ in the shorter antennæ, and in the absence of a tooth on the posterior margin of the fifth postabdominal segments."

"*Onesimus Edwardsii*. Pl. III. fig. 3," has for synonymy, "*Anonyx Edwardsii*, Kröyer," "*Lysianassa Edwardsii*, Goës," and "*Onesimus Edwardsii*, Boeck." After the description, Miers says, "the specimens collected differ from Boeck's diagnosis in one particular, the third segment of the postabdomen is slightly produced upwards at the postero-lateral angle. Nothing is said of the form of this segment by Kröyer in his description of the species or in the Latin diagnosis that follows. In Kröyer's figure of the species in the Atlas of the 'Voyage en Scandinavie,' the postero-lateral angle of this segment is represented as not produced upward, but acute. There is, however, a manifest inconsistency between the diagnosis of Boeck and the figures in the Atlas referred to; e.g., in *Onesimus plautus* the third postabdominal segment is described by Boeck as 'sursum productus acutus,' but figured by Kröyer as broadly obtuse and rounded at the postero-lateral angle. *Onesimus edwardsii* has been recorded from Greenland, Spitzbergen, and Britain."

Notes are given upon *Atylus carinatus*, Fabr. To *Acanthozone hystrix* is attached the synonymy, *Acanthosoma hystrix*, Owen and Ross, Bell; *Amphithoë hystrix*, Kröyer, M.-Edw.; *Paramphithoë hystrix*, Bruzelius, Sp. Bate; *Acanthozone cuspidata*, Boeck, nec Lepechin; *Acanthozone hystrix*, Miers, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (ser. 4) xix. p. 137 (1877); with the remark, "in the elaborate plate that illustrates this species in the 'Zweite deutsche Nordpolarf.' [1874], the rostral spine is represented as conical, straight, and acute, and the basos joint of the sixth and seventh pairs of legs as armed with four strong spines upon its