

sont pas pédiformes et les pattes de la seconde paire sont terminées par une longue main imparfaitement didactyle dont la griffe est biarticulée. (Voyez Ann. des Sc. nat. t. 20, p. 382, et Hist. nat. des Crust. pl. 29. fig. 12)."

1838? COSTA, ORONZIO GABRIEL, and COSTA, ACHILLE.

Fauna del Regno di Napoli. Crostacei.

Proface, pp. 1-4, dated May 15, 1838, briefly notices what had been already done for Italian Crustacea, and proposes to follow Latreille's last classification of the Crustacea in his *Familles Naturelles du R. Anim.*

Animali articolati. Classe I. Crostacei (Crustacea) pp. 1-4.

In this paper Latreille's classification is given.

1838. KRØYER, HENRIK NIKOL, born 1799, died 1870 (G. O. Sars).

Grönlands Amfipoder beskrevne af Henrik Krøyer. (Som Tillæg; Beskrivelse af nogle andre grønlandske Kræbsdyr, og Optælling af Kræbsdyrklassens hidtil bekjendte grønlandske Arter, i Forbindelse med nogle zoologisk-geografiske Bemærkninger over de boreale Krustaceer). *Vid. Sel. naturvid. og mathem. Afh. VII Deel.* [1838]. pp. 229-326. Tab. I-IV.

The introductory observations note that Latreille and Milne-Edwards agreed in making twenty-four genera of Amphipods, but of this number had only thirteen in common. Burmeister's inclusion of the Læmodipoda and Pycnogonidæ in the order of Amphipoda is disapproved, and Milne-Edwards' definition and division of that order held to be the most satisfactory in the then existing knowledge of the subject.

The first species described is called "*Lysianassa Vahlîi Rhrdt.*" with the remark emphasized in regard to the second gnathopods, that the sixth joint or finger is altogether wanting, a statement which, nevertheless, requires corroboration. Krøyer assigns the species to Reinhardt, whose manuscript name for it he adopts, but it had, in fact, been previously described by Owen under the preoccupied name *Gammarus nugax*; Krøyer presently changed the name to *Anonyx vahlîi*; Boeck in 1870 made it *Socarnes vahlîi*, but, as his *Socarnes* cannot fairly be distinguished from *Ephippiphora*, White, the name will be *Ephippiphora vahlîi*, Krøyer (sp.). The next two species, figured and described respectively as "*Lysianassa Lagena Rhrdt.*" and "*Lysianassa appendiculosa Kr.*," are now regarded as the female and male of *Cancer nugax*, Phipps, in the genus *Anonyx*, and will therefore stand under the name *Anonyx nugax*, Phipps (sp.). In describing *Lysianassa appendiculosa*, Krøyer calls attention to "small appendages, with which the flagella are furnished: the flagellum of the upper antennæ along its lower edge, that of the lower antennæ along its upper edge. I know," he says, "no other hitherto described Amphipod, in which anything of the kind is found, except in the *Gammarus ornatus* described by Milne-Edwards." These are the appendages since called calceoli. He also here observes that the number of joints in the antennæ increases with age, thus early giving a warning against the separation of species simply on the ground of differences in the length of the antennary flagellum. He then proceeds to remark that the three species just described were referred to *Lysianassa* as the only one among existing genera capable of receiving them, but that even that would require re-defining to include them with propriety. The monstrous size