Revision of Amphipoda.

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In the Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. for March 1899, at p. 241, a new genus was defined for the reception of Corophium cruciatum. Thomson, but, by inadvertence, the name of the genus was omitted. It is Paracorophium. On p. 239, l. 15, for Darwinii (R.) should be read variegatus, Leach.

This opportunity may be taken for announcing some other changes which I consider necessary in the nomenclature of the Amphipoda. Microdeutopus chelifer, Haswell, I propose to call Microdeutopus Haswelli, and to transfer his Microdeutopus australis to the genus Lemboides; the Antonos longidigitans of Bonnier to the genus Lemos; Moroffs Thompsoni, Walker, Morra crassipes, Haswell, Morra dentifera, Haswell, Morra Chiltoni, G. M. Thomson, Pararanaeus longimanus, Chilton, and Podocerus palustris, Stebbing and Robertson, all to the genus Gammallopis. Leptochirus pilosus, Della Valle, seems to be distinct from the species so-named by Zaddach, and may be distinguished as Leptochirus Dellavalleii. Biancolina algicola, Della Valle, appears to be identical with Amphithoe cuniculus, and will become Biancolina cuniculus. Mamm Haswelli, G. M. Thomson, should, I think, be placed in Haswell's genus Wyvillea, a genus about which, however, more precise information is desirable. Podocerus dentex, Czerniavski, may, as Jassa dentex, include in its synonymy Podocerus Herdmani, Walker, and Podocerus odontonyx, Sars. The Siphonocetes typicus described by Della Valle does not suit well with Krüyer's species, and deserves the independent title of Siphonocetes Dellavalleii.


Careful collation of five copies of this 'Dictionnaire' shows that with the exception of volume i. there was only one composition—that is to say, if we take p. 100, for instance, the last word in every copy of every volume is identical. There was a re-composition of volume i., for one of us has examined an original copy in the U.S. Nat. Museum which differs in that the "Discours" is pagéd in roman (i-ccxl) and p. 100 terminates with "qui est," two words towards the end of the article "Acrodon." The other four copies of vol. i. which have been examined by us are themselves alike, but differ in that they have a new printer, some changes in authors, and a slightly different title-page. It is quite possible that there were reprints of some of the other volumes as they were exhausted, but there is nothing to show, so far as our researches go, that any re-setting of the type took place in any volume but volume i.

Of the five sets examined, that of the U.S. Nat. Museum is the most valuable, as, with the exception of vol. ii., it is apparently an original issue. It belonged to Professor S. F. Baird. The Zoological Society's copy shows what are probable reissues of the first five volumes.