

1903

New Generic Names for some Entomostraca and Cirripedia.

By Canon A. M. NORMAN, F.R.S. &c.

In preparing for publication a second edition of the Catalogue of the Crustacea in my collection and tracing the generic names of the lower orders in that class I find that the following changes are necessary.

CLADOCERA.

Genus SIMOSA *, nov. nom.

= *Simocephalus*, Schöedler.

Two genera named *Simocephalus* were published almost simultaneously. The name was used for a genus of snakes by Dr. Günther in his 'Catalogue of Columbrine Snakes,' the exact date of the publication of which, I learn from him, was October 9, 1858; and the name was applied to a genus of Cladocera by Schöedler in a paper read September 22, 1858, and as it was illustrated by a quarto plate, it is not likely that it could have been published within so short a time after the reading as October 9.

Genus RHYNCHOTALONA †, nov. nom.

In 1861 G. O. Sars instituted a genus *Harporhynchus* for the interesting species he was describing—*H. falcatus*; but that name having been previously (in 1848) employed by Cabanis for a genus of birds, in 1884 C. L. Herrick substituted the name *Leptorhynchus*—a still more unfortunate choice, for that name had been employed at least three times previously, and it is therefore necessary to supersede it.

* σιμός, snub-nosed.

† ῥυγχωτός, having a beak.

COPEPODA.

HALICYCLOPS*, nov. nom.

In 1893 Claus instituted a genus *Hemicyclops* with the type *Cyclops æquoreus*, Fischer; but the name had been previously used in a different sense by Boeck in 1872.

Genus EUTERPINA, nov. nom.

In 1873 Claus employed the name *Euterge* for a genus of marine Copepoda with the type *E. gracilis*; but that generic name was preoccupied by Swainson (1831) among the Lepidoptera.

Genus TEGASTES †, nov. nom.

I propose this name as a substitute for *Amymone*, Claus, 1860, type *A. satyrus*, Claus, since *Amymone* was not only a name given in 1785 to a larval form by O. F. Müller, of which Claus was aware when he instituted his genus, but was employed by Savigny in 1817 for a genus of Annelids.

Genus DACTYLOPUSIA, nov. nom.

Dactylopus is in use for a genus of fishes thus named by Gill in 1859, and therefore it is necessary that the same name applied to a genus of Copepods by Claus in 1862 should be changed. Type *D. Stræmii* (Baird).

CLAUSIDIUM, Kossman, 1874.

This name must be employed instead of *Hersilia*, Philippi, a name preoccupied by Savigny in Arachnida and by Dejean in 1834 for a genus of Coleoptera.

Genus PHYLLOTHYREUS ‡, nov. nom.

Instead of *Phyllophora*, H. Milne-Edwards, a name which had been three times earlier employed. The type is *Phyllothureus cornutus* (H. Milne-Edwards). I may take this opportunity of announcing this interesting species as a member of the British fauna. It has been known to me for more than forty years. It was sent to me by William Laughrin at a

* ἅλς, the sea.

† τεγαστής for στεγαστής, like τέγος for στέγος, one who covers up (*Stegastes* already in use).

‡ φύλλον, a leaf; θυρεός, an oblong shield.

I have not any other copy
of the other parts in your
Tinsmith's Journal (p. 9
Cap. 100. by J. H. J.) - but shall
have an English edition. When
the fourth part is
for the book of and with the
and you are of them

time when I was employing that old coastguardsman to collect fish-parasites for me. He said that he had found it on the blue shark at Polperro.

The two Cornish specimens agree in every particular with Milne-Edwards's description and capital figures (Hist. des Crust. vol. iii. p. 472, pl. xxxviii. figs. 13, 14). I am not aware that the species has been recorded by any other author; and the type specimen was from near Tongatubu, Friendly Islands!

CONGERICOLA, J. van Beneden.

This name must be used with van Beneden's type *C. pallida*. The earlier name *Cycnus*, H. Milne-Edwards, 1840, had been preoccupied by Hübner, 1816, for a genus of Lepidoptera.

CIRRIPIEDIA.

Genus TRYPETESA *, nov. nom.

Type *Trypetesa (Alcippe) lampas* (A. Hancock).

Unfortunately the name *Alcippe*, which Hancock gave to this very interesting burrowing *Lepas* found off the Northumberland coast by him, was preoccupied by Blyth in 1844, and is in use for a genus of birds. The genus *Alcippe*, Hancock, is not to be found in either Scudder or Waterhouse and Sharp. In Scudder, moreover, *Alcippe*, Blyth, did not appear; and it was no doubt in consequence of this that a third genus *Alcippe* was instituted in 1896 among insects.

* τρυπητής, a borer. I have used this particular ending because *Trypetes* and *Trypeta* are already in use.

British Land Isopoda.—Supplement.

By Canon A. M. NORMAN, F.R.S. &c.

IN the 'Annals' for January 1899 (ser. 7, vol. iii. p. 70) I published a paper containing notes on all the Land Isopoda known to belong to our fauna up to that date. Three species have since been added, which I will now notice, with some other brief remarks.

Genus TRICHONISCUS, Brandt.

Trichoniscus vividus (Koch).

Dr. Scharff has recorded this species from Cappagh, Co.

Waterford ('Irish Naturalist,' vol. ix. p. 158), and has kindly sent me specimens from another locality, viz. Borris, Co. Carlow. It has not as yet been found in England.

Genus HAPLOPHTHALMUS, Schöbl.

Haplophthalmus Mengii (Zaddach).

1844. *Itea Mengii*, Zaddach, Synops. Crust. Prussic. Prodrömus, p. 16.
 1860. *Haplophthalmus elegans*, Schöbl, Zeits. f. wiss. Zool. vol. x. p. 449.
 1885. *Haplophthalmus Mengii*, Budde-Lund, Crust. Isop. Terrestria, p. 250.
 1898. *Haplophthalmus Mengii*, G. O. Sars, Account of Crustacea of Norway, vol. ii. Isopoda, p. 167, pl. lxxiv. fig. 1.

I found two specimens of this small but most strongly characterized addition to our fauna in 1900 at Corcumroe Abbey, Co. Clare, Ireland. The abbey is a ruin and in a most lonely spot. The *Haplophthalmi* were met with under a piece of moss growing on an old tombstone. I was very anxious to find more, but a long search produced no further specimens.

Genus PORCELLIO, Latreille.

Porcellio Ratzeburgii, Brandt.

1833. *Porcellio Ratzeburgi*, J. F. Brandt, Conspectus Monog. Crust. Oniscodorum Latreillii, p. 13.
 1885. *Porcellio Ratzeburgii*, Budde-Lund, Crust. Isop. Terrest. p. 83.
 1898. *Porcellio Ratzeburgi*, G. O. Sars, Crust. Norway Isopoda, p. 182, pl. lxxx. fig. 1.

It is also *P. nemorosus*, Koch, *P. quercuum*, Schnitzer, and probably *P. lugubris*, Koch.

In 1899 Mr. W. M. Webb sent me some specimens of this species from Essex to determine. They were only young examples, but seemed clearly referable to *P. Ratzeburgii* (see Webb, 'Essex Naturalist,' vol. xi. 1899, p. 127). I have taken the species commonly in the Tyrol, at Trafoi, St. Martini, and Capitello.

Porcellio dilatatus, Brandt.

I have found this species at Berkhamsted, Herts. In Ireland Dr. Scharff has recorded it from Dundrum, and Mr. C. W. Buckle writes respecting it ('Irish Naturalist,' vol. xi. 1902, p. 43):—"Occurs abundantly in outhouses in Antrim Road, Belfast." He says that he has also received it from near Dunmurray, Co. Antrim, and adds, "I have also taken it near Chichester, Sussex."

Genus ARMADILLIDIUM, Brandt.

Armadillidium vulgare (Latreille).

Dr. Scharff, in his paper on "The Irish Woodlice" ('Irish Naturalist,' vol. iii. 1894), wrote of this species:—"In Ireland it is more common in the plains than in the mountains, and it has not been taken on the west coast." Remembering this, when in Galway in 1900 I sought for the species wherever I was, but saw nothing of it in the north; but in the south of the county I met with it in some numbers at Ardrahan.

Armadillidium pulchellum, Zencker.

- ? *Oniscus pulchellus* (Zencker), Panzer, Heft 62. 21 (*vide* Budde-Lund).
1833. *Armadillidium pulchellum*, J. F. Brandt, Conspectus Monog. Crust. Onisc. Latr. p. 26.
1885. *Armadillidium pulchellum*, Budde-Lund, Crust. Isop. Terrest. p. 70.
1892. *Armadillidium pulchellum*, A. Dollfus, "Tableaux synoptiques de la Faune Française: Le genre *Armadillidium*," Feuille des Jeunes Naturalistes, iii. série, 1892, p. 14 (separate copy) and woodcuts.
1898. *Armadillidium pulchellum*, G. O. Sars, Crust. Norway Isop. p. 191, pl. lxxxiii. fig. 4.
1900. *Armadillidium pulchellum*, Scharff, Irish Naturalist, vol. x. p. 109.

This is the third addition to our fauna made since my previous paper was published. I have received from Dr. Scharff specimens which were found at Sligo.

Dr. Kinahan, in his first paper on the British Land Isopoda (Nat. Hist. Review, vol. iv. 1857, p. 258), mentioned that twelve out of the fourteen species he then recorded had been found in his garden, not 60 yards square, at Dublin. Gardens, in fact, are especially favourable hunting-grounds for woodlice. In my own here, and even in the part nearest to my house (separated by a fence from a farther garden), which is of about an acre in extent, I have found ten species. It may be of interest to note the woodlice found under similar circumstances by Dr. Kinahan and myself. I use present nomenclature and place the names employed by Dr. Kinahan in brackets.

Garden at Dublin (Dr. Kinahan's):—*Trichoniscus pusillus* (*Philourgria celer*); *Oniscus asellus* (*O. murarius* and *fossor*); *Philoscia muscorum*; *Metoponorthus pruinosis* (*Porcellio pruinosis*); *Metoponorthus cingendus* (*Porcellio cingendus*); *Porcellio scaber*, *lævis*, *pictus*, and *dilatatus*; *Cylisticus convexus* (*Porcellio armadilloides*); *Armadillidium vulgare*.

Garden, Red House, Berkhamsted, Herts :—*Haplophthalmus danicus* ; *Trichoniscus pusillus* and *roseus* ; *Oniscus asellus* ; *Philoscia muscorum* ; *Platyarthrus Hoffmansseggii* ; *Metoponorthus pruinosis* ; *Porcellio scaber* ; *Cylisticus convexus* ; *Armadillidium vulgare*.

In my former paper at the bottom of p. 75—in consequence of a wandering mind, I suppose—the word "*Porcellidium*" is substituted for *Armadillidium*.