

füsse etc.," from the Aptera proper. In Suborder A, Arachnidea, it may be noticed that he includes "*Phalangium Balænarum*, die Wallfischläuse. P. abdomine dilatato muricato, rostro subulato. Pennant's *British Zoology*. P. iv. tab. 18. fig. 7." In Suborder B, Crustacea, he gives *Cancer* divided into three Families, Brachyuri, Parasitici, Macrouri, the first with six, the second with one, the third with eight species. The 14th species is thus given:—

"*Pulex*. (Gammarus P. F.) die Fluss-Garneele. C. macrourus articularis, manibus 4 adactylis, pedibus 10. Rösel vol. III. tab. 62.

"Zumah! häufig in der Brunnenkresse. Aber auch in Anzahl an manchen Seefüsten. Sehr gefräßig, Naß verzehrend."

The genera *Monoculus*, *Oniscus*, *Scolopendra* and *Iulus*, complete the Crustacea. *Oniscus* has for its first species:—

"*Ceti*. (Cymothoa C. F.) die Wallfischläuse. O. ovalis, segmentis distinctis, pedibus tertii quartique paris linearibus ovaticis.

"Pallas *spicileg. zoolog.* Fasc. IX. tab. 4, fig. 14.

"Zumah! eine Plage der Wallfische, bey welchen dieses Insect, besonders an den Finnen und Zeugungstheilen, auß festeste sich einnistelt."

1825. DE BRÉBISSON, L. ALPHONSE, born 1798 (Hagen).

CATALOGUE Méthodique des Crustacés terrestres, fluviatiles et marins, recueillis dans le département du Calvados, lu a la séance du 14 mars 1825; Par M. DE BRÉBISSON. Société Linnéenne du département du Calvados. pp. 225–270. Caen, 1825.

In the introduction de Brébisson promises a similar work "sur la classe des Arachnides et sur celle des Insectes," if the years which are accumulating so rapidly on his head, leave him time for it. This seems an odd expression for a man of twenty-seven, which would be his age at this time according to the date of his birth given by Hagen. Further on, in treating of the difficulties of obtaining specimens of marine Crustacea, he says, "En effet, comment parvenir à connaître celles dont l'existence semble être confinée aux plus grandes profondeurs de l'Océan?" To this question the Challenger and similar expeditions have at least begun the answer.

In "Ordre 3, les Amphipodes. *Amphipoda*," he gives, with short descriptions of the genera and species, *Gammarus pulex*, Fab. Lat. etc.; *Talitrus locusta*, Lat. Lamk.; *Talitrus gammarellus*, Lat. Lamk., Bosc, etc., the species now generally accepted as *Orchestia gammarellus*; *Melita palmata*, Montagu, sp.: *Corophium longicorne*, Lat. Lamk.

"Order 4. Les Isopodes. *Isopoda*," begins with Chévrolle, *Capreola*, Lat. Lamk., *Caprella* being intended. The species given is "C. Linearis. Lat. (*C. Scolopendroides*. Lamk.—*Cancer*. Lin.)" Then follow *Anceus*, Risso, *Jone*, Leach, *Sphæroma*, Lat., &c.

1825. DESMAREST, A. G.

Considérations générales sur la classe des Crustacés, et description des espèces de ces animaux, qui vivent dans la mer, sur les côtes, ou dans les eaux douces de la France. Ouvrage orné de cinquante-six planches en taille-douce représentant cent quarante genres de Crustacés. Paris. Strasbourg, 1825.

This very useful history of the Crustacea in general discusses, in the first eighty-two pages, their position in the scale of beings, their structure, functions, habits, and utility, together with