

gnathopods that they are probably the first pair, not the second as has been hitherto supposed. The large fourth joint must be the wrist not the hand. The finger is not shown. Judging only by the general appearance, in the absence of other evidence, one may reasonably assign the species rather to *Talitrus* than to *Orchestia*. In fig. 1, which repre-

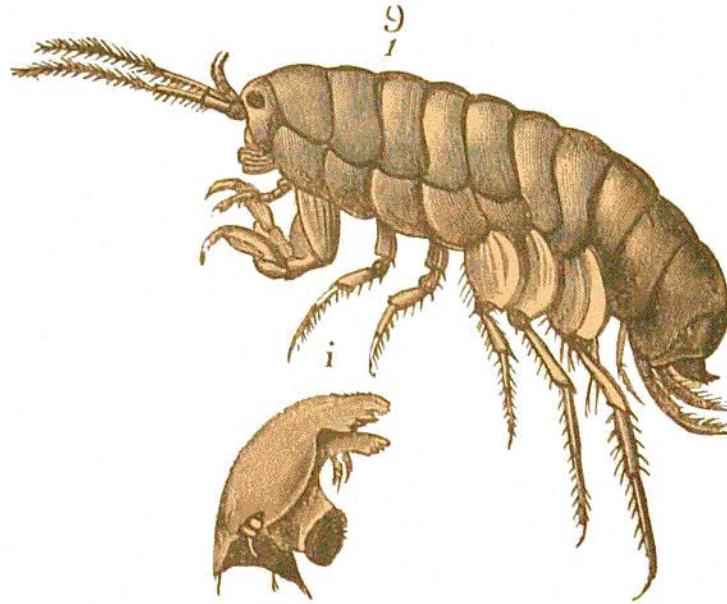


Fig. 21.

sents the mandible of *Orchestia Montagu*, here reproduced, it will be seen that Savigny represents the rudiment of a triarticulate palp. In his figure of the maxillipeds of the same species he represents the outer plate as articulated with the joint of which it is the expansion. This must be an error.

1826. RISSO, A.

Histoire Naturelle des principales productions de l'Europe Méridionale et particulièrement de celles des environs de Nice et des Alpes Maritimes. Tome cinquième. Paris, 1826.

In the preliminary notice Risso observes that "tous les genres d'amphipodes aiment à se laisser balancer mollement par les vagues sur la surface des eaux," a statement which must be received with some reservation in regard to the Orchestidæ and others. The crustacés amphipodes here form the third Order. Genera and species, which had been already described in Risso's earlier works, are nevertheless here marked as new, sometimes without a reference to the earlier description. The genus *Phrosina* has the following fresh definition;—"Corps assez solide, oblong; tête moyenne; dix pattes, toutes monodactyles; dernier article de la queue arrondi, sans appendices." The expression "sans appendices" is intended to distinguish *Phrosina* from *Phronima*, in which Risso fancied that the telson had appendages. The genus *Typhis* is re-described:—"Corps solide, ovoïde; tête large; dix pattes, la première paire didactyle; dernier article de la queue conique, aigu, sans appendices." A new species, named *Gammarus marinus*, is thus described "corpore subovato, intense griseo; punctulis saturate griseis ornato; antennis pedibusque pallidioribus." The name being preoccupied by Leach, and the description very inadequate, this species has been allowed to drop by subsequent authors. Under the heading "les antennes supérieures presque aussi longues que les inférieures," the new genus *Enone* is described:—