

Vocabulaire ; par M. V. Audouin. Complétée par une Iconographie de 48 Planches. Paris, 1829. (In the Encyclopédie portative, sous la direction de M. C. Bailly de Merlieux.)

The Crustacea occupy pages 95–195. The account of “Ordre III.,—Edriophthalmes,” pp. 173–184, is extracted from the work which Milne-Edwards had recently presented to the Académie des Sciences. Planche xxvii. gives figs. 1. 2. “ORCHESTIE de Montagu ;” fig. 3. “LEUCOTHÔÉ *furina* ;” Planche xxviii. gives fig. 1. “ATYLE caréné ;” figs. 2. 3. “COROPHIE longicorne ;” figs. 4. 5. 6. 7. “CÉRAPODE tubulaire ;” fig. 8. “LEPTOMÈRE pédière.”

1829. BOUCHARD-CHANTEREAUX.

Précis de l'histoire physique, civile et politique, de la ville de Boulogne-sur-mer et de ses environs, depuis les Morins jusqu'en 1814 ; &c., par P.-J.-B. Bertrand. A Boulogne, 1828–1829.

In the second volume (1829), at page 488, is given a catalogue headed “Animaux sans vertèbres Observés par M. Bouchard-Chantereaux. (*Système du chevalier Lamarck*).” In this catalogue among the Crustacés are found the following Amphipods :—“*Talitrus locusta*, *Talitre locuste*. *Orchestia littorea*. *Orchestie littorale*. *Cyamus ceti*. *Cyame de la baleine*.” No descriptions are given, or remarks of any kind.

1829. JOHNSTON, GEORGE.

Contributions to the British Fauna. The Zoological Journal. Vol. IV. London, 1829. pp. 52–57, 416–421.

He says “In a preceding communication I had occasion to mention that the *Gammarus marinus* of Leach was common in this neighbourhood [Berwick] ; but from a subsequent examination of my specimens I am now convinced that I was in error, and that they constitute a distinct and uncharacterized species, which I proceed to describe.

“*GAMMARUS CARINATUS*. G. corpore maculato, atomisque flavis irrorato ; dorsi segmentis valde carinatis, marginibusque posterioribus granulatis. *Hab.* Mare Britannicum.” The English description follows. This species is noticed by White, *Pop. Hist. Brit. Crust.*, p. 183, but not by Spence Bate or Boeck. The name is preoccupied by Fabricius.

At page 417 he describes “*GAMMARUS SPINIPES*. *Gamm.* corpore albo, lævi, lineis rubris transversis picto ; palmâ pedis secundi dilatâtâ, apice triangulari, monodactylâ, spinâ validâ infernè terminâtâ. *Hab.* Littora maris Britannici.” A description in English is given, and a speculation as to whether it could possibly be the same as *Jassa pulchella* of Dr. Leach. White, *loc. cit.*, p. 199, takes note of it under *Jassa*. Other authors leave it in its pristine obscurity.

1829. LATREILLE, P. A.

Le Règne Animal distribué d'après son organisation, pour servir de base à l'histoire naturelle des animaux et d'introduction à l'anatomie comparée. Par M. le baron Cuvier. Nouvelle édition, revue et augmentée. Tome IV. Crustacés, Arachnides et partie des Insectes. Par M. Latreille. Paris, 1829.

Here Latreille divides the Crustacea into two sections, “les Malacostracés et les Entomostracés.” The former of these comprises five orders, “les Décapodes, les Stomapodes, les Læmodi-