made synonyms of *Hyperia medusarum*, Müller. Straus-Durckheim gives elaborate descriptions and figures of the structure, nervous system, etc. For the six joints of the leg he uses the terms hanche, trochanter, cuisse, jambe, tarse and crochet.

1830. Bosc, L. A. G.

Manuel de l'histoire naturelle des crustacés, etc., Par L. A. G. Bosc. Édition Mise au niveau des connaissances actuelles, par M. A. G. Desmarest. Paris, 1830.

The Amphipoda are in the second volume of this little work, which, when completely out of date, was refurbished in a confused manner, probably to suit some publisher's purpose rather than the cause of science. The Amphipoda are included in the numbered genera, XLVI. Corophium, Latr. XLVII. Talitrus, Latr. XLVIII. Gammarus, Fabr. XLIX. Phronima, Latr. L. Cyamus, Latr. LI. Caprella, Lam. LII. Leptomera, Latr. LVII. Typhis, Latreille. At p. 106 Leach's genera "Pherusa, Mæra, Melita, Leucothoe, Dexamine, Atylus, Amphithoe, etc.," are mentioned as "genres que nous n'adopterons pas." Sixteen species are assigned to Gammarus, which include longicornis, gibbosus, "Esca," "Pherusa," "Medusarum" and "Homari." Corophium longicorne had been given in advance. Cyamus ceti "se trouve dans la mer du Nord, non seulement sur les baleines, mais encore sur les maquereaux et autres scombres."

1830. Eschscholtz, Johann Friedrich, born Nov. 12, 1793, died May 12, 1831 (Encycl. Brit., 9th Edition).

A new voyage round the world, in the years 1823, 24, 25, and 26. By Otto von Kotzebue. London, 1830. Appendix. Review of the Zoological collection of Fr. Eschscholtz.

At p. 326, Eschecholtz says that while detained in the Baltic they were enabled to use their deep fishing-nets upon the great banks. These brought to light a considerable number of marine animals. Upon the branches of the Spongia dichotoma sat swarms of Star-fishes and Crustacea, the latter including Caprella scolopendroides, Lam.

1830. MILNE-EDWARDS, HENRI.

Extrait de recherches pour servir à l'histoire naturelle des Crustacés Amphipodes. (Extrait des Annales des Sciences naturelles, août 1830). Tom. 20. Pl. 10. 11. 48 pages.

The Crustacea are here divided into eleven orders, of which the seventh, eighth and ninth are the Læmipodes, Isopodes and Amphipodes. Milne-Edwards feels bound to observe that at first he had placed the genera Rhoea and Tanais among the Amphipods, but by Latreille's advice had transferred them to the Isopods, being thus enabled to assign more definite characters to these orders, without making them less natural. Some authors think that he was in this respect ill-advised, and that he would have done better to follow his own judgment.

The Amphipods he divides into two families, the Crevettines and the Hypérines. When he says that the Crevettines are never parasitic, he is naturally passing no judgment on the habits of Guerinia and Lafystius or other later discoveries, and the relation of Iswa montagui to

Maia squinado seems to be only residential, not parasitic.