

le cinquième anneau de l'abdomen doit être lisse, a cependant ce segment garni d'un faisceau d'épines ou de poils raides, comme sa Crevette ornée et comme notre Crevette de Morée; en sorte que ces espèces doivent être placées, de moins quant à ce caractère, dans la même division." He then proceeds to call attention to the appendages of the antennæ since called calceoli, which his species has in common with *Gammarus ornatus*. The characters by which he distinguishes the new species are in fact only the comparative shortness of its upper antennæ and magnitude of its first gnathopods.

In the Brit. Mus. Catal., Spence Bate comments on the fact that Guérin has figured the mandible of *Talitrus platycheles*, with a very minute appendage (see Note on Atlas to this work, under date 1835). "This is a feature," Sp. Bate says, "that is absent not only from the genus, but from the whole tribe of SALTATORIA." It will be remembered, however, that Savigny has likewise figured such an appendage for the mandible of *Orchestia montagu*. In the Iconographie des Crustacés Guérin appears to have used Savigny's figure of this mandible, and therefore his testimony is perhaps not independent.

1832. SCHLOTHEIM.

Merkwürdige Versteinerungen aus der Petrefactensammlung des verstorbenen wirklichen Geh. Rath's Freiherrn v. Schlotheim. Mit 66 Kupfertafeln. Gotha, 1832.

In this reprint at page 22 is mentioned in the description of Tab. xxii., "Fig. 8. a. l. Trilobites problematicus. Aus den jüngern Schichten des zur Kupferschieferformation gehörigen Kalksteins bei Glücksbrunn." The original figures are reproduced on the plate named.

1832. ZENKER, JONATHAN CARL.

De Gammari Pulicis, *Fabr.* historia naturali atque sanguinis circuitu commentatio. Accedit Tabula Ænea. Jenæ, 1832.

Zenker believes that Degeer "(quem vulgo De Geer falso scribunt)", Gruithuisen, Mayer, Wagner (*Isis*, 1832, III), had observed the circulation of the blood in *Gammarus pulex* before him.

His section prior on the natural history of *G. pulex*, *Fabr.*, begins with a "Conspectus generum præcipuorum familiæ Squillarum, cui *Gammarus noster adnumerandus est.*" Thus:—

"A. Antennæ quatuor

"a) antennæ inferiores haud in pedis modum effictæ, pluries articulatæ.

"aa) antennæ superiores inferiores subæquales.

"1. Pollices manuum sic dictarum anteriorum 2-articulati:

Cerapus et Leucothoë.

"2. Pollices manuum anteriorum 1-articulati:

Melita, Erichthus, Squilla, Phasmatocarcinus, Amphithoë, Dexamine, Gammarus et Pherusa.

"bb) antennæ superiores inferioribus breviores;

Orchestia, Talitrus et Atylus.

"b) antennæ inferiores magnæ pedum instar efformatæ (pedatæ), vix 4-articulatæ:

Corophium, Podocerus et Jassa.

"B. Antennæ duæ; *Phronima.*"