

qui le rend fortement dentelé quand on le voit de profil; il est d'un jaune brun opaque. M. Gaudichaud a trouvé cette jolie petite espèce pendant la traversée des îles Malouines au Port Jackson." Guérin's figures should be compared with those of *Ieridium* by Grube, and of *Pereionotus* by Bate and Westwood.

1836. TEMPLETON, ROBERT.

*Catalogue of Irish Crustacea Myriápoda, and Arachnôida, selected from the Papers of the late John Templeton, Esq.* By Robert Templeton, Esq. The Magazine of Natural History, and Journal of Zoology, Botany, Geology, and Mineralogy. Conducted by J. C. Loudon. Vol. IX. London, 1836. Art. III. p. 12.

Under Malacostraca is included the following notice:—"EDRIOPHTHALMA, *Gammáridæ*. *Tálitrus Latr.*, *Locústa Latr.* Inhabits all our sandy shores.—*Orchéstia Leach littórea Mont.* Inhabits all our sandy shores, living under stones and *Fúci*, and, when disturbed, leaping to a considerable distance.—*Gámmarus Latr.* *Pùlex Linn.* *aquáticus Leach.* Inhabiting our rivers and springs.—*G. Locusta Mont.* Inhabits the sea along our coasts, never voluntarily leaving the water.—*Coròphium Latr.* *gróssipes Linn.*, *longicorne Latr.* Leach. Inhabits Belfast Lough. In the little pools of salt water at the point fields Belfast." The remaining Edriophthalma mentioned are Isopods.

1836. TEMPLETON, ROBERT.

*Descriptions of some undescribed exotic Crustacea.* (Read 1st June, 1835.) The Transactions of the Entomological Society of London. Vol. I. London, 1836. Part III. pp. 185–194.

The *Crustacea* in question were "picked up either at Mauritius or on the way thither." He first describes:—

"ANISOPUS DUBIUS. Pl. XX. fig. 1. Greenish, dotted over with reddish-brown specks. Head large, subquadrangular, carrying 4 antennæ, the superior nearly as long as the body, and exceeding in length by about one-fifth part the inferior; the 1st joint is minute, the 2nd large and thick, the 3rd elongate, nearly cylindric, and wanting the little process which characterizes the true *Gammari*, 4th joint multiarticulate, tapering. The inferior antenna has the 2nd and 3rd joints, subequal, much longer than any of those of the superior, and the remaining similar, but of smaller dimensions. Both antennæ are spiny or hairy. The thoracic rings are narrow, and extend inferiorly into plates concealing the upper part of the 5 anterior pairs of legs. Those of the abdomen are much larger and end in a 4-articulated tail, with a jointed stylet on each side proceeding from the inferior posterior angle of the ultimate and penultimate articulations. The first pair of legs is extremely minute and terminates in a simple claw, the 2nd much longer, as are the 3 succeeding pairs, and terminates in joints slightly dilated, the last carrying a tolerably strong curved claw. The 3rd pair has the last joint very much dilated, subtriangular, not toothed, but bearing a very strong curved claw; the posterior edge is waved and hairy. The 2 succeeding pairs of legs resemble the 1st pair except in their greater size; but the 6th and 7th pairs, of nearly equal dimensions, exceed all the anterior legs in being both much longer and much more robust, and besides differ in having the coxæ very much dilated, and the last joint of each