

"Carnivorus cancellus retia corrodit et forsitan fulgorem maris pontici (an quoque caspii ?) nocturnum efficit; constat enim observationibus, *Gammarum locustam* nocturna luce splendere in germanico mari. (v. *Desmarest* considerations générales sur la classe des *Crustacés*, Paris 1825 pag. 267)."

Boeck thinks that this *Gammarus hæmobaphes* is much the same as *Gammarus locusta*. Spence Bate does not notice it in the Brit. Mus. Catalogue.

1841. GOULD, AUGUSTUS ADDISON, born April 23, 1805, died Sept. 18, 1866 (Encycl. Brit., 9th Edition).

Report on the invertebrata of Massachusetts, comprising the Mollusca, Crustacea, Annelida, and Radiata. Published agreeably to an order of the Legislature, by the Commissioners on the zoological and botanical survey of the State. Cambridge, 1841.

The Crustacea occupy pages 321-341. At page 333 the account of the "Amphipoda" begins, followed by that of the "Læmipoda." The following notes are given:—

"Genus ORCHÉSTIA, Leach. O. LONGICÓRNIS. *Tálitrus longicórnis*, Say; *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sc.*, i. 384. This appears to be the same as *Cancer gámmarus saltator* of Montagu (*Trans. Lin. Soc.*, ix. 94, tab. 4, f. 3,) which is given as synonymous with *Tálitrus locústa* of Lamarck, Pennant, and others. But it is not *Gámmarus locústa* of Montagu.

"O. GRYLLUS. *Tálitrus gryllus*, Bosc; *Hist. Nat. des Crust.*, ii. 104. Say; *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sc.*, i. 386. The following seem to be synonyms, viz. *Tálitrus gamaréllus*, Latr. and Lam. *Orchéstia littorèa*, Leach; *Trans. Lin. Soc.*, xi. 356. Desm.; *Consid.*, &c., 261, pl. 45, f. 3.

"Genus GAMMARUS. G. LOCÚSTA, Montagu; *Lin. Trans.*, ix. pl. 4, f. 1. Milne-Edw.; *Ann. des Sc. Nat.*, xx. 367. This is not *G. locústa* of Pennant, Gmelin, Pallas and Fabricius, which is a *Tálitrus*.

"G. MINUS, Say; *Journ. Acad. Nat. Sc.*, i. 576. Found in ditches and sluggish fresh water, adhering to sticks.

"Two or three other species of ORCHÉSTIA, and one of AMPHÍTHŌE, remain undetermined.

"Genus HYPÈRIA, Latr. H. GALBA. *Gámmarus Galba*, Montagu; *Lin. Trans.*, xi. pl. 2, f. 2. The following are doubtless synonyms: *Oniscus medusarum*, O. Fabr.; *Fauna Grænl.*, 275. *Hypèria Sueurii*, Latr. *Hypèria Latréillii*, Milne-Edw.; *Ann. des Sc. Nat.*, xx. 388, pl. 11, f. 1-7. This curious animal is found in the pouches of the Medusæ or Sun-fish as they are commonly called. Whether they make this their home, or whether they become entrapped there or not, it would be difficult to determine. They seem, however, to be quite at their ease in this situation.

"Another animal with long, many-jointed antennæ, was found in company with the above, which belongs either to the same genus, or to the genus HIERACONYX.

"LÆMÍPODA. Genus CYAMUS, Latr. C. CETI, Latr.; *Gen.*, i. 60. Desm.; *Consid.*, 280, pl. 46, f. 4. Edwards; *Ann. des Sc. Nat.*, 2d Series; iii. 328, pl. 64, f. 13, 14. *Oniscus ceti*, Lin.; Mull. *Larúnda ceti*, Leach. The whale-louse may be properly enumerated among our Crustacea, as it is found on the whales which are occasionally caught on our coast. It varies in form, according to its degree of development.

"Genus CAPRÉLLA, Lam. I have observed two species of this curious genus, neither of which can I refer to any described species. One of them is very delicate, about half an inch long, with no spines upon any part, that I can discover, and having its back thickly dotted with dark green.