

second gnathopods are not simple, but subchelate, as Rathke's figure represents them. This is only a question of terminology, as may be seen from Rathke's specific description, "An dem zweiten Beinpaare (*K*) kommen nur Andeutungen von Händen vor, indem das letzte Glied derselben kaum etwas breiter, als das vorletzte, übrigens aber ziemlich lang, tafelförmig dünne und mit seinem hinteren unteren Winkel so hervorspringend ist, dass es hier einen platten, breiten und abgerundeten Fortsatz bildet, der ungefähr halb so lang erscheint, als die dicht vor ihm eingelenkte Klaue." The type species, to which this description applies, is named *Iphimedia obesa* (Tab. III. Fig. 1.). Krøyer afterwards described the same species as *Microcheles armata*, and Dana, altering the definition, included in the genus species which have nothing to do with it.

Podocerus capillatus, n. sp. (Tab. IV. Fig. 8) is said by Rathke to come near *Podocerus variegatus*, Leach, but to be adequately distinguished from it. In this view Bate and Westwood agree with him. Bruzelius named it *Jassa capillata*. Boeck considers it the same as *Podocerus variegatus*, which was the type of Leach's genus *Podocerus*, but he rejects Leach's genus *Jassa* as synonymous with his *Podocerus*. *Jassa* of Bruzelius he alters into *Janassa*, because after Leach's time *Jassa* was used for a fish. He then enters *Podocerus capillatus*, Rathke, as a synonym of *Janassa variegata*, Leach. But surely, when a genus is retained, the type species must continue to belong to it, and if *Janassa variegata* really differs generically from the other species of *Podocerus*, *Janassa* must be called *Podocerus*, and the other species by some other name. The muddle that will ensue may best be avoided by re-uniting *Janassa* to *Podocerus*, from which it is separated only by fine-drawn distinctions. *Podocerus calcaratus*, n. sp. (Tab. IV. Fig. 94) Boeck unites to *Podocerus falcatus*, Montagu. The *Caprella phasma*, Lamarck, *Caprella acuminifera*, Leach? and *Caprella scolopendroides*, Lam. (*C. linearis*, Latr.) all belong to *Caprella linearis*. *Leptomera pedata*, Lam. (*Proton pedatum*, Desmar.) corresponds to *Proto ventricosa*, O. F. M.

1843. KRAUS, FERDINAND.

Die Südafrikanischen Crustaceen. Eine Zusammenstellung aller bekannten Malacostraca, Bemerkungen über deren Lebensweise und geographische Verbreitung, nebst Beschreibung und Abbildung mehrerer neuen Arten. Mit IV lithographirten Tafeln. Stuttgart. 1843.

The only Amphipods noticed are *Orchestia bottæ*, Milne-Edwards, *Gammarus pulex*, Fabr., *Cyamus erraticus*, Roussel de Vauzème, and *Cyamus ovalis* of the same author. Lütken notices that the identification by Kraus of *Cyamus erraticus* with *Cyamus ceti*, Desmarest, is erroneous.

1844. COSTA, ORONZIO GABRIELE.

Catalogo de' Crostacei raccolti nel Golfo di Taranto Nella primavera del 1830. Atti della R. Accademia delle Scienze, sezione della società reale borbonica. Vol. V. (pte. 2) Napoli. Nella Stamperia Reale, 1844. pp. 67-74. (Apparently read in 1830, though published so long after; the Royal Society Catalogue of Printed Papers gives the date as 1843 [1830].)

In the second Legion, Edrioftalmi, Order 3, Anfipodi, are given *Orchestia littorea*, and *Gammarus fasciatus*, a new species which is figured Tav. i. f. 3, but not described, except in so far as two