

1849. NICOLET, HERCULE.

Historia fisica y politica de Chile segun documentos adquiridos en esta republica durante doce años de residencia en ella y publicada bajo los auspicios del supremo gobierno por Claudio Gay ciudadano chileno. Zoologia. Tomo tercero. Paris, MDCCCXLIX.

The Crustacea occupy pages 115 to 318 of this third volume. In the first division, "Crustaceos maxilados," the "Anfipodos" and "Lœmodipodos" are respectively the third and fourth orders. The Amphipods, pages 226 to 249, include the two subdivisions, "Gamarianos" and "Hiperineas." In the former, *Talitrus chilensis*, n. s., is established on a damaged specimen with the definition, "*T. antennis brevibus; pedibus anterioribus gracilibus; corpore supra levi, ad latera rugoso.*" A new genus follows, thus described:—

"ORQUESTOIDEA.—ORCHESTOIDEA. *Antennæ superiores minimæ, inferiores [inferioribus] multo breviores; articulo primo lato, quadriformi, fortiter depresso; secundo gracili, cylindrico; tertio secundo breviori, gracili, cylindraceo, tigilla brevissima, quinque articulata terminato. Antennæ inferiores maximæ, crassissimæ; articulo ultimo pedunculi elongato; penultimo ultimo crassiori, leviter breviori. Oculi magni. Palpus pedum maxillarum externarum quadriarticulatus, parum elongatus, crassus; articulo primo brevissimo; tertio quadriformi, apice truncato, in medio fortiter emarginato, quartoque angusto brevi, turbinato. Mandibulæ robustæ, fortiter dentatæ, palpo nullo. Pedes primi paris tarso styliformi terminati; secundi paris subchiliformes manu maxima crassissima, ovata; sequentes unguiculati."*

The fuller description concludes with the observation, "los apéndices de los anillos abdominales son cortos y bifidos; el ultimo segmento es muy corto y repentinamente replegado por bajo, lo que da á la extremidad posterior del cuerpo un aspecto truncado," to which he appends the remark by way of note, "la forma de las antenas y la del cuerpo de estos Crustaceos representan á los Talitros, mientras que la disposicion de sus patas del segundo par los incorpora á las Orquescias: pero las pata-quijadas esternas y sobre todo la forma de los tallos palpiformes los separan completamente, siendo intermediarios de ambos géneros, con quienes tienen muchas relaciones." The type species, *Orchestoidea tuberculata*, pl. 2, fig. 4, is defined as "*O. flavescentes; corpore tuberculato; articulo primo pedunculi antennarum externarum extus bituberculato; fronte in medio leviter angulato; pedibus villoso.*" Nothing is said about the female.

He then describes *Orchestia chilensis*, M.-Edw.; *Orchestia brevicornis*, n. s.; "*Orchestia Gayi*," n. s.; *Amphitoë chilensis*, n. s., pl. 2, fig. 5; "*Amphitoë Gayi*," n. s., pl. 2, fig. 6.

The new genus *Nicea* is thus defined:—"Antennæ superiores cæteris breviores. Caput crassum. Oculi ovati, oblique dispositi. Pedes breves, primi et secundi paris subchiliformes; manibus brevissimis. Mandibulæ brevissimæ, bilobatæ, multidenticulatæ, non palpigeræ. Labium sternale maximum." To the general description he adds that he has formed this genus upon a specimen which has various affinities with *Amphithoë*, but differs in the absence of the mandibular palp and the relative length of the antennæ, bringing it near to *Talitrus*, and above all by the considerable development of the buccal portion and the form of the maxillipeds; its dilated (rechoncho) body resembles that of *Talitrus*. The type species, "*Nicea Lucasii*," pl. 2, fig. 7, is defined "*N. obscure fusco-virescens; corpore brevi, crasso, curvato, convexo; pedibus maxillaribus externis fortiter tuberculatis.*"

He next gives *Gammarus chilensis*, n. s.

This is followed by what Nicolet supposed to be a new genus, *Lalaria*, thus defined:—

"Antennæ superiores graciles, elongati, articulo secundo pedunculi primo longiore, cylindrico, tertio brevi, bitigellato. Antennæ inferiores pedunculo elongatissimo, tigilla brevissima.