- "Orchestiæ ad alia genera spectantes." "Spec. 1. Orchestia grandicornis Kröyer . . .

 = Allorchestes grandicornis."; "Spec. 2. Orchestia longicornis M. Edw.," with Talitrus longicornis, Say, and Scamballa longicornis, Leach, Mss. This species, he thinks, is closely allied to, if not identical with, his own Megalorchestes californianus.
- This portion of Brandt's paper concludes with remarks on Orchestia gryllus, for which the name Scamballa Sayana, Leach's MSS., is given in the List of Crust. Brit. Mus. 1847.
- The remainder of the paper, pages 310-313, treats of "Megalorchestia eine neue Gattung der Amphipoden aus der Gruppe der Orchestiden." This new genus, he says, to some extent by the form of the first gnathopods inclines towards Talitrus, by the second gnathopods more to Orchestia, by the maxillipeds to Allorchestes, from which last it is again removed by the very short upper antennae. For the name he says, "Ich bezeichne sie nach Maassgabe der Grösse der ihr zum Grunde liegenden Art als Megalorchestia." This genus is a synonym of Orchestoidea, Nicolet, 1849. Brandt defines it thus:—
- "Pedum primi paris ultimus articulus etiam in maribus apice angustatus (Tab. 1. fig. 12).—
 Pedum secundi paris ultimus articulus marium semper maximus, cheliformis. Pedum maxillarium articulus ultimus angustatus, apice unguiculatus. Antennæ superiores pedunculo inferiorum breviores." The type-species, Megalorchestia californiana, is described and figured with much detail. The telson is described as "lamina caudalis simplex cordata in medio dorsi longitudinaliter impressa." The plate shows numerous details.
- Talitrus longicornis, Say, the O. (Scamballa) longicornis of Leach's MSS. is discussed as offering "? Spec. 2. Megalorchestia longicornis."
- In regard to *Talitrus cloquetii*, see Note on Savigny, 1825; the subgenus *Talitrorchestia*, resting only on the obscure figure of that otherwise undescribed species, has never met with acceptance. Of *Orchestia ochotensis*, Spence Bate in the Brit. Mus. Catal., p. 369, says, "this species appears to differ but little from Dana's figure of *O. Pickeringii*." For *Orchestia nidrosiensis*, see Note on Krøyer, 1845.

1851. BRANDT, F.

- Dr. A. Th. v. Middendorff's Reise in den Äussersten Norden und Osten Sibiriens. Band II. Zoologie. Theil I. Wirbellose Thiere. St. Petersburg, 1851. Krebse, bearbeitet von F. Brandt. pp. 79-148 (1-74). Pl. VI.
 - The Amphipoda occupy pages 130-144 (54-68) and 511 (74). They are placed in the Subclassis Crustacea Maxillata, Legio Edriophthalma, and embrace two sections, the Gammaracea and Læmodipoda. The new species Orchestia ochotensis is described and figured, figs. 18-26, and placed near to "Orchestia Botta," provisionally so-named, from the Black Sea. (See the preceding Note.) Brandt reports, as taken by Wosnesenski in the Sea of Okotsk, Anonyx ampulla, Phipps, accepting this designation and a long list of synonyms from Krøyer, 1845, for numerous specimens which he had himself examined. On the authority of a letter from Lichtenstein, he adds to the synonymy "Gammarus Gryllus Lichenst. apud M.S. Mandt," but as he also specially refers to the Atlas of the Voy. en. Scand. (Livr. 37) Pl. 13, fig. 2 a-z, there cannot be any doubt that the species intended is Cancer (Anonyx) nugax, Phipps. He also reports numerous well-preserved specimens of "Anonyx Edwardsii," Krøyer, as having been taken by Wosnesenski, along with one of the preceding species, out of the stomach of a whale captured in the Bay of Metschigmensk. In the genus Gammarus he takes Section 1. A. a. Milne-Edwards, with "the inner branch of the third uropod as large as, or at least more than half as long as, the outer," to include "Spec. 1. Gammarus locusta?" from the river Doschkander flowing into the Sea of Okotsk; "Spec. 2. Gammarus pulex, De Geer," taken in the basin of the hot-springs of Natschik,