

"This species has a very close resemblance to *Amphitoe bicuspis* of Krøyer. It is however a true *Gammarus*, as the accessory filament of the superior antennæ does exist, although extremely small. *Hab.* Wellington Channel, in thirty-five fathoms." The name was preoccupied by Rathke, in 1843, and the species is identified by Boeck with *Melita dentata*, Krøyer, 1842. This is followed by "*Lycianassa lagena*, Kroy.;" "*Amphitoe læviuscula*, Kroy.;" "*Amphitoe Jurinii?* (Kroy.), a specimen in a broken state occurs, which may probably be of this species," given in the Brit. Mus. Catal. as a synonym of *Pherusa fucicola*, Leach; "*Acanthosoma hystrix*, Owen.;" "*Stegocephalus* (Kroy.) *Ampulla* (Phipps), Plate XXXV., fig. 1," which is re-figured by Westwood, "the figures hitherto published" by Phipps and Herbst (copying from Phipps) being "exceedingly imperfect and incorrect." Those in Krøyer's great work had probably not come under the author's notice.

At page 407 the Læmodipoda contain "*Caprella spinifera* (n. s.), Plate XXXV., fig. 2. Segmentis omnibus corporis spinis armatis." Figure 2c shows the mandible with its long three-jointed palp, which transfers this species to the genus *Ægina*. In the explanation of the plate it is thus given "2c, 'palpigerous mandibles?'" "2h, terminal segments of the body seen from above," is followed by "2i, the same seen sideways, showing a pair of short exarticulate filaments attached to the last leg-bearing segment, and a pair of similar appendages, accompanied by a pair of larger two-jointed ones, attached to the minute terminal representative of the abdomen." This species is identified by Spence Bate with *Ægina spinosissima*, Stimpson, 1854.

Mr. Bell concludes by saying, "For the elaborate anatomical details of the plates, and for the greater part of the description of them which I have adopted, I have to acknowledge my obligation to Mr. Westwood."

1855. DANA, JAMES DWIGHT.

The Crustacea; United States Exploring Expedition during the years 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, under the command of Charles Wilkes, U.S.N. Vol. XIII. Part. II. Philadelphia; printed by C. Sherman, 1852. Atlas, Philadelphia, 1855. 96 Plates. Amphipoda, Pl. 54-69.

Most of the drawings for this magnificent work were, the author states, made during the years 1838-1842, in the course of the cruise of the expedition. It is greatly to be regretted that the portions of the text and the sets of plates relating to the different groups of Crustacea cannot be separately procured. As it is, the work is rare, expensive, and unwieldy to handle, alike difficult for the carcinologist to get or to do without.

After the engraving, but before the colouring, of the plates, a large part of the original drawings were destroyed by fire in Philadelphia. The loss occasioned by this catastrophe is not likely to be soon repaired.

With the exception of *Phronima atlantica*, Guérin, Dana here figures all the species of Amphipoda which he describes as brought home by the expedition.

1855. GOSSE, P. H.

Notes on some new or little-known Marine Animals. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. No. XCI. July 1855, and No. XCV. November 1855. Vol. XVI. Second Series. London, 1855. pp. 27-36, 307.

At page 30, in the "Order EDRIOPHTHALMA. Fam. CYAMIDÆ. Genus CYAMUS (Fabr.)," Mr. Gosse introduces "*C. Thompsoni* (mihi). Plate III. fig. 11. Body about $\frac{1}{4}$ th of an