sexti paris forma singulari: pars basalis duplo longior quam latior; ramus finalis interior rudimentarius et forma folii acuminati; ramus exterior magnus, biarticulatus; articulo primo lamelloso, parte basali ter longiore; articulo secundo parvo, acuminato, setis instructo."

The type species is described under the name Bathyporeia pilosa, and figured Tab. ii. figs. 1-11. Pontoporeia affinis, n. sp., is thus described:—"Oculi nigri, elongati. Antennæ inferiores superioribus longiores; antennæ superiores flagello appendiculari triarticulato. Annulus abdominalis quintus setis illis, quas habet P. femorata, carens. Partes femorales pedum, ut etiam epimera, ornatæ textura singulari cellulosa, quæ globulis adiposis formata est." It is figured Tab. ii. figs. 1-4. Lindström comments on the relationship of his species to the Arctic Pontoporeia femorata, to which, in the fuller description, he recognises it as coming very close. It was the only Amphipod he found at 40 fathoms, the greatest depth his dredging reached. Subsequently, he seems to have given up its specific distinctness. See Note on Möbius, 1873. Gammarus locusta, he says, may be found wherever sea-weed grows. He notes too, that there are certain forms of Crustacea which can stand great variations in the saltness of the water they inhabit. He mentions also Amphitoë rathkii, Zaddach, and Corophium longicorne, Latr.

## 1855. MEISSNER, GEORG.

Beobachtungen über das Eindringen der Samenelemente in den Dotter (Gammarus pulex). Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Zoologie. VI. pp. 272–294. Taf. IX. 1855.

## 1855. Schiødte, J. C.

Om den i England opdagede Art af Hulekrebs af Slægten *Niphargus*. Oversigt over det Kgl. danske Vidensk. Selskabs Forhandlinger. Kjøbenhavn, 1855. pp. 349–351.

This paper is intended to show that the English well-shrimp, which Schiødte named Niphargus aquilex, is distinct from his Niphargus stygius, out of the caverns of Adelsberg and Lueg in Carniola. Bate and Westwood, i. 317, say that Schiødte has been misled into describing Niphargus aquilex with "dorso carinato," by examining dried specimens, but on other grounds they incline to agree with his discrimination of the two species in question.

## 1855. STIMPSON, WILLIAM. or 1856?

Descriptions of some of the new Marine Invertebrata from the Chinese and Japanese Seas. By Wm. Stimpson, Zoologist to the U.S. Surveying Expedition to North Pacific, Japan Seas, etc. Lt. John Rodgers, Commander. [From the Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences, May and June, 1855.] Vol. VII. 1854, 1855. Philadelphia. 1856.

The Amphipoda of this paper include *Phoxus geniculatus* and *Phoxus obtusus*, both, in Boeck's opinion, insufficiently described for identification. The three-jointed outer ramus of the last uropod in *Phoxus geniculatus* probably only indicates a two-jointed ramus with a terminal spine. *Dercothoë? productus* is another among the many riddles presented by