The rest lived on for a considerable time, the last not dying till November 24th, 1886. The water in which they were at first placed came from their native well, and contained a very little sediment. Every four days a small portion was poured away and replenished with water from the town waterworks.

1859. KINAHAN, JOHN ROBERT, born 1828, died February 2, 1863 (Busk).

Notes on dredging in Belfast Bay, with a list of species. (Proceedings of Dublin Natural History Society.) The Natural History Review, and Quarterly Journal of Science. Vol. VI. 1859. London, 1859. pp. 79-85.

In the list of Crustacea Amphipoda, Professor Kinahan avails himself of a list of William Thompson's collection furnished him by Spence Bate. Twenty-eight names of species are given, among them being Orchestia lavis and Orchestia deshayesii (Savigny). Gammarus fluviatilis is mentioned and distinguished from Gammarus pulex, but the proper use of the names is evidently inverted. "Hyperia Galba" was found "in thousands in Acalephæ, floating through the Bay." The next entry is "Lestrigonus Fabricii (?).—This occurred with the last, but in fewer numbers. It is singular that in the supplement to Parry's 'Voyage,' this is figured as having occurred also along with the last. Can there be any intimate connexion, such as sexual, between them? I find some trifling differences between my specimens and L. Fabricii (Milne-Edwards), but await my friend Spence Bate's judgment on the point. I strongly suspect that Gosse has mistaken this animal for Metoicus medusarum, the distinction between the genera being such as to easily cause a mistake. This is doubtless the species W. Thompson failed to identify, owing to the bad condition of his specimens." The name borrowed from Milne-Edwards should no doubt have been "Lestrigonus Fabreii," not "Lestrigonus Fabricii."

1859. LACHMANN, JOHANNES.

Über einige Parasiten des Brunnen-Flohkrebses (Grammarus puteanus). Sitzungsberichte der niederrheinischen Gesellschaft für Natur- und Heilkunde zu Bonn. Sitzung vom 2. März 1859. Verhandlungen des naturhistorischen Vereines der preussischen Rheinlande und Westphalens. Sechszehnter Jahrgang. Neue Folge: Sechster Jahrgang. Bonn, 1850. (Appendix? pp. 33. 37.)

Grammarus is obviously in error (maintained throughout the paper), for Gammarus. The parasites found by Lachmann in the intestine (Darm) of the well-shrimp, are said to belong to the puzzling group of the Gregarines.

1859. SARS, MICHAEL, born 1805, died 1869 (G. O. Sars).

Oversigt over de i den norsk-arctiske Region forekommende Krebsdyr. Forhandlinger i Videnskabs-Selskabet i Christiania Aar 1858. Christiania 1859. pp. 122–163. Amphipoda, pp. 129–150.

The Amphipoda recorded are; 29. Anonyx ampulla (Cancer) Phipps; 30. Anonyx gulosus Krøyer; 31. Anonyx Vahlii Krøyer; 32. Anonyx Holbøllii Krøyer; 33. Stegocephalus spec.,