

1864. NORMAN, ALFRED MERLE, born August 29, 1831 (A. M. N.).

Report of Dredging Operations on the Coasts of Northumberland and Durham, in July and August, 1863. Edited by George S. Brady. Report on the Crustacea, by the Rev. Alfred Merle Norman, M.A. Transactions of the Tyneside Naturalist's Field Club, 1863-64. Vol. VI. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1864. pp. 183-187.

No new Amphipoda are included in the list of Crustacea. *Otus carinatus*, Bate, is recorded among those taken.

1864. SARS, G. O.

Beretning om en i Sommeren 1863 foretagen zoologisk Reise i Christiania Stift. Nyt Magazin for Naturvidenskaberne. Trettende Bind tredje Hefte. Christiania, 1864. pp. 225-260.

At page 231 he mentions, *Gammarus cancelloides*, Lov., as occurring in various localities, and his own *Gammarus lacustris* as a characteristic form for their Alpine regions, in still waters. He is confirmed in the view that it is distinct from *Gammarus pulex*.

1864. STIMPSON, WILLIAM.

Descriptions of new species of Marine Invertebrata from Puget Sound, collected by the Naturalists of the North West Boundary Commission, A. H. Campbell, Esq., Commissioner. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. June 1864.

A note is prefixed saying—"The following descriptions are extracted, by permission, from the Zoological Report of the Boundary Commission. They were written in the year 1860, and accompanied by illustrative drawings of all the species, which, it may be hoped, will soon be published." Whether the hope has been gratified I am unable to say.

The first Amphipod described is "*Caprella Kennerlyi*," which Mayer considers indeterminate. *Amphithoë humeralis*, more than an inch long, a little resembles *Amphithoë falklandi*, Spence Bate, from the Falkland Islands, in the dilated first joints of the first and second peræopods. Of *Anonyx filiger* I give the description for convenience of comparison with the Challenger species:—"Head with a strong triangular process on each side beneath the base of the superior antennæ; extremity of this process not acute. Superior antennæ very short, about as long as the head, with a long thick pencil of hair on the inner side of each; basal joint large, with a strong protuberance above, forming a prominent angle at its anterior extremity; flagellum seven-jointed, the first joint constituting one-third of its length; accessory flagellum tri-articulate. Inferior antennæ longer than the body; the peduncle, however, constitutes but a small part of their length, being but little larger than the superior antennæ; the very slender filiform flagellum appears as if serrated above, but is not provided with calceolæ. The first pair of feet in our single specimen appear to be pointed and simple, the dactylus not being retracted against the manus, which has no palm. Second pair with a minute truncate hand, supporting a small tuft of hair at the base of the dactylus. The dorsum in this species is sharp, or carinated, but not dentated, being entire and smooth in outline for the greater part of its length, and similar in the thoracic and first three abdominal segments. There