

1866. SCHLÖDTE, J. C.

Krebsdyrenes Sugemund. Naturhistorisk Tidsskrift. 3. Række. 4. Bind. Kjøbenhavn, 1866. pp. 169–206. Tab. X og XI.

This paper deals principally with the mouth-organs of the Isopoda. Of the biting Isopoda the mouth is said to present three principal types, and the first type is said to comprise *Onisci*, *Aselli*, *Idothæ* and *Sphæromata*, and to be essentially the same as the type met with in the majority of the Amphipoda.

This paper is translated in "The Annals and Magazine of Natural History," ser. 4, vol. i. No. 1, January 1868, pp. 1–25. Plate 1.

1867. BATE, C. SPENCE.

Crustacea. The Record of Zoological Literature. 1866. Volume Third. London, MDCCCLXVII. pp. 216–250.

Spence Bate demurs to Grube's view that "*Allorchestes imbricatus* (Sp. B.), is but the young of *A. helleri*." He "suggests to continental carcinologists to determine whether or not there be two freshwater species [of *Gammarus*], viz., *G. pulex* and *G. fluviatilis*, as, from the great confusion of the two names by various authors, he is inclined to think that they, and also the figures, are but the result of imperfect drawings and descriptions of one and the same species." *Gammarus torelli*, sp. n., Goës, he says, "evidently belongs to the genus *Megamæra* of the Brit. Sessile-eyed Crustacea." In the "Naturalist in Vancouver Island and British Columbia, by J. Keast Lord. London, 1866," vol. ii., ch. xiii., pp. 262–284, with a plate, a description is given by Spence Bate of the "Vancouver Island Crabs." In this chapter, he mentions from Esquimalt Harbour, *Allorchestes verticillatus*, Dana; *Allorchestes brevicornis*, Dana; *Mæra fusca*, Sp. Bate; *Amphithoë peregrina*, Dana; *Amphithoë orientalis*, Dana; *Amphithoë filicornis*, Dana.

1867. COSTA, ACHILLE.

Saggio della collezione de' Crostacei del Mediterraneo Del Museo Zoologico della Università di Napoli spedito alla Esposizione di Parigi del 1867. Annuario del Museo Zoologico della R. Università di Napoli. Anno IV., 1864. Napoli, 1867. pp. 38–46. Pl. III.

It mentions 72 species of Crustacea, the principal object being to show the specialities of the Italian waters, as discovered by Cocco, De Natale, O. G. Costa, Hope, and A. Costa himself. The numbers 32–59 refer to the Amphipoda. 35 is *Orchestia crassicornis*, n. s., near to *Orchestia littorea*, "but differing in the proportions and robustness of the lower antennæ, especially of the male. They are shorter and more robust than in the three allied species, *littorea*, *mediterranea*, and *constricta*." On 37, *Orchestia deshayesii*, Audouin, it is remarked that the hand of the second gnathopod varies greatly. 40, *Lysianassa filicornis*, A. Costa, "by the length and tenuity of the lower antennæ approaches *L. longicornis*, Lucas, from which it is distinguished chiefly by the proportions of the upper antennæ, those of the abdominal false feet and other characters. Nevertheless, the two species in question, on account of the extreme length of the lower antennæ, may very well constitute a distinct group or subgenus, for which we have proposed the