

It is referred "to the order Amphipoda—Normalia and to the division *Gammaridæ* among some of the natatorial forms of which occur limbs not unlike the fossil before us." It is therefore named "*Necrogammarus Salweyi*, after its discoverer." What forms among the *Gammaridæ* are here intended it is not easy to guess. The appendage as figured is more suggestive of an antenna or limb of an Isopod than of any form with which I am acquainted among the limbs of the *Gammaridæ* or any other division of the Amphipoda *Gammarina*. The combination of a transverse first "(2)" joint with a second "(3)," of great relative size, articulated to the middle of it, is, I should say, quite unknown in the group, and almost impossible as an ancestral character.

## 1872. BOECK, AXEL.

Bidrag til Californiens Amphipodefauna. Særskilt Aftryk af Forhandlinger i Videnskabs-Selskabet i Christiania Aar 1871. Christiania 1872. pp. 32–51.

The species described are *Caprella californica*, Stimpson = ?? *Caprella linearis*, see Mayer, *Caprelliden*, p. 79; *Caprella verrucosa*, A. Boeck = ? *Caprella acanthifera*, Leach, *juv.*, see Mayer, *Capr.*, p. 82; *Erichthonius rapax*, Stimpson, which Boeck transfers (erroneously) to the genus *Cerapus*; *Podocerus californicus*, A. Boeck; "*Amphithoë Stimpsoni*," A. Boeck; "*Paramphithoë Bairdi*," A. Boeck, and "*Metopa Esmarki*," A. Boeck. An explicatio tabulæ concludes the paper, but unfortunately the plate to which the explanation refers never appeared. The report of the Society's meetings during 1871 states, under March 10th, p. 532, that "A. Boeck indleverede Tegninger af 6 nye Arter Amphipoder, som Esmark havde sendt ham fra Californien, og fremsatte nogle Bemærkninger om Amphipodernes Udbredelse og Udseende i de forskjellige Egne af Jorden." If the drawings are still in existence, it is very desirable that they should be published.

## 1872. BOECK, AXEL.

De Skandinaviske og Arktiske Amphipoder, beskrevne af Axel Boeck. Förste Hefte. (Med 7 Kobberstukne Tavler.) Christiania, 1872. pp. 1–160.

This, and the succeeding volume published in 1876, constitute a work of vast labour and research, of foremost importance to the student of the Amphipoda. The introductory part contains, first, a general account of the bodily structure in this group, dealing chiefly with the mouth-organs, on which Axel Boeck laid special systematic weight; secondly, an alphabetical list of nearly three hundred authors with the titles of their works relating to the Amphipoda, down to the year 1870; and thirdly, a chronological review of the development of this branch of natural history from Aristotle down to the year 1855. It winds up with an article on the geographical distribution of the Amphipoda, and an account of various systems, including the author's own, which have been proposed for the classification of this group.

It is to be regretted that this ingenious author should have in some cases thought it necessary to ground generic distinctions on very minute differences; and it sometimes detracts from the pleasure and facility of consulting his accurate plates, that many of the figures are exceedingly small, and that not unfrequently the parts of animals in different genera are represented in embarrassing confusion on the same plate. Most of all it is to be regretted that by his early death this author was prevented, not only from putting the last touches and corrections to his almost completed work, but from further pursuing a study in which there is so much still to be done, and in which he was so eminent a master.