

BATE, followed by five pairs of pereopods. The pleopods or swimmerets consist in the male, as well as in the female, of only three pairs."

He still thinks it represents a new family of Hyperidæ, to be placed next to the Phronimæ. It approaches the Typhidæ, he says, by "the elongate shape of the head, with the mouth underneath and the claws terminating the gnathopods. On the other hand, however, the want of the second antennæ in the male, the elongate slender shape of its first antennæ, which show nothing of the enlargement and the olfactory hairs peculiar to the male *Typhidæ*, and the want of the palpus in the male mandible, show that it differs widely from the *Typhidæ*."

He now defines it thus:—

"Caput oblongum, oculis maximis superiorem capitis partem tegentibus. Segmenta thoracica septem, abdominalia quinque. Antennarum in utroque sexu par unum. Mandibulæ et maxillæ minimæ. Maxillipedum par unum conjunctum. Pedum thoracicorum paria septem, anteriora duo parva et chelis armata. Pedum abdominalium paria tria." There is no doubt, he says, that *Thaumops pellucida* is a pelagic Crustacean, retreating sometimes to considerable depths, and coming up only in the night.

1874. WILLEMOES SUHM, R. VON.

The largest Amphipod. *Nature*. January 8, 1874. Volume IX. London and New York, 1874. p. 182.

This is a letter remarking that *Thaumops pellucida* "has been already described by Guérin-Méneville under the name of *Cystosoma neptuni*," and that the female caught in the Atlantic "had a length of 84 mm., not of 14 mm.," as had been erroneously reported.

1874. WRZEŚNIEWSKI, AUGUSTUS.

*On Callisoma Branickii, a new Species from Nice.* The *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*. No. 79. Vol. XIV. Fourth Series. London, 1874. pp. 15-16.

The new species is compared with "*Callisoma Hopei* and *C. crenata*," which it is said to resemble in the first and second gnathopoda, and in the coxæ of the five anterior pairs of appendages, "but those of the fourth pair of pereopoda considerably deeper than the ones appertaining to the fifth pair." "The basis in the fourth pair" of pereopoda "considerably broader and higher than in the fifth pair." There are notches on the dorsal surface of the fourth and fifth pleon-segments. "Telson deeply cut, but single."

1875. CATTÀ, J. D.

Amphipodes du Golfe de Marseille. *Comptes rendus hebdomadaires des séances de l'Académie des Sciences*. Tome Quatre-vingtième. Paris, 1875. p. 831.

In this extract, Catta says, "en résumé, des Amphipodes normaux sont déjà représentés, dans le Golfe de Marseille, par une trentaine de genres, dont un au moins nouveau, et par soixante-dix à soixante-quinze espèces différentes. Six espèces nouvelles et deux variétés, de formes surtout adriatiques, donnent pour ainsi dire la physionomie de la faune locale."