1876? FORBES, S. A., born May 29, 1844 (S. I. Smith).

Bulletin of the Illinois Museum. 1. [1876], p. 6, Illinois.

Records Crangonyx mucronatus, n. s. See Zool. Record.

## 1876. FRIES, S.

Description du Niphargus puteanus, var. Forelii., in Forel's Matériaux pour servir à l'étude de la Faune profonde du lac Léman. Bulletin de la société Vaudoise des sciences naturelles. 2. 3. Vol. XIV. Nr. 76. 1876.

## 1876. GIARD, ALFRED MATHIEU.

On an Amphipod (Urothoë marina), a Commensal of Echinocardium cordatum. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. Number XCIX. Vol. XVII. Fourth series. London, 1876. pp. 261–263. (Comptes Rendus, Jan. 3. 1876, p. 76.)

"Urothoë marinus presents a strongly marked sexual dimorphism. The most striking character of the male sex is the length of the inferior antenne, which greatly exceeds the superior ones. It is well known that it is a character of the same kind that distinguishes the male Hyperiæ (Lestrigonus) from their females." Judging from the antennæ, as figured by Spence Bate, he argues that "Urothoë Bairdi and Urothoë elegans must be regarded as representing male individuals; while Urothoë brevicornis and Urothoë marinus are, on the contrary, figured from the female sex."

## 1876. Ноек, Р. Р. С.

Crustacea, meegedeeld in het 1<sup>ste</sup> Jaarverslag omtrent het Zool. Station der Nederl. Dierk. Vereen. 1876.

In all seven Amphipoda are enumerated, none new.

## 1876. HUMBERT, ALOIS.

Description of Niphargus puteanus, var. Forelii. By Alois Humbert. (Translated by W. S. Dallas, F.L.S., from an abstract by the author in the "Bibliothéque Universelle: Archives des Sciences," 15th January, 1877, pp. 58-75. The original paper appeared in the "Bulletin de la Société Vaudoise des Sciences Naturelles," tome xiv. 1876. pp. 278-298, pls. 6 and 7.) The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. Number CXI. Vol. XIX. Fourth Series. London, 1877. pp. 243-254.

Humbert assigns the first discovery of well-Amphipods to the year 1835, in point of time, and for the persons, to Gervais and Koch, but Leach's Gammarus subterraneus, which he after-