

1878. MAYER, PAUL, born July 20, 1848 (P.M.).

Carcinologische Mittheilungen. Mit einer Tafel und 4 Holzschn. Mittheilungen aus der Zoolog. Station zu Neapel. 1. Bd. 1. Heft. pp. 40. Taf. 1.

The first chapter is "über die Drüsen in den Beinen der Phronimiden," the second discusses "die Gehäuse der Phronimiden" (Gerstaecker).

This paper, according to Haller, explains in great detail the gland in the grasping-hand of *Phronima sedentaria*, pointing out its position, form, number of outlets, microscopic constitution, and suggesting that it is either a poison-gland, or more probably emits a secretion necessary for dissolving the interior of the creature used by the *Phronima* as a nest or nursery.

1878. MIERS, E. J.

Narrative of a Voyage to the North Polar Sea, by Captain Nares. 8vo. 2 vols. 1878. Appendix (No. VII.). pp. 240-248. Crustacea.

The account of the Crustacea appeared in the Annals and Magazine of Natural History in 1877. See Note on Miers, 1877.

1878. SCHMIDT, OSCAR.

Die Form der Krystallkegel im Arthropodenauge. Zeitschft. f. wiss. Zool. Vol. XXX. Suppl. pp. 1-12. Plate 1. Leipzig. 1878.

This paper raises certain objections to the views of Exner and Grenacher on "mosaic vision," which are met by Grenacher in an appendix (pp. 168-170) to his great work on the subject, Untersuch. über das Sehorgan, 1879.

1878. STEBBING, T. R. R.

*Notes on Sessile-eyed Crustaceans, with Description of a new species.* The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. January 1878. Ser. 5. Vol. 1. London, 1878. pp. 31-37. Pl. 5.

*Caprella fretensis*, n. sp., is described and figured, from two specimens found at Salcombe in South Devon, at which place the estuary yields *Proto ventricosa*, O. F. M., and many other Amphipoda. Meyer accepts *Caprella fretensis* as a distinct species, but considers it extremely close to *Caprella septentrionalis*, Krøyer. It is abundant at Ilfracombe, and very variable, some specimens coming far nearer than others to the published accounts of Krøyer's species just mentioned.

The correlation between the spines on the palms of the hind legs, *die Einschlagdorne*, in the Caprellidæ, and the generic divisions of that family, is noticed. Mayer, die Caprelliden, p. 13, remarks that it would be difficult to carry through the employment of this character for generic division, since *Caprella acanthifera*, for example, would then have to be transferred to another genus. This indeed is on other grounds suggested by Boeck, who thinks that *Caprella acanthifera* may belong to his genus *Æginella*. Of *Stimpsonia*