

1880. ASPER.

Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Tiefseefauna der Schweizerseen. Zoologischer Anzeiger. III. Jahrg. 1880. pp. 130-134, 200-207.

In some of the lakes a Gammarid was met with, which strikingly reminded Dr. Asper of the common *Gammarus pulex*. The lake-form, however, was smaller and of a glassy transparency. Specimens from depths of 140 and of 60 mètres possessed beautiful organs of vision, with clearly observed crystal-cones. At Wädensweil, at a depth of 40 mètres, along with seeing forms were found blind specimens agreeing in the smallest detail with "*Niphargus Foreli*" from the lake of Geneva. Specimens from Oberrieden Dr. Asper regards as intermediate forms between *Gammarus pulex* and the "Foreli" variety of *Niphargus puteanus*.

1880. CLAUS, C.

Grundzüge der Zoologie. Vierte durchaus umgearbeitete und verbesserte Auflage. Erster Band. Marburg, 1880.

The Arthrostraca (Amphipoda and Isopoda) occupy pages 576-600. The Amphipoda are defined as "Ringelkrebse mit seitlich comprimiertem Leib und sieben (seltener sechs) freien Thoracalsegmenten, mit Kiemen an den Brustfüßen und langgestrecktem (ausnahmsweise rudimentärem) Abdomen, dessen drei vordere Segmente ebensoviel Schwimmpaare tragen, während die drei hintern mit ebensoviel Paaren nach hinten gerichteter sog. Springfüße besetzt sind." The first suborder Læmodipoda has two families, 1. Caprellidæ; 2. Cyamidæ. The second suborder, Crevettina, has five families, 1. Dulichiidæ; 2. Cheluridæ; 3. Corophiidæ, with two subfamilies, Corophiinae and Podocerinae; 4. Orchestiidæ; 5. Gammaridæ, with seven subfamilies, Atylinae, Oedicerinae, Leucothoinae, Phoxinae, Gammarinae, Lysianassinae, Pontoporeinae. The third suborder, Hyperina, has four families, 1. Vibiliidæ; 2. Hyperidæ; 3. Phronimidæ, with two subfamilies, Phrosininae, and Phroniminæ; 4. Platyscolidæ, with five subfamilies, Typhinae, Scelinae, Phronoinæ, Lycæinae, Oxycephalinae.

*Vibilia mediterranea*, Claus, is retained. At page 605 it is said that "die ältesten bis jetzt bekannt gewordenen fossilen Podophthalmen sind langschwänzige Decapoden und Schizopoden aus der Steinkohlen-formation (*Palæocrangon*, *Palæocarabus*, *Pygocephalus*)." *Palæocrangon*, however, is an Amphipod, but with a misleading name. See Note on von Schauroth, 1854.

1880. D'URBAN, W. S. M.

*The Zoology of Barents Sea*. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. No. 34. October 1880. Vol. VI. Fifth Series. London, 1880. pp. 253-277.

The Crustacea brought home from the "Willem Barents" expedition by Mr. W. J. A. Grant, were sent by Mr. D'Urban to the Rev. A. M. Norman and Professor J. O. Westwood, and the Amphipoda are named as follows "Anonyx nugax (*Phipps*), *Acanthonotosoma inflatum* (*Kröyer*), *Gammaracanthus loricatus* (*Sabine*), *Amphithoë læviuscula*, Bell ?, *Acanthostephin Malmgreni* (*Goës*), *Tritropis Helleri*, *Boeck*, *Unciola leucopes* (*Kröyer*), *Hyperia cyanea* (*Sab.*)" The dates, latitude and longitude, and depths, of the "finds" are given.