1883. Stebbing, T. R. R.

The Challenger Amphipoda. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. March 1883. Ser. 5, vol. xi. pp. 203-207. London, 1883.

A few of the more striking forms among the new Amphipods brought home by the Challenger, which had been entrusted to me in the summer of 1882, are here briefly described:—in Boeck's subfamily Oedicerinæ, Acanthostepheia ornata, n. sp., since transferred to a new genus as Œdiceroides ornata, and Œdiceropsis rostrata, n. sp., now called Œdiceroides conspicua, the specific name rostrata having become inappropriate in the change of genus; in the subfamily Epimerinæ, Epimeria conspicua, n. sp., with the remark that it may prove to be only a variety of Epimeria loricata, G. O. Sars, of which I now consider it a synonym, and Acanthozone tricarinata, n. sp., since transferred to a new genus as Acanthechinus tricarinatus; in the subfamily Gammarinæ, Amathillopsis australis, n. sp., nearly allied to Amathillopsis spinigera, Heller, and Amathillopsis affinis, Miers; in the subfamily Stegocephalinæ, Andania gigantea, n. sp.; in the subfamily Iphimedinæ, Iphimedia pulchridentata, n. sp., and Iphimedia pacifica, n. sp., and lastly, in the family Caprellidæ, Dodecas elongata, n. g. et sp.

The new genus *Dodecas* is thus defined:—"The mandibles having an elongate triarticulate palp. Six pairs of feet attached to the pereion, the fourth segment having none. Branchial vesicles at the base of the second gnathopods, the first pereiopods, and attached to the footless fourth pereion-segment, the rudimentary pleon having two pairs of biarticulate appendages."

Heller placed his new genus Amathillopsis between Amathilla and Gammaracanthus, two genera of the Gammarine. In accordance with this arrangement I placed the new species, Amathillopsis australis, in that subfamily, but in view of the elongated palps of the maxillipeds I am now doubtful as to the propriety of this classification.

1883. WOODWARD, HENRY.

Crustacea. Cassell's Natural History. Vol. VI. London, Paris and New York, 1883.

The Class Crustacea, page 196, has for its first division the Thoracipoda, with two legions, 1. Podophthalmia, containing two orders, 2. Edriophthalmia, also containing two orders, the Isopoda and Amphipoda. The latter, pages 212-213, include the Læmodipoda as an aberrant group. No mention is made of the Hyperina. The statement that the body-rings of the Amphipoda are compressed laterally requires some limitation in regard to such genera as Lafystius, Icilius and Corophium. The illustrations given are "Orchestia Darwinii," male, and "the spectre, or skeleton shrimp (Caprella)" 3 and 2. The Orchestia is evidently taken from Fritz Müller's Facts for Darwin, the Caprella from Bate and Westwood's Caprella tuberculata.

1884. BELTRÉMIEUX, ÉDOUARD.

Faune vivante de la Charente-Inférieure. Extr. des Ann. de la Soc. des Scienc. nat. de la Rochelle. 1884. pag. 29 et 30.

"Cite les cinq espèces suivantes: Pherusa fucicola Leach, Talitrus gammarellus Lam. (Orch. littorea Leach), Talitrus saltator Edw., Corophium longicorne Latr., Hyperia Latreillii Edw." (M. Chevreux in litt.)