Blanc and Chevreux, Professor Barrois mentions instances of Orchestia littorea occurring in the Azores at various heights from 15 to 80 mètres above the sea-level, and concludes that this species is a marine type tending more and more to withdraw from its primitive habitat and to become adapted to life on land. He thinks it not improbable that "Orchestia Chevreuxi," de Guerne, found at the bottom of the crater of Fayal, may be the same species and not a new one. He also points out that Dana recorded two terrestrial species of Orchestia, Orchestia sylvicola from the crater of Taiamai in New Zealand, and Orchestia tahitensis in Tahiti 1500 feet above the sea level.

1888. BARROIS, TH.

Note préliminaire sur la Faune Carcinologique des Açores. Lille, 1887. (Preface dated "Lille, le 15 Février 1888."?)

Reference is made to "H. Drouet, Eléments de la Faune Açoréenne (Mém. de la Soc. d'Agric., des scienc., arts et belles-lettres du départ. de l'Aube, 2° sér., t. xii, 1861)." The only Amphipod included in the Crustacean fauna of the Azores by Drouet was Phronima sedentaria, Forskal. Professor Barrois here adds seven and twenty. Of the names here given, in his subsequent report he changes "Proto Goodsiri Spence Bate" into "Proto ventricosa O. F. Müller," and "Cyamus Thompsoni Gosse" into "Cyamus globicipitis Lütken;" and for some unexplained reason changes the correct spelling of Mæra into Mæra.

1888. BARROIS, TH.

Remarques sur le dimorphisme sexuel chez quelques amphipodes du genre Mæra (M. scissimana Costa = M. integrimana Heller, M. grossimana Montagu = M.Donatoi Heller). Extrait du Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France, t. xiii, séance du 28 février 1888. 2 pages.

Professor Barrois, having examined the types of Heller's species, concludes that Mæra scissimana (Costa), and Mæra blanchardi, Spence Bate, are the male, and Mæra integrimana, Heller, the female, of one species, while Mæra grossimana (Montagu), and Gammarus Impostii, Milne-Edwards, are the male, and Mara donatoi, Heller, the female, of another species.

1888. BARROIS, TH.

Catalogue des Crustacés marins recueillis aux Açores durant les mois d'Août et (Avec 4 Planches et 8 Figures dans le texte.) Lille, 1888. Septembre 1887.

In the descriptive part the Amphipods occupy pp. 30-59. Thirty-five species are named, beginning with Phronima sedentaria, Forskal, and ending with Cyamus globicipitis, Lütken, these two species, however, not being included in the number obtained by Professor Barrois himself. In the addenda at p. 100, he remarks that "l'Orchestia Chevreuxi de Guerne paraît être une forme véritablement nouvelle, d'après les dernières observations de de Guerne et de Chevreux." With a fuller discussion of the synonymy of Mæra scissimana (Costa), Professor Barrois now thinks that Amphithoe inequipes, Costa, should be included in it, as in fact representing the female of the species. He gives the name "Moera rapax, Costa" to take precedence of the following synonyms " & Elasmopus rapax Costa," " Q Gammarus brevicaudatus Spence Bate," " Q Megamoera brevicaudata Spence Bate," " 3 et 9 Moera brevicaudata Heller," " 9 Elasmopus latipes Boeck," " 3 et 9 Elasmopus latipes Chevreux." This reduction of the genus Elasmopus under Mæra is supported

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