

excretory ducts of the pleon-cells having their openings along the convex margin of the outer ramus of the first uropods.

In all the *Ampeliscidæ* of the Gulf of Naples, Professor Della Valle says, the number of the eyes is four, while the *Ampeliscæ* besides the two principal pairs have a third pair of rudimentary eyes. In a vertical section of the eye of *Ampelisca* the following strata are distinguished:— (1) the lenticular cornea; (2) the hypodermis with elongate or short cells; (3) external rhabdoms (*bastoncelli*); (4) crystalline cones; (5) internal rhabdoms; (6) reticulated membrane; (7) retinal cells. All the eye is surrounded in its distal part by a fine capsule of connective tissue, across which pass the fibres of the optic nerve, which before entering the ganglion form a true chiasma.

Between the eyes of *Ampelisca* and *Haploops* the principal differences are said to be, (1) the hypodermis in *Ampelisca* in the periphery of the cornea has some very long cells, but in *Haploops* only short ones; (2) in *Haploops* true *crystalline cones* are wanting, or rather these are represented by the dicotyledonous body [previously described], which is without doubt the union of the crystallogenous cells (nuclei of Semper); (3) the retinal cells are less elongate in *Haploops* than in *Ampelisca*, and do not as in *Ampelisca* segregate the internal rhabdom.

1888. GUERNE, J. DE.

Excursions Zoologiques dans les Iles de Fayal et de San Miguel (Açores). Paris, 1888.

At page 46, "*Orchestia Chevreuxi*, nov. sp.," is described.

1888. GUERNE, J. DE.

Remarques au sujet de l'*Orchestia Chevreuxi* et de l'adaptation des Amphipodes à la vie terrestre. Extrait du Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France, t. xiii, séance du 28 février 1888. 8 pages.

The suggestion having been made that *Orchestia chevreuxi* might be the same as *Orchestia littorea*, M. de Guerne here discusses the differences in detail, and besides giving comparative figures of various parts, supplies a fresh Latin definition, that which had previously appeared having suffered from errors of the press; it is as follows:—

"Femina.—*Antennæ superiores paulo ultra articulum pedunculi penultimum antennarum inferiorum porrectæ. Pedes 2<sup>us</sup> paris articulo 3<sup>o</sup> aculeis 2 armato, carpo elongato; pedes 5<sup>us</sup> paris perbreves; pedes 7<sup>us</sup> paris et pedes saltatorii 1<sup>us</sup> et 2<sup>us</sup> paris valde elongati. Telson breve, ovatum, emarginatum. Animal roseo-violacescens. Mas ignotus. Longit. 15 mm."*

M. de Guerne observes that, with the exception of *Orchestia cavimana*, Hoek, all the terrestrial *Orchestiæ* are insular forms.

1888. PEREYASLAWZEWA, S., and ROSSIISKAYA, M.

Etudes sur le développement des Amphipodes. Partie I. Le développement de *Gammarus poecilurus*, Rathke. Moscow, Bull. Soc. Nat., 1888. 38 pages, 4 plates.