

and "Spec. 3. *Gammarus sitchensis*," n. s., fig. 28, *a-c.*, from the Island of Sitcha, intermediate between *Gammarus locusta?* and *Gammarus pulex* and *fasciatus*, Say. This Boeck unites to *Gammarus locusta*, in regard to which species Brandt makes vigorous efforts to disentangle the confusions of the early writers. Under β with "the inner branch of the third uropod not even, or at most, a quarter as long as the outer, and often only rudimentary, he places "Spec. 4. *Gammarus atchensis*," n. s., fig. 29, *a-c.*, from Atcha and Unalashka; "Spec. 5. *Gammarus locustoides*," n. s., fig. 30, *a-c.*, from Ayan on the sea of Okotsk; "Spec. 6. *Gammarus ochotensis*," n. s., fig. 31, *a-c.*, from the same sea, and "Spec. 7. *Gammarus longicauda*," n. s., fig. 32, *a-c.*, allied to *Gammarus dentatus*, Krøyer, with which Spence Bate was inclined to unite it, while under the name of *Melita dentata*, Krøyer, Boeck actually does so.

A form from the Sea of Okotsk, which Brandt at first took for an *Amphithoe*, he decides to place in Dana's genus *Allorchestes* as *Allorchestes ochotensis*, n. s., fig. 27, *a-f.*, near to "*Amphithoe Marionis*," Milne-Edwards. To *Allorchestes* he also refers *Orchestia grandicornis*, Krøyer. Both should rather be referred to *Hyalé*, Rathke. (See Note on Rathke, 1837.) Of the telson of his species Brandt says, "Der Schwanzanhang besteht aus zwei abgerundet-rhomboidalen, kurzen, am Ende verdickten, mit einzelnen Dornchen versehenen Plättchen," thus affording an additional reason against applying the name *Allorchestes* to species with an entire telson. In the Brit. Mus. Catal., 1862, on Plate 1*a*, for "4. O. Ochotensis," should be read 4. A. Ochotensis., for "6. O. Ochotensis," 9. O. Ochotensis., and for "9. O. brevicornis," 6. T. brevicornis.

Among the Læmodipoda Brandt gives, from Nichta Bay in the Sea of Okotsk, *Caprella affinis*, n. s., like *Caprella linearis*, Johnston (1835), but differing from it in the greater size of the hands of the first gnathopods, which are more than half the size of those of the second gnathopods, and in the much longer, untoothed, penultimate joint of the hinder pair of feet, which appears longer than the two preceding joints. *Caprella nichtensis*, n. s., he compares with *Caprella lobata*, Müller (Krøyer, *Voy. en Scand.* pl. 25. fig. 3). Mayer does not find himself able to identify either of these two unfigured, briefly described species, or even to decide whether they belong to the genus *Caprella* at all.

Spence Bate in his B. M. Catalogue founds a new genus, *Branultia*, for a species which he refers to as "*Gammarus latissimus*, Brandt, *Voyage de Middendorff*," with "*Hab. (Arctic Asia?) Voyage de Middendorff*." The figures and description were taken by Sp. Bate from specimens which Professor Brandt had sent to the Museum at Paris, but the species *Gammarus latissimus* was instituted by Gerstfeldt in 1858, and was found by Maack in the Angarà at Irkutsk.

1851. COSTA, ACHILLE.

March.

Fauna del Regno di Napoli.

Genere *Callisoma*; *Callisoma*, (Costa).

The genus *Callisoma*, named in 1840 by O. G. Costa, is now described:—"Generis characteres essentielles. *Antennæ superiores* capite paulo longiores, validissimæ, subulatæ, pedunculo crassissimo, bisetæ: *inferiores* graciles, longiusculæ. *Pedes* quatuor antichi graciles haud cheliformes, secundi longiores. *Epimera* articuli quarti thoracici clypeiformia, inferne postice producta. Characteres naturales. *Corpus* compressum, breviusculum, e latere subovatum. *Antennæ superiores* breves, capite idem ac inferiorum pedunculo paulo longiores; pedunculi articulo primo crassissimo, duobus sequentibus longitudine et crassitie decrescentibus; setis duabus pluri-articulatis, seta primaria crassa subulata, pedunculo brevior; secundaria minuta gracili. *Pedes* primi paris graciles, manu simplici unguiculata terminati: secundi anterioribus fere similes at longiores: trium parium posticorum articulo primo