se continue au sommet de l'appendice avec le vaisseau efférent correspondant qui suit le bord opposé, et communique avec lui en plusieurs points de son trajet par de petites échappées qui s'ouvrent dans les lacunes du membre." Mayer observes that in the hind legs of Caprella the back-currents are not nearly so frequent as Claparède might lead one to suppose, since many blood-corpuscles, which disappear between muscles and seem to pass over into the venous division, circle round one muscle or another, and win their way back into the arterial main stream.

1863. KINAHAN, JOHN ROBERT.

Notes on the Marine Fauna of the Coast of Clare. (Read before the Natural History Society of Dublin, June 21, 1861). The Dublin Quarterly Journal of Science, No. IX. January, 1863. London. pp. 7-11.

"The only Amphipod I could meet in this [the littoral] zone," the writer says, "after much research, was Orchestia littorea, although O. Mediterranea occurs abundantly in Dublin and Plymouth. In the other zones were met, along with a multitude of others, Caprella tuberculosa, Næara bicuspidata, Amphitoe rubricata and littorina, Lestrigonus falcatus; but I met with no specimen of Gammarus palmatus, although this latter occurs at Dublin."

1863. LORENZ, Jos. Rom.

Physicalische Verhältnisse und Vertheilung der Organismen im Quarnerischen Golfe. Wien. 1863.

Twelve species of Amphipods are named as distributed in the Quarnero, from the surface down to 45 fathoms. See pp. 288, 293-295, 303-326, 349.

1863. PACKARD, ALPHEUS SPRING, Jr., born February 10, 1839 (S. I. Smith).

A list of Animals dredged near Caribou Island, Southern Labrador, during July and August, 1860. The Canadian Naturalist and Geologist. December, 1863. Vol. VIII. No. 6. pp. 401-429.

- At page 419 he mentions "Unciola irrorata Say. Anonyx sp. In 15 feet gravel. Anonyx sp. Ampeliscus pelagica Stm. A. Eschrichtii Kr. Gammarus purpuratus Stm. In 10 feet mud and sand. G. mutatus, Liljeborge, (G. pulex). Occurs as in Maine."
- At page 425, in "a List of the Invertebrata collected at Anticosti and Mingan Islands, by Messrs A. E. Verrill, A. Hyatt, and N. S. Shaler, in 1861," he mentions "Gammarus mutatus Leily. Low water, abundant." "Caprella. Two species, 20 feet, common. Calliope lævinscula. Magdalen Isles. Abundant at the surface of the water in the caverns under eroded cliffs. Themisto sp. Anticosti, common."
- In regard to the typographical errors, see Note on Packard, 1867. The lists, he says (of course with no special reference to the Amphipoda), "seem to affords very satisfactory evidences that there are three distinct assemblages of marine invertebrates intermingled on the coast of Southern Labrador." See also Note on S. I. Smith, 1883.