1867. PACKARD, A. S., JR.

View of the recent Invertebrate Fauna of Labrador. Memoirs read before the Boston Society of Natural History; being a new series of the Boston Journal of Natural History. Volume I. Part. II. Boston, 1867. (Read October 4, 1865. pp. 262-303. Pl. VIII.

Packard's article on the marine invertebrates found at Caribou Island, Straits of Belle Isle, which was published in the Canadian Naturalist and Geologist for December 1863, is, he says, embodied in the present article, with typographical corrections. "Valuable information regarding the identification of several species of Amphipoda has been kindly communicated through Dr. Lütken by Mr. A. Boeck." The Amphipoda occupy pages 297-301.

"Monoculodes nubitalus nov. sp. [Pl. VIII., fig., 4.]," is thus described :- 'Female. Cephalic ring produced into an obtuse, tumid rostrum, smaller than in M. carinatus Bate, of the British shores; the segments of the thorax and abdomen are not carinated above as in that species, being nearly smooth, while the abdominal segments are slightly sinuated just behind each suture. Eyes small, round, situated just above and opposite the insertion of the superior antennæ; not colored in the adult, but black in the young. Superior antennæ a little longer than the peduncle of the inferior pair; inferior antennæ reaching to the hind edge of the fourth thoracic, including the cephalic, ring; the penultimate and last joint of the peduncle equal in length; flagellum about half the length of the whole antenna. Both pairs of gnathopoda very equal in size, the propodos being long, ovate; anterior pair slenderer than in M. carinatus, palm very oblique, with minute hairs; dactylos two thirds the length of the propodos; carpos minute, not prominently produced as in M. carinatus, but rather continuous with the propodos. The second pair are much stouter and more ovate than in M. carinatus, according in this respect more with that of M. demissus, Stimps. In form it closely repeats that of the anterior pair; carpus with a long, slender, spine-like prolongation from the palm, forming a thumb closely appressed to the propodos, but not extending to the middle. Palm of the propodos on the anterior half fringed with hairs. Dactylos one-half as long as the propodos. Anterior pair of thoracic legs subequal; posterior pair of thoracic legs twice as long and much larger than the anterior, coxæ regularly short, pyriform. Abdominal legs large, equal in size, reaching nearly to the tip of the caudal stylets, which are lanceolate, very slender, acute; the first pair being a very little longer than the third. Color pale, mottled with slate. Length, 50 inch.

"It differs from M. demissus of Grand Menan, in its color, and the very unequal antennæ. From M. carinatus of the British Isles it may be readily distinguished by the very equal gnathopoda and non-carinated segments, the slenderer antennæ, and the smaller, round eyes.

"Caribou Island, eight fathoms, sand." See also Note on S. I. Smith, 1883.

1867. SARS, GEORG OSSIAN.

Histoire Naturelle des Crustacés d'eau douce de Norvège. 1° livraison. Les Malacostracés. Avec 10 Planches. Christiania. 1867. pp. III+146. (Amphipoda, pp. 41-90. Pl. IV., V., VI., VII., VIII. fig. 1-5.)

In this masterpiece Professor Sars has taken the opportunity to describe, with great fulness of detail and a clearness that leaves nothing to be desired, the whole structure of an Amphipod, illustrating the description by figures which are not only elaborate and artistic but possess the further virtues of being in the most satisfactory manner explanatory and intelligible. In the period of active investigation since this work was published, one or two of its statements