

1868. HELLER, CAMIL.

Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in den Jahren 1857–58–59 unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. von Wüllerstorff-Urbair. Zool. Theil. 2. Bd. 3. Abth. Crustaceen. Mit 25 Tafeln. Wien. 1868. Amphipoda, pp. 128–9. Pl. XI. Fig. 4. 5, 5a–c. (Tanais. pp. 133–4. Pl. XI. Fig. 3.)

The new species of Amphipoda described and figured are, 1. "*Allorchestes Paulensis*," which is stated to be rather like *Allorchestes verticillata*, Dana, apparently belonging to the genus *Hyale*; 2. "*Anonyx Chilensis*," said to approach the genus *Callisoma* in the almost cheliform structure of the second gnathopod, but appearing to correspond more nearly, so far as described, with Boeck's genus *Orchomene*.

As only two or three pages referring to the Amphipoda are embalmed in this handsome and expensive work, for the benefit of students who may not be able to consult it, I here append the Latin descriptions of the new species:—

*Allorchestes paulensis*, "antennæ secundæ primis fere duplo longiores, pedunculo et flagello fere æque longis, articulo pedunculi secundo tertio brevior, flagello 12-articulato, articulis oblongis, setis brevibus dense verticillatis. Antennæ primæ nudiusculæ, flagello pedunculum paulo superante, 11-articulato. Pedes primi parvuli, secundi sat fortes, manu subovata palma inferiore rectiuscula pubescente, dactylo longo; antibrachio infra producto. Pedes quinti, sexti septimique subæqui, breves, setis paucis sparsis instructi. Abdominis segmentum ultimum latum, postice arcuatum. Longitudo 12 millim."

*Anonyx chilensis*, "Oculi reniformes. Antennæ primæ secundis plus duplo breviores, pedunculi articulis duobus ultimis brevissimis, flagello pedunculo longiore 11–12-articulato. Antennæ secundæ fere dimidiam corporis longitudinem æquantes, pedunculo dimidium flagelli antennularum superiorum attingente, supra ciliato, flagello 24–25-articulato, parce setoso. Pedes antichi subcheliformes breves; secundi elongati, graciles, cheliformes. Abdominis segmentum ultimum acutum, medio divisum. Longitudo 7 millim."

1868. HESSE, EUGÈNE.

Observations sur des Crustacés rares ou nouveaux des côtes de France. 15<sup>me</sup> art. Description d'un nouveau Crustacé appartenant au genre *Limnorie*. Annales des Sciences Naturelles. 5<sup>ème</sup> sér. Zool. et Paléont. X. Paris, 1868. pp. 101–120. Pl. 9.

Under the name *Limnoria xylophaga*, as though the species were new, *Chelura terebrans*, Philippi, is elaborately described and figured. Hesse considers that the function of respiration is discharged not only by the "vésicules branchiales" at the base of the peræopods, but also by the "fausses pattes branchiales flabelliformes" (*i.e.*, the anterior pleopoda). The heart, he says, is a longitudinal, cylindrical vessel, reaching from the base of the head with a gradual contraction to end in a point at the extremity of the seventh peræon-segment. The stomach and digestive tube have very solid walls, suitable to the ligneous diet of the animal. Of the "pattes thoraciques" he says there are seven pairs, which all have four or five joints. [As a matter of fact they have the usual number]. Of the eyes he states that they are not, as usual, "recouverts d'une cornée simple dans laquelle sont enchassées des cornéules, qui forment un ensemble collectif; ces cornéules paraissent, au contraire, composées de lames plates et squameuses, indépendantes, fixées verticalement par la base et