groupées circulairement autour d'un centre vers lequel elles convergent et s'inclinent ou se redressent, suivant l'occurrence de manière à augmenter ou à diminuer les saillies et conséquemment à éviter les dangers du contact." This seems to want confirmation.

1868. Jarschinski, F. (? Iarzynsky, Th.)

[On the Leydigian organs at the antennæ of the Crustacea Amphipoda. Transactions of the first meeting of Russian naturalists at St Petersburg, 1868, 4to, pp. 176-179 (written in Russian).]

"The so-called Leydigian organs on the first pair of antennæ, first observed by La Valette in Gammarus puteanus, and afterwards accurately described and stated to be sensitive organs by Leydig, are the subject of a paper by F. Jarschinski (l. c.), who has observed them in various genera of Amphipoda." (Dr. von Martens, Zool. Record for 1870.)

1868. Joseph, Gustav.

Jahresbericht der schlesischen Gesellschaft für vaterländische Kultur. Jahrgang 1868.

Fries refers to a paper in the above Transactions, and another in "Amtl. Bericht der Münchner Naturforscher-Versammlung, 1877 (p. 172)," in which G. Joseph records the occurrence of a blind Gammarid (*Niphargus orcinus*, n. s.) in the brooks of the hill-grottoes of Carniola, which probably from these reaches the lake of Zirlenitz, where it can be freely gathered. It comes to the surface after sunset in calm weather.

1868. MARTENS, EDUARD VON, born 1831.

Crustacea. The Record of Zoological Literature. 1867. Volume Fourth. London, MDCCCLXVIII. pp. 611-622.

Packard's new species, Monoculodes nubilatus, mentioned on p. 613, is called Monoculodes nubeculatas on p. 617. It is stated that "the genus Pontoporeia is reunited with Lysianassa" by G. O. Sars in his Hist. Nat. des. Crust. d'eau douce de Norvége, p. 82, note. But Sars only says, "il vaudrait peut-être mieux les réduire, en attendant, à un seul genre." In the text he retains the name Pontoporeia.

1868. MARTENS, EDUARD VON.

Ueber einige ostasiatische Süsswasserthiere. Archiv für Naturgeschichte. Vier und dreissigster Jahrgang. Erster Band. Berlin, 1868. pp. 1-64.

At page 56, under the heading "Tetradecapoden," Martens notices the continental and terrestrial habits of some members of the genera Gammarus, Talitrus and Orchestia. In Madeira he had met with a Gammarus, which was more frequently to be found on the banks of the brooks than under water; in Japan an Orchestia presented itself "am Waldrande, zwischen abgefallenem feuchtem Laube, aber doch nicht im Wasser." After referring to Dana's Orchestia sylvicola from New Zealand and Orchestia tahitensis from Tahiti, and Heller's Orchestia cavimana from Cyprus, he describes the Japanese species as Orchestia humicola,