

as agreeing with those found by Torell off the coast of Greenland, in having *four* simple eyes. "The number of eyes, therefore, would not seem to be constant." Compare Note on Goës, 1865.

A new genus, *Tessarops*, is thus defined:—"Eyes four—two (large, compound) situated above the origin of the superior antennæ, and two (nearly simple) below the others, at the base of the superior antennæ. Superior antennæ furnished with a very slender secondary appendage. Both pairs of gnathopods simple, not subchelate. Last pereopods short, stout. Pleon having dorsal margins of segments toothed. Telson squamiform. Last uropods two-branched." To the description of the species *Tessarops hastata* are prefixed as possible synonyms, ? *Tiron acanthurus*, Lilljeborg, 1865, and ? *Syrrhoe bicuspis*, Goës, 1865. Boeck has decided that the three species named are in fact but one, and that *Tiron acanthurus* has priority.

A new species, "*Mæra Batei*," is described and figured. Attention is called to the difference in size and structure of the second gnathopod in the two sexes of this genus. *Megamæra othonis* is assigned as female to *Megamæra longimana*, *Megamæra alderi* as female to *Melita obtusata*, to which *Melita proxima* is united "as another and the more usual form of the male."

The genus *Megamæra*, Bate, is thought to be in effect not distinct from *Mæra*.

The new genus *Helleria* is thus defined:—"Eyes compound. Superior antennæ slender, much shorter than inferior, with[out] secondary appendage. Both gnathopods subchelate. Last pereopods rather short, furnished with long plumose setæ. Fifth and sixth segments of pleon coalesced into one. Last uropods two-branched. Telson squamiform, cleft almost to the base." The new species is named *Helleria coalita*. But the name *Helleria* must be changed, being preoccupied among Isopoda.

1868. NORMAN, A. M.

Preliminary Report on the Crustacea, Molluscoïda, Echinodermata, and Coelenterata, procured by the Shetland Dredging Committee in 1867. Report of the Thirty-seventh Meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science; held at Dundee in September 1867. London, 1868. pp. 437-441.

"As a rule," Mr. Norman observes, "those Amphipods which occur also on the British coast attain a much greater development within the Arctic circle." He notices, without naming, new species of *Atylus*, *Cyrtophium*, *Corophium*, *Pleustes*?, and one "allied apparently to *Calliopius*," with "a new genus allied in general characters of eyes, of gnathopods, and pereopods, especially in the broadly flattened meros and carpus of the last pair, to *Haploops*, but having the antennæ furnished with an appendage."

1868. PLATEAU, FÉLIX.

Recherches sur les Crustacés d'eau douce de Belgique. 1^o Partie. Genres *Gammarus*, *Linceus* et *Cypris*. Mémoires Couronnés Acad. Roy. de Belgique, XXXIV. 1868. 1 Pl.

The Annals and Magazine of Natural History, Ser. 4, Vol. iii. p. 12.

"*Gammarus puteanus* (Koch) is not blind, but sensible to light." (Zool Record, 1870.)