

1871. SMITH, SIDNEY IRVING, born February 18, 1843 (S. I. S.).

*Dredging in Lake Superior under the direction of the U. S. Lake Survey.* pp. 373-374. Number XI.

*Notice of the Invertebrata dredged in Lake Superior in 1871, by the U. S. Lake Survey, under the direction of Gen. C. B. Comstock, S. I. Smith, naturalist,* by S. I. SMITH and A. E. VERRILL. pp. 448-454. Number XII. *The American Journal of Science and Arts.* New Haven, 1871.

Along with *Mysis relicta*, Lovén, *Pontoporeia affinis*, Lindström, "was found at every haul from the shallowest to the deepest." *Crangonyx gracilis*, Smith, n. s., was also taken, and is here described, with the remark that "the incubatory lamellæ of the female are very large, projecting much beyond the coxæ of the anterior legs, as in *C. recurvatus*, Grube, which our species much resembles in the form of the antennulæ, antennæ, gnathopoda, etc., while it differs much in the ultimate pleopoda and in the form of the telson." *Gammarus lacustris*, Smith, n. s., length 15 to 20 mm., is also here described. It was afterwards named *Gammarus limnaeus*.

1871. TROSCHER, FRANZ HERMANN, born October 10, 1810, died November 6, 1882 (P. Bertkau).

*Handbuch der Zoologie.* 7th Ed. 1871.

Mayer notices the inaccurate supposition, page 515, that the pleon is *entirely* wanting in the Caprellidæ.

1871. WOODWARD, HENRY, born November 24, 1832 (H. W.).

ON NECROGAMMARUS SALWEYI (H. Woodward) an Amphipodous Crustacean from the Lower Ludlow of Leintwardine. (February 23, 1871.) *Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club.* 1870. Hereford, MDCCCLXXI. pp. 271, 272, and Plate.

It is explained that the Crustacean fragment, on which this new genus and species were founded "was noticed and figured in Messrs. Huxley and Salter's important work on the Eurypteridæ (*Memoirs of the Geological Survey, Monograph I.*, 1859, p. 25, pl. XIII, Fig. 7). Professor Huxley observes, 'The fossil figured is evidently Crustacean, but it exhibits no character by which it can be identified as a part of a *Pterygotus*.' (See *Fossil Sketches*, No. 11, Fig. 2)."

"It presents us with the side-view or profile, of what appear to be three laterally-compressed and thin-crustated somites or body-rings." The feet "are articulated along the border" of the somites. From the dorsal line to the border these somites are said to measure between  $1\frac{3}{4}$  and  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches, while from front to back they measure 10 or 11 lines.

"The third segment (c) is 10 lines broad and measures 2 inches from the dorsal line to the sharply-pointed epimeral border; from the posterior side of this the limb (c 3) is given off of which six joints are visible, the first or basal joint not being seen. Joint (2) is broadly rounded, joint (3) is narrower and more elongated; joint (4) is hollowed out to receive joint (5) which is larger but similar in form to (4) and also to joint (6) which is, however, the smallest of the three [;] joints 4, 5, and 6 have each their distal borders sharply pointed. The 7th and terminal joint is a simple claw, not chelate. The total length of this entire appendage is 2 inches."