## 1873. PARFITT, EDWARD.

The Fauna of Devon. Part. IX. Sessile-eyed Crustacea (Read at Sidmouth, July, 1873.) Report and Transactions of the Devonshire Association for the advancement of Science, Literature and Art. Vol. VI. Part I. 1873. pp. 236-251.

The opening remarks include observations on the heart and circulation in Niphargus aquiler, Schiödte, in which, he says, "the pulsations of the heart are at the rate of 100 in fifty seconds." In the catalogue there are some remarks on the habits of Corophium longicorne, Latr. Eighty-two species of Amphipoda are named; some of the names, however, can only rank as synonyms.

## 1873. THOMSON, CHARLES WYVILLE, born March 5, 1830, died March 10, 1882 (John Murray).

The Depths of the Sea. An account of the general results of the Dredging cruises of H.M.SS. "Porcupine" and "Lightning" during the summers of 1868, 1869, and 1870, under the scientific direction of Dr. Carpenter, F.R.S., J. Gwyn Jeffreys, F.R.S., and Dr. Wyville Thomson, F.R.S. 1873.

On page 125, Eusirus cuspidatus, Krøyer, is figured, and the remark made that it "had previously been known only in the Greenland seas," whereas this specimen was dredged on the third cruise of the "Porcupine" in 1869, among the fauna of the "Cold Area" in the channel between Færöe and Shetland. Fig. 19 is said to be "a large and hitherto unknown species of the genus Caprella." It is named Caprella spinosissima, Norman. But Mayer, Caprelliden, p. 35, quotes a letter from Norman saying that this was a mistake on Thomson's part. "It should have been Caprella spinosissima, Stimpson. It is = Ægina echinata of Boeck." Judging from a Spitzbergen specimen, which Norman sent as a female of the same species, Mayer inclined to regard the species as new, under the name Ægina spinosissima, Norman. This name, however, is preoccupied. The original specimen, which I have had an opportunity of seeing, confirms the view taken by G. O. Sars, 1885, that it is the same species as his Caprella horrida, and since the name Caprella spinosissima is preoccupied, Caprella horrida will be the name of the species. The remarkable resemblances between this species and Ægina spinifera, Bell, will easily account for any confusion that has arisen between them, in spite of their belonging to different genera.

## 1873. WIEDERSHEIM, R.

Beiträge zur Kenntniss der württembergischen Höhlenfauna. Verhandlungen der physikalisch-medicinischen Gesellschaft in Würzburg. Neue Folge IV. Bd. pp. 207–222. [pp. 4, 5 of separate copy].

He records, according to Fries, the finding of an eyeless Gammarus on a stone of the brook at the entrance of the Falkenstein cavern, strikingly distinguished by its milk-white colouring from its brownish companions with well-developed eyes.