—the ramus uniarticulate. Telson squamiform, cleft to the base." Mr. Haswell adds the remark that in most of its characters this genus "approaches *Allorchestes*—being distinguished from that genus only by the largely developed anterior coxæ and the character of the telson." For his subsequent view of the position of this genus, see Note on Haswell, 1885.

1880. JOSEPH, GUSTAV.

Ueber *Niphargus puteanus* aus Venedig. Bericht d. naturw. Sektion d. Schlesisch. Gesellschaft für vaterland. Cultur. 1879/80. pp. 35 etc. 1880.

See Note on Joseph, 1879.

1880. JOURDAIN, S.

Sur les cylindres sensoriels de l'antenne interne des Crustacés. Comptes rendus. Vol. 91. Paris. 1880. pp. 1091–1093.

M. Jourdain concludes that the cylindres à bâtonnets so commonly met with on the upper antennæ (antenne interne) of Crustacea, both podophthalmic and oligognath, are certainly organs of sense; but, relying only on anatomical structure apart from physiological experiment, we have no right to affirm that these cylinders "sont affectés à l'olfaction."

1880. KOSSMANN, ROBBY, born November 22, 1849 (P. Mayer).

Zoologische Ergebnisse einer im Auftrage der königlichen Academie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin ausgeführten Reise in die Küstengebiete des rothen Meeres. Herausgegeben mit Unterstützung der königlichen Academie von Robby Kossmann. Zweite Hälfte, Erste Lieferung. Leipzig, 1880.

In the order Læmodipoda, pages 126–128, Kossmann describes "*Protella Danæ*," n. s., Taf. xii. Fig. 1–7, and *Protella subspinosa*, n. s., Taf. xii. Fig. 8, 9. Both of these are considered by Mayer to be young forms of *Protella phasma*, Montagu.

In the order Amphipoda, pages 129–140, he first of all observes that he cannot acquiesce in that accentuation of small, and generally merely sexual, distinctions in the form of the gnathopods, which has led to the separation of the genera *Talitrus*, *Orchestia*, *Orchestoidea* and *Talorchestia*. He prefers to group in the genus *Orchestia* all forms of the family with short upper antennæ and without ungues on the maxillipeds. He then describes *Orchestia fissispinosa*, n. s., Taf. xiii. Fig. 1–5, from a form probably female, in which the first gnathopod is not in the least cheliform, the second gnathopod has a dactylus which ends in a pointed spine, and also has fine spinules on the whole inner rim, while the rest of the rim is quite bare. The figure shows a hand, terminally rounded, projecting much beyond the dactylus.

It must here be observed that, if the four genera above-named are united, *Talitrus* takes precedence of *Orchestia*, and, in fact, if they are kept separate, *Orchestia* is the only one of the four in which Kossmann's species cannot stand. Provisionally it may be called *Talitrus fissispinosus*, but the possibility remains that a single specimen 5 mm. in length may be the young of some previously known species.