

The parenthetic statement, on p. 453, that "the presence of Arctic species [of Amphipoda] in the Swedish and Norwegian seas is very interesting," loses its point by the introduction of the word "seas" through an oversight instead of "lakes."

The Isopoda are divided into two tribes, Anisopoda and Euisopoda. The Anisopoda are thus defined:—"Body more or less resembling that of an Amphipod. The abdomen with biramous swimming feet (Tanais), which do not function as gills, or with fin-like feet (Anceus)."

In the "General Part" of the volume, valuable information is to be found under various headings, in regard to organs of vision, nerves, &c.

1884. D'URBAN, W. S. M.

Crustacea on the South Coast of Devon. The Zoologist. Ser. 3. Vol. VIII. London, 1884. pp. 151-153.

The capture of half a dozen species of Amphipods, not new ones, is recorded.

1884. FAXON, WALTER.

On the so-called Dimorphism in the genus *Cambarus*. From the American Journal of Science, Vol. XXVII. January 1884. pp. 42-44.

"It appears probable that the two forms of the crayfish are alternating periods in the life of the individual, the 'first form' being assumed during the pairing season, the 'second form' during the intervals between the pairing seasons." Mr. Faxon suggests that this curious discovery may explain the existence of two forms of the male in the genera *Tanais* and *Orchestia* pointed out by Fritz Müller (Für Darwin). It is obvious that, if the phenomenon in question should prove to be of frequent occurrence among the Crustacea, it may make necessary an extended revision of specific names.

1884. HOEK, P. P. C.

Schaaldieren van de Oosterschelde. Crustacés de l'Escaut de l'Est. Overdruk uit: Tijdschr. Ned. Dierk. Vereen., Supplementdeel I. Afl. 2. 1884. 31 pages.

This paper, in Dutch and French, records from the locality mentioned in the title fifteen species of Amphipoda, none of them new. Among them was *Atylus vedlomensis*, Bate and Westwood; (also recorded from Guernsey, see Note on Koehler, 1885).

1884. KINGSLEY, JOHN STERLING.

The Standard Natural History. Vol. II. Crustacea and Insects. Boston, 1884.

Crustacea are Class I. of the Arthropoda. The Edriophthalmia are Subclass IV. of the Crustacea, and embrace two orders, Isopoda and Amphipoda. The Amphipoda, pages 72-77, include two suborders, Læmodipoda and Amphipoda genuina. The families assigned to the first suborder are the Caprellidæ and Cyamidæ, to the second, the Oxycephalidæ, Phronimidæ, Hyperidæ, Cheluridæ, Corophidæ, Gammaridæ, Orchestidæ.

Species are figured under the following names, but without names of the authors of the species; fig. 96. *Caprella geometrica*; fig. 97. *Cyamus ceti*; fig. 98. *Rhabdosoma batei*; fig. 99.