

"Ces petits crustacés construisent des cellules où la vase entre pour une grande part." He combats the view expressed in the British Sessile-eyed Crustacea, i. 438, that in rough weather they withdraw to the depths, by the following arguments; neither the *Podoceri* nor their nests are ever dredged in the neighbourhood of the buoys, although other Amphipods of similar size and agility are so procured; the whole *Podocerus* family is found on the buoy, showing that multiplication takes place there, and implying a permanent residence; other creatures less well endowed than the *Podoceri*, as to means of adhesion and locomotion, pass their lives on the buoys and lay their eggs there.

1885. HASWELL, W. A.

Revision of the Australian Læmodipoda. Extracted from Vol. IX., Part 4, of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales. 8 pp. Pls. XLVIII. XLIX. 1885.

This paper is a commencement of the revision to which Mr. Haswell proposes to subject his earlier work, now that attention has been so much drawn to the Amphipod fauna of the south, as well by Mr. Haswell's own writings, as by those of the zealous naturalists of New Zealand, Mr. G. M. Thomson, Mr. Charles Chilton, and Mr. T. W. Kirk. The paper describes and figures parts of two new species, *Proto condylata* and *Proto spinosa*. It gives additional figures and particulars relating to *Protella australis*, Haswell, and states that "it is a very well-marked species and quite distinct from *Protella gracilis* of Dana, to which Mayer is inclined to unite it, both in the form of the head and of the gnathopoda." The description is quoted which Mayer gives of "*Protella Haswelliana*," a species which has the two last segments of the peræon coalesced. *Caprella cornigera*, Haswell, =? *Proto cornigera*, Mayer, is transferred to a new genus, *Hircella*, somewhat prematurely, on the supposition that the three anterior pairs of peræopods are rudimentary. Mayer proposed the new genus if it should prove that the appendages mentioned are in the supposed condition, but Mr. Haswell does not say whether he has or has not had an opportunity of determining this point.

1885. HASWELL, W. A.

Notes on the Australian Amphipoda. Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales. Vol. X. Part. 1. 1885. 20 pp. Pl. 10-18.

To *Talitrus sylvaticus*, Haswell, pl. x. fig. 1., *Taliturus affinis*, Haswell, is assigned as a synonym, *affinis* being evidently a mistake for *assimilis*.

Remarks are made on some of the Australian species of *Allorchestes* instituted by Dana and by Mr. Haswell respectively. Under *Neobule algicola*, pl. xi., figs. 4-6, it is suggested that the genus *Neobule*, Haswell, may be the same as *Hyale*, Rathke. Of *Aspidophoreia*, Haswell, it is said:—"This genus stands between *Allorchestes* and *Nicea*, differing from both in the large size of the anterior coxæ, from *Allorchestes* also in the character of the telson, and from *Nicea* in the large size of both upper and lower antennæ, and in having the lower pair much larger than the upper.

Additional details are given as to *Stegocephalus latus*, Haswell, pl. xi., figs. 7-12, and *Ampelisca australis*, Haswell, pl. xii., figs. 7-16, and pl. xiii., figs. 1-4.

Mr. Haswell here refers *Lysianassa nitens*, pl. xii., figs. 1, 2, to the genus *Anonyx*. He would keep *Lysianassa australiensis* and *Lysianassa affinis* as distinct species, but I still think that the distinctions he mentions are insufficient to keep them separate from *Anonyx nitens*. He mentions that the telson is deeply cleft in all, a character inconsistent with the received