this description it seems possible that *Harmonia* may be a synonym of *Grubia*, Czerniavski, 1868, but for that genus the mouth-organs have not been described.

Curtophium dentatum, Haswell, pl. xvii., figs. 8-12, is transferred to a new genus, Dexiocerella. described as differing from Dana's genus Cyrtophium as defined by Spence Bate, by "the superior antennæ having a short, multi-articulate flagellum and a well-developed secondary appendage." This is obviously the same as Dana's Platophium. See Note on Dana, 1852. Dexiocerella lobata, pl. xviii., figs. 6-8, and Dexiocerella lævis, pl. xviii., figs. 10-12, are described and in part figured, as new species belonging to this genus. Cyrtophium hystrix, Haswell, is transferred to Latmatophilus, Bruzelius, since the superior antenna have no secondary appendage, and the second uropods are wanting. Cyrtophium minutum. pl. xviii., figs. 1-5 and fig. 9, remains as satisfying the requirements of Spence Bate's definition of Cyrtophium, while Cyrtophium parasiticum, pl. xvii., figs. 1-7, is stated to be a connecting link between the new genus Dexiocerella and the old Cyrtophium, since it "has the flagellum of the lower antennæ well-developed and indistinctly multi-articulate, but has no appendage to the superior antennæ." The genus of Bruzelius is given as Læmatophilus, but there cannot be any doubt about the true spelling, as Bruzelius derives it from λαίτμα and φίλος. Some additional figures and particulars are given for Proto novæ-hollandiæ, pl. xviii., figs. 13-16.

1885. KOEHLER, RENÉ.

Recherches sur la Faune Marine des Iles Anglo-normandes. 70 pages. Nancy. Extract from the Bulletin de la Société des Sciences de Nancy.

Among the 126 species of Crustacea which Dr. Koehler took in the Channel Islands, and principally in Jersey, were several Amphipods, which he enumerates. At Sark he took several specimens of *Aora gracilis*, which, however, is not, as he supposes it, rare.

A species of Gammarella, closely allied to Gammarella brevicaudata, he proposes to name Gammarella longicornis, from the length of the antennæ, but this is too variable a character to be any criterion of a distinct species, and the specimens, as Dr. Koehler informs me, had accidentally been dried up, before he could submit them to detailed examination. He mentions, among other common Amphipoda at Jersey, Erysthraus edriophtalmus, Sp. B., which is in all probability a slip of the pen for Eurystheus erythrophthalmus. Thirty-two species of Amphipoda were observed. From Guernsey Dr. Koehler has since sent me a specimen of Atylus vedlomensis, Bate and Westwood.

1885. Martens, E. von.

Crustacea. The Zoological Record for 1884; being Volume the twenty-first of the Record of Zoological Literature. London, M.DCCC.LXXXV.

In the "Biological Observations," the recorder mentions "Several new Gregarinidæ found in Portunus, Carcinus, Pachygrapsus, Dromia, Nicoea [? Nicea], Phronima, and Caprella; J. Frenzel, Arch. mikr. Anat. xxiv. pp. 545-579, pl. i. figs. 1-69."

Under "Geographical Distribution," he mentions, from papers which I have not seen, the occurrence in Limfjord, Jutland, of two Caprellides, on the authority of "J. Collin, Limfjordens marine Fauna, pp. 21 & 22," and in the Baltic of eleven Amphipods, including the fresh-water Gammarus pulex, on the authority of "M. Braun, Arch. Nat. Liv. (2) x. pp. 98-102, 114, & 112."