

1888. CHEVREUX, É.

Note sur la présence de l'*Orchestia Chevreuxi* de Guerne, à Ténérife, description du mâle de cette espèce et remarques sur la locomotion de l'*Orchestia littorea* Montagu. Extrait du Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France, t. xiii, séance du 27 mars 1888. 5 pages.

The antennæ, second gnathopods, and fifth peræopods of the two species named in the title are compared, with illustrative figures, the conclusion being that the specific distinction of the two forms should be maintained.

1888. CHEVREUX, E., and GUERNE, J. DE.

Sur un Amphipode nouveau (*Cyrtophium chelonophilum*), commensal de *Thalassochelys caretta* L. 4 pages.

The chelonian was captured in the waters of the Azores, between Pico and San Jorge, and yielded seventy-seven specimens, male, female, and young, of the Amphipod. The authors say, "Cette espèce diffère bien nettement des formes déjà connues du même genre par la brièveté de ses antennes. Elle se rapproche de *C. læve* Heller par l'aspect lisse de la partie supérieure du corps; mais, en dehors du caractère mentionné ci-dessus, sa tête très courte et la forme de ses gnathopodes ne permettent pas de la confondre avec l'espèce de l'Adriatique." They consider Haswell's genus *Dexiocerella* a synonym of *Cyrtophium*, and, since *Cyrtophium læve* is preoccupied, they give to Haswell's species of that name the new title "*Cyrtophium Haswelli*." They notice that *Cyrtophium tuberculatum* of the British Museum Catalogue ought to resume the name "*Lætmatophilus tuberculatus* Bruz.," and that "*C. armatum* Norman" is certainly also a *Lætmatophilus*. On *Dexiocerella* see p. 566.

1888. DELLA VALLE, A.

Sopra le glandole glutinifere e sopra gli occhi degli Ampeliscidi del Golfo di Napoli. Estratto dagli *Atti della Società dei Naturalisti di Modena—Memorie Originali—Serie III.—Vol. VII.—Modena, 1888.* 6 pages.

In *Ampelisca*, it is stated, there are many large gland-cells in the connective tissue of the thoracic region; the side-plates of the gnathopods and first two pairs of peræopods are glandular, with ducts opening on the lower margin; in the first two pairs of peræopods moreover all the joints are glandular except the long awl-shaped finger, which has openings in its walls for the emission of the cement; in the fifth peræopod the excretory ducts from the gland-cells of the upper joints lead to little openings arranged along the front margin of the two terminal joints. It is no doubt to these series of duct-openings that I have referred in the description of *Ampelisca abyssicola*, p. 1051, and of *Ampelisca fusca*, p. 1056, without knowing their true meaning. Professor Della Valle mentions that Hoek had already noticed the glandular apparatus in *Ampelisca*, but it was observed still earlier by S. I. Smith. See Note on the latter author, 1874 (p. 432).

In *Haploops* the gland-cells are said to be found in the side-plates and in the first¹ and third joints of the first gnathopods, not in the side-plates but in the first four joints of the second gnathopods, in the side-plates and first three joints of the first two pairs of peræopods, and to a small extent in the first joint of the fifth pair, while in the interior of the body, both peræon and pleon, the cement-producing apparatus attains a very great development the

¹ Or second and fourth, as Professor Della Valle numbers them.