

lamelle membraneuse semblable à celle fixée près de la base des pates précédentes. Portion postérieure de l'abdomen très-étroite; le sixième segment, cylindrique, et terminé par un stylet impair aussi long que le corps. Les fausses pates des trois dernières paires très-grêles, très-longues, et terminées chacune par deux stylets. Longueur, environ 1 pouce." This under the name *Rhabdosoma armatum* became the type of the new genus *Rhabdosoma*, Adams and White, 1848.

The Ordre des Lœmodipodes or Lœmipodes is still described as being without mandibular palp. It is divided as usual into two families. The Famille des Caprelliens, ou Lœmodipodes filiformes, contains the following genera and species:—*Caprella*, Lamarck, with the species, 1. *linearis*, answering to "*Cancer linearis?* Lin. Syst. nat.," etc.; 2. *acuminifera*, Leach, pl. 33, fig. 1, including *Puce de mer arpentuse*, Queronic; 3. *scaura*, Templeton; 4. *nodosa*, Templeton; 5. *acutifrons*, for which inaccurately Desmarest is given as the authority, and *Caprella atomos*, Leach, as a synonym; 6. *phasma*, Montagu; the description of which is followed by the remarks that *Caprella tuberculata*, Guérin, Iconogr. Crust. Pl. 28. fig. 1, resembles the preceding species by the existence of a cephalic horn, but is distinguished by having a great number of blunt tubercles all along the back, and by the form of the legs of the three last pairs, of which the penultimate joint is widened and armed with a large tooth on its inner edge; "*Caprella mantis*, Latreille, Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. nat.," he says, is very imperfectly known; *Cancer filiformis*, Linn., Amœn. Acad. t. 6, p. 415, et syst. nat. t. 1, pars 5, p. 2993, probably, he thinks, belongs to this genus.

"*Naupriliu*," Latreille, with no described species.

Leptomera, Latreille, with the species, 1. *pedata*, Müller, and 2. *ventricosa*, Müller, which are, as Milne-Edwards suspected, the male and female of the same species properly called *Proto ventricosa*. That *Proto*, Leach, is the same as *Leptomera* is recognised by Milne-Edwards, though he does not give *Proto* its rightful precedence.

In the Famille des Lœmodipodes ovalaires ou Cyamiens he places the single genus *Cyamus*, giving Lamarck, instead of Latreille, as the earliest authority for the name. The species he recognises are, 1. *erraticus*, Roussel de Vauzème, in the synonymy of which he erroneously groups together the various names applied to species of *Cyamus* in writings earlier than R. de Vauzème's treatise; 2. *ovalis*, R. de V.; 3. *gracilis*, R. de V., with the concluding observation that "*le Cyamus Delphini* de M. Guérin (Iconographie, Crust. Pl. 28, fig. 5) paraît différer des espèces précédentes par la brièveté des appendices branchiaux, et par la manière dont les divers anneaux du thorax se touchent latéralement."

184.—MILNE-EDWARDS (Editor).

Les Crustacés. Le Règne Animal distribué d'après son organisation, pour servir de base à l'histoire naturelle des animaux, et d'introduction à l'anatomie comparée par Georges Cuvier. *Edition* accompagnée de planches gravées, . . . par une réunion de disciples de Cuvier. Paris, Fortin, Masson et C^o, Libraires, successeurs de Crochard. (No date is given in the work itself; I understand from Mr. G. K. Fortescue of the British Museum that it appeared in *livraisons* between 1836 and 1849; it is sometimes called the Crochard Edition, or the Illustrated Edition.)

Pages 165–188 refer to the Amphipoda.

The Amphipoda, pls. 58 to 61, include under "des Crevettes (*Gammarus*, Fab.)," *Phronima*, Latr.; *Hyperia*, Latr.; *Phrosine*, Risso; *Dactylocera*, Latr.; *Ione*, ("mais uniquement d'après une figure de Montagu, *Oniscus thoracicus*, Trans. linn. soc. ix. iii., 3, 4"); *Orchestia*,