

convexo, manu subquadrangula, marginibus anteriore et posteriore parallelibus, palma vix obliqua, fere transversa, brevi, leviter convexa, spinosa, ungue leviter curvato, obtuso. 1 exempl. long. corp. 8,1 mm.; long. manus 2-dæ 0,66 mm."

"77. *Orchestia Montaguï*, Aud. Tab. viii. fig. 34-39," has in the synonymy "*O. littorea*, Rathke," *Talitrus saltator*, M.-Edwards, Zaddach, Lucas, "*Talitrus locusta*, L., Sp. Bate and Westwood, *British Sessyle-eyed Crustacea*, p. 16-23 (♀ et ♂ secund.?), fig." Czerniavski remarks, "Species maxime variabilis, transitionibus gradatis cum *O. Bottæ* omnino juncta. Long. corp. ♂ usque ad 19,1 mm., long. manus 2-dæ usque ad 2,8 mm.; long. ♀ usque ad 18 mm., long. manus 2-dæ usque ad 0,8 mm." Whether the attendant remarks in Russian would throw any light upon the novel identification of *Talitrus* with *Orchestia* in this synonymy, I am unable to say.

The remaining species given are 78. *Orchestia mediterranea*, Costa, Tab. viii. fig. 40-41. 79. *Orchestia littorea*, Leach. "80. *Talitrus (locusta L.) saltator*, Edw. Tab. viii. fig. 42-44. Vide apud *O. Montaguï* et *mediterranea*."

In the Appendix at page 130, under Amphipoda are given, 91. *Gammarus locusta* (L.). Gen. 66. *Amathilla* Sp. Bate and W. "92. *Amathilla carinata* (Rathke) Sp. Bate and W.," a species in the opinion of those authors doubtfully distinct from *Amathilla sabini*.

A remark in Russian is here made upon *Nicea pontica* and "*Nicea Perieri*."

"93. *Orchestia Deshayesii* Aud.," has a "*Variatio localis*. Tab. viii. fig. 52-53. *Antennæ superiores* capite paulo longiores, dimidium articuli 3-ii inferiorum superantes, usque ad articulum 4-tum pertinentes, 8-articulatæ, *inferiores* dimidio corporis magis minusve breviores, articulis 18, 1-mo et 2-do brevissimis, 3-io iis junctis duplo longiore, dimidia longitudine 4-ti, flagello æque longo ac art. 4-tus vel illo brevior. *Oculi* suborbiculares. *Pedes paris 1-mi* spinulosi, carpo postice tuberculiforme producto, manu subtus dilatata, ungue curvato, acuto. *Pedes ceteri* spinulosi, *posteriores* 3 articulo 2-do subquadrato rotundato, art. 4-to subtus dilatato, *p. 5-ti* paulo longiores quam *p. 4-ti*, multo breviores quam *p. 6-ti*; *p. 7-mi* proximis paulo longiores. *Telson* triangulare rotundatum, fere æquilaterum. Color sordide flavescens. *Mas. Pedes paris 2-di* manu permagna subpyriformi, ad apicem maxime angustata, palma concava dimidium marginis posterioris occupante, dente subbasali valido acutoque, subtrorsum producto, apicem manus attingente, ungue valido curvato, cum dente quasi chelam formante, prædita. *Femina. Pedes paris 2-di* manu brevior quam dimidium manus maris, latissime subrhombea, palma transversa (per prolongationem subtrorsum laminis duabus ferme approximatis, a margine posteriore medio exhibitis, anteriore subquadrata, posteriore multo longiore angusta, plicata), profundissime bilobata, lobis ambobus inter se ferme approximatis (posteriore magis prolongato), apice rotundatis et molle spinulosis, ungue abbreviato, crasso, curvato, obtuso. Long. corp ♂ millim., ♀ 8 millim." The length of the male accidentally omitted.

As already hinted, in order to derive the full advantage offered by this work, the carcinologist who knows not Russian, must either find leisure to learn it, or venture on the perhaps more difficult task of finding an interpreter.

1868. EDWARD, THOMAS, born Dec. 25, 1814 (Smiles), died Apr. 27, 1886 (Pall Mall Gazette).

Stray Notes on some of the smaller Crustaceans. Note I. On the Habits &c. of the *Hyperiidæ*. pp. 143-147. (Read June 21, 1866). Note II. pp. 165-170. (Read December 6, 1866.) The Journal of the Linnean Society. Zoology. Vol. IX. London, 1868.

This acute and ardent naturalist is able, from personal observation, to deny that the *Hyperiidæ* "exist *only* in the gill cavities of the medusæ." He maintains that they exist far more