

same structure as the skin, he designates Harnleiter. The expressions Harnleiter and Harnkanälchen sufficiently indicate Grobben's own opinion that the gland in question has a renal function.

1880. HALLER, G.

Miscellanea arthropodologica. Beschreibung zweier neuer Caprellen. Zeitschrift für die Gesammten Naturwissenschaften. Dritte Folge. 1880. Band VI. Berlin, 1880. pp. 742-749.

Haller says that he gave the name *Caprella gigantea* to a new species from the North Sea, which he here describes and figures, on account of its great length, 30 mm., before he was aware that Hoek had observed a specimen of *Caprella linearis* 26 mm. long. He likewise describes and figures the male and female of *Caprella dentata*, n. s., from Ischia.

He refers to "Mittheilungen der schweiz. entomolog. Gesellschaft. No. 10. Jahrgang 1880. pag. 671 nebst Tafel," for a preliminary notice of *Caprella gigantea*.

1880. HASWELL, WILLIAM A.

On Australian Amphipoda. From the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales. Vol. IV. pp. 245-279. Pls. VII.-XII. 1880.

The new species described and figured are *Talitrus sylvaticus*; *Talorchestia diemenensis*; "*Orchestia Macleayana*;" *Allorchestes rupicola*; *Allorchestes longicornis*; *Allorchestes crassicornis*; *Stegocephalus latus*; *Amaryllis macrophthalmus*; *Amaryllis brevicornis*, evidently the same as *Amaryllis macrophthalmus*; *Neobule algicola*; *Lysianassa nitens*; *Lysianassa affinis*, not distinguishable from *Lysianassa nitens*; *Glycera tenuicornis*; *Ampelisca australis*; *Phoxus villosus*; "*Phoxus Batei*;" *Pherusa lavis*; *Leucothoë commensalis*; *Leucothoë diemenensis*; *Leucothoë gracilis*, recognised later, together with *Leucothoë diemenensis*, as falling under *Leucothoë commensalis*; *Melita australis*; "*Melita (?) Ramsayi*," afterwards transferred to *Mæra rubromaculata*, Stimpson; "*Megamæra Mastersii*," *Megamæra diemenensis*; *Mæra spinosa*, afterwards identified with *Mæra rubromaculata*, Stimpson; *Amphithoë cinerea*, to which probably the two described but unfigured species, *Amphithoë grandimanus* and *Amphithoë setosa*, must be united; *Microdeuteropus australis*; *Xenocheira fuscata*; *Haplocheira typica*, probably the same as *Haplocheira barbimanus*, Thomson, sp.; *Cyrtophium parasiticum*; *Iceilius australis*; "*Proto Novæ-Hollandiæ*"; *Protella australis*; *Caprella tenuis*, a species since relinquished by its author. Besides these, *Talorchestia quadrimana* and *Mæra rubromaculata* are described and figured as synonyms respectively of *Orchestia quadrimana*, Dana, and *Gammarus rabro-maculatus*, Stimpson.

In this group are included five new genera; in the family Gammaridæ, subfamily Stegocephalides, the genus *Amaryllis*, thus defined:—

"Superior antennæ with a well-developed appendage. Mandibles with a palp. Maxillipedes with well-developed squamiform plates. Anterior gnathopoda sub-pediform. Posterior gnathopoda imperfectly subchelate. Rami of the fourth and fifth pleopoda styloform; those of sixth pair broad-lanceolate. Telson squamiform, cleft." This genus differs from *Stegocephalus* by the possession of a mandibular palp, and cannot, I think, for that and other reasons, stand in the same subfamily with it.

The genus *Neobule* is thus defined:—"Superior antennæ simple. Mandibles without an