

- "10. GAMMARUS LORICATUS. (Sabine.)
 "Gammarus (Gen.) *Lamarck*, v. p. 179.
 "Gammarus Loricatus. *Supp. to Parry's First Voyage*, p. ccxxxi. Plate 1, fig. 7. *App. to Parry's Third Voyage*, p. 118.
 "Found on the shores of Walden Island amongst sea-weed.
- "11. GAMMARUS SABINI. (Leach.)
 "Gammarus Sabini. *Leach, in Ross's Voyage*, octavo edit. ii. p. 178. *Supp. to Parry's First Voyage*, p. ccxxxii. Plate 1, fig. 8-11. *App. to Parry's Third Voyage*, p. 118.
 "Taken in a net from a depth of 80 fathoms, in the Polar Sea, in lat. 81° 6' N.
- "12. GAMMARUS BOREUS. (Sabine.)
 "Gammarus Boreus. *Supp. to Parry's First Voyage*, p. ccxxix. *App. to Parry's Third Voyage*, p. 119.
 "Abundant on the shores of Low Island and in Hecla Cove. A dead specimen was found on the ice in lat. 82° $\frac{1}{2}$ N.
- "13. GAMMARUS AMPULLA.
 "Gammarus Ampulla. *Supp. to Parry's First Voyage*, p. ccxxix.
 "Cancer Ampulla. *Phipps's Voyage*, *App.* p. 192, Plate 12, fig. 2.
 "Taken from the stomach of a young seal which was shot in lat. 82° $\frac{1}{2}$ N. It is rather difficult to determine whether this animal belongs to the genus *Gammarus* or *Talitrus*; but this difficulty may possibly arise from the antennæ of many of the individuals being imperfect.
- "14. TALITRUS NUGAX.
 "Talitrus Nugax. *App. to Parry's Third Voyage*, p. 119.
 "Gammarus Nugax. *Supp. to Parry's First Voyage*, p. ccxxix.
 "Cancer Nugax. *App. to Phipps's Voyage*, p. 192. Plate xii. fig. 3.
 "Taken off Low Island, and in Hecla Cove, abundantly.
- "15. TALITRUS EDWARDSII. (Sabine.)
 "Talitrus Edwardsii. *Supp. to Parry's First Voyage*, p. ccxxxii. Plate ii. fig. 1, 4. *App. to Parry's Third Voyage*, p. 119.
 "Abundant in the Polar Sea; great numbers were taken in a net from a depth of eighty fathoms, in latitude 81° 6' N., and some dead specimens were found on the loose ice to the northward of the Seven Islands, in lat. 82° N."
- The *Caprella scolopendroides* of this and of Ross's earlier Appendix is perhaps the same as *Ægina spinosissima*, Stimpson (see Note on Ross, 1826, p. 130, and Note on Miers, 1877, p. 468). The reference to *Cancer ampulla*, Phipps, mentions fig. 2, instead of fig. 3, which is the number in the original both in the text and on the Plate. This error in the reference to Phipps' species is, for some reason, of common occurrence.

1841. VALLOT, JEAN NICOLAS.

Observations sur la chevrette, crevette des ruisseaux, crevette puce, (*gammarus pulex*). Sciences physiologiques et médicales. pp. 171-183. (Actes de l'Académie des Sciences de Bordeaux pour 1841.)

This author thinks that it is the same species which occurs in brooks and wells, variously coloured, and known by many different names, of which he gives derivations; chevrette from the Latin *caprella*; crevette, from *crabette*, petit crabe; gammarus from *caris marina*, "un nom hybride formé de grec et de latin" [!]; agrouelle or égrouelle from Gesner's *scrophulæ aquaticæ*. The three pairs of pleopods, he says, are called *pattes branchiales*. In regard to the branchial vesicles, of which he does not admit the branchial function, he curiously says that he has never been able to find them. He denies that the males carry about the females between their feet, though he allows that some of these