1865. HELLER, CAMIL.

Kleine Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Süsswasser-Amphipoden. Mit 1 Tafel: (Taf. 17.) (Aus den Verhandlungen d. k. k. zoologisch-botanischer Gesellschaft in Wien [Jahrgang 1865] besonders abgedruckt.)

The new species Orchestia cavimana is here described and figured. It was taken on Mount Olympus in Cyprus, at a height of 4000 feet by Dr. Kotschy. The new species, "Gammarus Veneris" was also taken by Dr. Kotschy in Cyprus, 50 feet above the sea. This species is said by Heller to be intermediate between Gammarus marinus and Gammarus pulex. In "a review of the hitherto known South European fresh-water amphipods," he says that "they all belong to the genus Gammarus Fabric." He arranges them as follows:—

"A. First gnathopod somewhat larger than the second, telson simple, undivided; third uropod with a single ramus. (Subg. Crangonyx, Sp. Bate.)

"1. G. recurvus.

- "AA. First gnathopod not larger than the second, telson deeply split, or double; third uropod with two rami:—
 - "a. First gnathopod almost as large as the second, eyes rudimentary, the three last segments of the pleon without bundles of spines, the outer ramus of the third uropod bi-articulate. (Subg. Niphargus, Sch.).

" 2. G. puteanus.

- "b. First gnathopod smaller than the second, eyes well developed. The three last pleon-segments with bundles of spines, the outer ramus of the third uropod uni-articulate. (Subg. Gammarus, Sp. Bate).
 - "a. The three first pleon-segments prolonged backwards to a pointed spinetooth.

" 3. G. Roeselii.

"β. The three first pleon-segments straight behind, without spine-tooth.
"† The outer ramus of the last uropod only a little longer than the inner.

" 4. G. pulex.

"†† The outer ramus of the last uropod much longer than the inner.
"5. G. pungens."

These divisions are founded on 1. Crangonyx recurvus, Grube; 2. Niphargus (Gammarus) puteanus, Caspary, with which Heller unites Niphargus stygius, Schiödte, and Niphargus aquilex, Sp. Bate; 3. Gammarus roeselii, Gervais, identified with Squilla fluviatilis, Rösel, and Gammarellus pulex, Herbst; 4. Gammarus pulex, Desmarest, identified with Gammarus fluviatilis, M.-Edwards, and 5. Gammarus pungens, M.-Edwards. Of this last he says that it closely agrees with his own new species Gammarus veneris, only that, according to M.-Edwards' short description, Gammarus pungens appears to have the inner ramus of the last uropod quite rudimentary. Of Gammarus veneris itself, Heller thus describes the last uropod, "ramus interior pedum sexti paris postabdominis exteriore multo brevior, ramis hirsutissimis." Gammarus roeselii, he says, "lebt in tiefen stehenden oder schwach fliessenden Gewässern. Ich kenne ihn aus der Umgebung von Salzburg, Wien und Ofen, in Tirol habe ich ihn noch nicht angetroffen."