

hamata. The same author of late (1883) has published a short note,¹ in which he mentions a species of the same genus *Kochlorine*, probably different from his *Kochlorine hamata*, and inhabiting cavities in a *Halotis* shell from the Cape of Good Hope. For this second species the name of *Kochlorine bihamata* is proposed.

The Cirripedia of the North-American coast have been somewhat neglected by zoologists. In the report upon the invertebrate animals of Vineyard Sound and the adjacent waters, published (1873) by Prof. A. E. Verrill,² and in Dr. Spencer F. Baird's report for 1872, five species of *Balanus* (*Balanus amphitrite*, *Balanus eburneus*, *Balanus improvisus*, *Balanus crenatus*, and *Balanus balanoides*); *Coronula diadema*; four species of *Lepas* (*Lepas anatifera*, *Lepas anserifera*, *Lepas pectinata*, and *Lepas fascicularis*); and two species of *Conchoderma* (*Conchoderma auritum* and *Conchoderma virgatum*) are enumerated.

Macdonald³ (1869) published a description of an "apparently new genus of minute parasitic Cirripeds, between *Lepas* and *Dichelaspis*." The species is called *Paradolepas neptuni*, and was found on the gills and respiratory appendages of *Neptunus pelagicus*, one of the swimming crabs occurring in great plenty at Morcton Bay (Australia). The species is, also, according to him, abundant at Sydney, and amongst the islands of the south-western Pacific. I believe the genus *Paradolepas* to be synonymous with *Dichelaspis*, Darwin. Macdonald met with another small pedunculate Cirriped in Nandi Bay, Vanua Levu, Fiji, also parasitic upon a swimming crab, but he neglected to decide whether this was identical with the other or not.

F. W. Hutton⁴ (1878) has published a list of the New Zealand Cirripedia in the Otago Museum. The short notice contains an enumeration of eighteen species of Cirripedia, the description of two new species of *Elminius* (*Elminius sinuatus* and *Elminius rugosus*), and one new *Pollicipes* (*Pollicipes darwini*), all three from New Zealand.

Fritz Müller⁵ (1867) observed in Desterro, southern Brazil, a new species of *Balanus* (*Balanus armatus*). The species lives in sponges, and is distinguished by a rich and very peculiar armature of its cirri. The commonest species of *Balanus* occurring in the same locality is *Balanus improvisus*, var. *assimilis*, and the same author describes a probable hybrid between this variety and his *Balanus armatus*.

With regard to the Cirripedia inhabiting the skin of whales, we possess a paper from W. H. Dall,⁶ and a short note, published by Steenstrup as a footnote to Lütken's Mono-

¹ Noll, F. C., Zur Verbreitung von Kochlorine, N., *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, No. 147, 1883, p. 471.

² Verrill, A. E., Report upon the Invertebrate Animals of Vineyard Sound, *U.S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries*, Part I., Washington, 1873.

³ Macdonald, J. D., On an apparently new Genus of minute Parasitic Cirripeds, between *Lepas* and *Dichelaspis*, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1869, p. 440.

⁴ Hutton, F. W., List of the New Zealand Cirripedia in the Otago Museum, *Trans. N. Z. Instit.*, xi., 1878.

⁵ Müller, F., Ueber *Balanus armatus* und einen Bastard dieser Art und des *Balanus improvisus* var. *assimilis*, *Darw., Archiv f. Naturgesch.*, Jahrg. xxxiii., 1867.

⁶ Dall, W. H., *Proc. Californ. Acad.*, 1872.