

these numerous species briefly described and unfigured. The expression, "posterior caudal stylets with short rami, the outer ones uniform, the inner minute, spine-like," though not very intelligible, does not seem to suit either the genus *Cerapus* or the genus *Nænia* which are suggested by Spence Bate as alternatives for the reception of the species. *Amphithoë filigera*, *Gammarus flabellifer*, *Gammarus tenuicornis*, *Leucothoë stylifera* have not so far as I know been subjected to criticism or re-examination. *Allorchestes rubricornis*, *Allorchestes penicillata*, and *Allorchestes japonica*, in none of which is the telson described, will, I suppose, until further knowledge stand in the genus *Hyale*. *Orchestia pollicifera* is transferred by Spence Bate to *Talorchestia*, as the description shows that in this species the male is of the *Orchestia*-, the female of the *Talitrus*-, form. The next species described is *Corophium contractum*, and the two last are *Caprella luctator* and *Caprella gracilis*, which from the brief descriptions Mayer finds absolutely impossible to determine. Future investigation in the same locality may perhaps settle what species Stimpson meant by *Caprella luctator* with its second gnathopods "large, tridentate below, teeth unequal," and by *Caprella gracilis* "with a slender curved rostrum."

1855. STIMPSON, WILLIAM.
or 1856?

Description of some new Marine Invertebrata. By Wm. Stimpson, Zoologist to the U.S. Surveying Expedition to North Pacific, Japan Seas, etc., under direction of Commander C. Ringgold, U.S.N. [From the Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences, July, 1855.] Vol. VII. 1854-5. Philadelphia. 1856.

Under the heading Choristopoda are given four new species of *Anthura*. After these comes *Caprella solitaria*, which Mayer pronounces absolutely unrecognisable; *Iphimedia obesa*, named apparently in ignorance of Rathke's species, and renamed "*Iphimedia Stimpsoni*" in the British Museum Catalogue, p. 374. Mr. Haswell in his Australian Catalogue gives *Iphimedia? ambigua*, but does not mention Stimpson's species, which was taken also at Port Jackson. Mr. Haswell does not specify reasons for doubting the genus of his species. There is more obvious reason for hesitating to keep Stimpson's species in Rathke's genus as he speaks of the gnathopods having "equal subcheliform hands of moderate size," whereas in species of *Iphimedia* (Rathke, not Dana) they are generally very small.

Ædicerus fossor is described at some length. It was taken at Botany Bay. Mr. Haswell considers that his own species *Ædicerus arenicola* from Shark Island, Port Jackson, may be identical with it. *Gammarus rubro-maculatus* from Port Jackson, referred to the genus *Mæra* by Mr. Haswell, is now considered by that author to cover his own species *Mæra spinosa* and *Mæra ramsayi*, and Mr. Chilton's *Mæra festiva*. Differences in the form of the second gnathopods had been the chief ground of distinction, but he finds "on examining a series of specimens, a perfect series of gradations in this respect from the form figured by Stimpson to typical forms of *M. spinosa* and *M. Ramsayi*." There are no references to any figure of Stimpson's species either in Mr. Haswell's own works or in the British Museum Catalogue or in the copy of Mr. Stimpson's work kindly lent me by Mr. Spence Bate.

Leucothoë affinis, from False Bay, Cape of Good Hope, will be difficult to distinguish from its immediate relations. *Anonyx variegatus* from Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, has been taken again in the same locality by the Challenger Expedition. It is re-described as *Lysianassa variegata* in the Brit. Mus. Catalogue.