

the flagellum; the secondary appendage being half the length of the primary, the second joint of the peduncle being about the same length as the first. Second pair of gnathopoda having the propodos large; palm without teeth, and defined by a small pointed process. Posterior pair of pereopoda having the posterior margin of the base smooth.

"In its general appearance this species bears a near affinity to *Mæra grossimana*, as well as to *M. tenella*, from the Feejee Islands, the only appreciable distinctions being in the shorter length of the second joint of the antennæ, the absence of teeth from the palm of the hand in the second pair of gnathopoda, and in the even margin of the last (the only remaining) pair of pereopoda, and perhaps also in the shortness of the peduncle of the ultimate pair of pleopoda." Habitat, a sponge in Esquimalt Harbour.

*Tanais loricatus*, n. s., is also described in this paper.

1864. COSTA, ACHILLE.

Di due nuove specie di Crostacei Amfipodi del golfo di Napoli. Annuario del Museo zoologico della R. Università di Napoli per Achille Costa. Anno II. 1862. Napoli, 1864. pp. 153-157.

He first describes "*Ampelisca rubella*, nob. Tav. II. fig. 7. *A. saturate rosea*; *antennis capite thoraceque parum longioribus, subæqualibus*; *scapo in superioribus vix quartum, in inferioribus tertium totius antennæ formante*: *pedibus primi et secundi paris subcylindræcis, longe pilosis (secundi gracilioribus paullumque longioribus), ungue arcuato, infra dentato*; *tertiæ et quarti articulo secundo et quarto brevissimis, ungue recto acutissimo*; *quinti et sexti articulo primo valde dilatato, orbiculari-cordato, ungue minutissimo retrum verso*; *septimi coeteris brevioribus, articulo primo minus elato, inferius lobato-producto, articulis 2-5 brevibus subæqualibus, ungue spurio, obtuso*; *lamina caudali ovato-elliptica, postice profunde scissa*.—Long. mill. 7." He says that from *Araneops diadema* and *Araneops longicornis*, the two species of *Ampelisca* which he had previously described from the Gulf of Naples, the present species differs sensibly, in colour, smaller size and other more important organic characters. He gives a fuller description in Italian.

He next describes "*Protomedeia fasciata*, nob. Tav. II, fig. 8. *P. albida, fasciis fuscis nigro punctatis, antennis subæqualibus, scapo superiorum illo inferiorum brevioribus*; *pedibus thoracici quinti, sexti et septimi paris articulo primo margine integro*.—Long. mill. 7-8." It has, he says, great affinity with *Protomedeia hirsutimana*, Bate and Westwood, but differs in having the first joint of the fifth pair of feet not serrate, in the distribution of the hairs (peluria) of the feet of the second pair and in the antennæ. It keeps its colour in alcohol.

1864. COSTA, ACHILLE.

Di alcuni crostacei e di un distomideo parassito degli acalefi. Rendiconto della R. Accademia delle Scienze Fisiche e Matematiche di Napoli. Fascicolo 4°—Aprile 1864.

Costa here notices that in 1850 Natale had placed Cocco's *Orio ornithoramphus* in a new genus, as "*Ornithoramphus Coccoi*." With this Costa himself proposes to arrange three new species in two new genera, forming a little natural group, the ORNITORAMFINI. The genus *Natalius* is thus defined:—

"*Corpus elongatum, dorso rotundatum. Caput antrorsum ad rostri instar conice productum, rostro infra canaliculato. Antennæ duo, infra rostrum in canaliculo insertæ, minutæ. Oculi elongati, subreniformes. Palpi maxillares duo, corporis dimidiam longitudinem*