

In the concluding observations he says, "Parmi les commensaux libres se trouvent les Cyames qui se cramponnent à la peau des Mysticètes et sur plusieurs Cétodontes. C'est le seul commensal de la baleine du Groënland."

1870. BOECK, AXEL.

(Appendix by Lütken).

Crustacea amphipoda borealia et arctica. (Særskilt aftrykt af Vidensk.-Selsk. Forhandling for 1870.) 200 + viii. pages.

In this prodromus to his greater work, Boeck accepts only two divisions of the Amphipoda, which he calls "Hyperidæ. Dana 1852," and "Gammaridæ Dana 1849," although in point of fact, the names which Dana employed for his subtribes of the Amphipoda in 1849 were Gammaracea and Hypericea, and in 1852 were Caprellidea, Gammaridea and Hyperidea.

In the division *Hyperidæ* Boeck includes two families, Hyperidæ and Tryphanidæ. Among the former he describes *Metoecus abyssorum*, n. s., which he afterwards called *Tauria abyssorum*, by G. O. Sars identified with *Tauria (Oniscus) Medusarum*, O. Fabr., 1780, for which see Note on Bovallius, 1885. In a new genus, *Parathemisto*, he includes *Themisto compressa*, Goës, and *Parathemisto abyssorum*, n. s., synonymous, according to G. O. Sars, with *Hyperia oblivia*, Sp. Bate (non Krøyer), so that the name will be *Parathemisto oblivia*. To *Themisto*, Guérin, he assigns *Gammarus libellula*, Mandt, and *Themisto bispinosa*, n. s. In his family Tryphanidæ, he places the new genus and species, "*Tryphana Malmii*," but according to G. O. Sars, the genus *Tryphana* is a synonym of *Lycæa*, Dana, in the family Typhidæ, as limited by Claus.

In the division *Gammaridæ* he places:—

Family I. Prostomatæ, containing only *Trischizostoma raschii*, Esmark and Boeck.

Family II. Orchestidæ, with three genera, *Orchestia*, *Talitrus*, and *Hyale*.

Family III. Gammaridæ, with twenty-two subfamilies, as follows:—Subfam. I. Lysinassina (æ), Dana, 1849, comprising, together with species not new, *Lysianassa plumosa*, n. s., which, according to G. O. Sars, is the male of *Lysianassa costæ*, Milne-Edwards; "*Ambasia Danielsseni*," n. g. et s.; *Ichnopus minutus*, n. s.; *Socarnes*, a new genus doubtfully identified with *Ephippiphora*, White, 1848; *Callisoma*, Costa, 1851; *Hippomedon*, a new genus to include *Anonyx holbølli*, Krøyer, and *Lysianassa abyssi*, Goës; *Cyphocaris anonyx*, n. g. et s., named by Lütken, but described by Boeck; *Eurytenes*, Lilljeborg; *Aristias*, a new genus to receive *Anonyx tumidus*, Krøyer; *Anonyx*, Krøyer, with a new species, "*Anonyx Lilljeborgii*;" *Onisimus*, afterwards corrected to *Onesimus*, n. g., doubtfully identified with *Alibrotus*, Milne-Edwards, 1840, but not including any new species; *Menigrates*, a new genus to receive Boeck's own species, *Anonyx obtusifrons*; *Orchomene*, a new genus embracing *Anonyx pinguis*, Boeck, *Anonyx serratus*, Boeck, *Anonyx minutus*, Krøyer, *Lysianassa umbo*, Goës, which Sars refers to *Lepidepecreum*, Sp. Bate, and *Orchomene Goësi*, n. s.; *Tryphosa*, n. g., with four species, of which only "*Tryphosa Høringii*" is new; *Normania*, a new genus to receive *Opis quadrimana*, Spence Bate et Westwood, 1868; *Opis*, Krøyer, afterwards altered to *Opisa*; *Acidostoma*, Lilljeborg. Of the new names, *Tryphosa* is inconveniently near to *Triphosa* among Lepidoptera.

Subfam. II. (by mistake printed III.), "Pontoporeinæ. Dana 1852," contains *Pontoporeia*, Krøyer, with the species *Pontoporeia femorata*, Kr., *Pontoporeia furcigera*, Bruzelius, according to Sars not distinct from *femorata*, and *Pontoporeia affinis*, Lindstrøm; *Priscilla armata*, described here as a new genus and species, but in the later work accompanied by the synonym *Pontoporeia armata*, Boeck, 1860; *Argissa typica*, n. g. et s.; *Bathyporeia*,