

*fere æquantur hisceque antepositi, annulo primo corporis a capite bene sejuncto; pedes maxillares haud articulati. (Mares fœminis minores.)"*

The opinion that *Cyamus pacificus* may perhaps better be classed as a variety of *Cyamus boopis*, "seems confirmed," Lütken says, "by the fact that young *Cyami*, taken upon unknown Cetacea, in the Pacific, near the Isles of Tonga and Rarotonga, come extremely near to the species parasitic on the *Megaptera* of the northern seas, and are probably identical with it."

In addition to the ten well-defined species of the above list, Lütken calls attention to various others less well-known. These are:—

1. The species which, according to Bennett, are parasitic on the *Cachalot* and several *Delphini* and *Globiocephali* (plusieurs Dauphins et Globiocéphales) of the southern seas. The parasite of the *Cachalot*, he notes, may possibly be *Cyamus pacificus*, though Roussel de Vauzème did not find any *Cyamus* upon the *Cachalot*.
2. "*Cyamus Delphini*," Guérin (from some species of *Delphinus* in the West Indies), "very near to *Cyamus globicipitis*, if not identical with it."
3. A *Cyamus*, also from some unknown *Delphinus*, regarded by Lütken as certainly a distinct species, though as the specimen is not full grown, and its habitat uncertain, he leaves it unnamed.
4. A whale-louse, which according to a plate published by Dr. Monedero, is, or used to be, parasitic on the Sarde or Basque whale (*Nordkaperens* eller *Sardens* Hvallus), instead of which on the plate in question a *Pycnogonum* is figured.

The species are pretty equally divided between the Mysticete, or Whalebone whales, and the Denticete, or Toothed whales, but hitherto not a single species has been found on a genuine Fin-whale (*Balænoptera*). One species of Cetacean may entertain more than one species of these parasites, and the same species of *Cyamus*, just as the same species of Cirripede, may occur on very nearly related species of Cetacea, especially on species of the same subgenus.

A postscript mentions Dall's new species "*Cyamus Scammoni*," which lives on the Californian Grey whale, *Rhachianectes glaucus*, Cope, and which Lütken thinks will stand between *Cyamus ovalis* and "*Cyamus Kessleri*." Another species, *Cyamus suffusus*, Dall, from the Humpback, *Megaptera versabilis*, he considers to come near, perhaps to be identical with, *Cyamus pacificus*.

#### 1873. MARTENS, EDUARD VON.

Crustacea. The Zoological Record for 1871; being Volume Eighth of the Record of Zoological Literature. London, M.DCCC.LXXIII. pp. 179-196.

A synopsis is given of Boeck's Amphipoda, 1870. The name *Tryphosa* is noted as preoccupied in *Lepidoptera*, but I am informed by Mr. Edward Saunders, the entomologist, that the name as used by Stephens for a genus of *Lepidoptera* has a different spelling, *Triphosa*, not *Tryphosa*, and that without variation so far as he could trace it.

#### 1873. MÖBIUS, KARL, and METZGER, A.

Jahresbericht der Commission zur wissenschaftlichen Untersuchung der deutschen Meere in Kiel für das Jahr 1871. 1. Jahrgang. Berlin, 1873. (With second Title page); Die Expedition zur physikalisch-chemischen und biologischen Unter-