

perhaps rather the rightful name, and from which Professor Smith says that his species, though differing only in minor details, is undoubtedly entitled to be considered distinct. Very large specimens had been obtained in Colorado, from an elevation of 9000 feet. He next describes *Gammarus fasciatus*, Say. Of *Gammarus minus*, Say, he remarks that he has "not yet been able to rediscover this species, which is very likely not a true *Gammarus*." The *Gammarus minus* of De Kay, he says, "is made up principally of Say's original description," with a "rude attempt at a figure" apparently from some other species, probably *Gammarus fasciatus*. He describes both sexes of *Crangonyx gracilis*, Smith, 1871, and mentions *Crangonyx vitreus*, Packard, 1873, giving under protest as a synonym, "?? *Stygobromus vitreus* Cope, American Naturalist, vol. vi, p. 422, 1872; Third and Fourth Annual Reports of the Geological Survey of Indiana, p. 181, 1872." He describes *Crangonyx tenuis*, n. s., "a slender, elongated species, with very low epimera, resembling more in form the species of *Niphargus* than the typical species of *Crangonyx*."

In the "Sketch of the Invertebrate Fauna of Lake Superior," four Amphipoda are mentioned, *Hyalella dentata*, "*Pontoporeia Hoyi*," *Gammarus limnæus*, *Crangonyx gracilis*, with references to the descriptions already given.

In the Section on the "Food of Fresh-water Fishes," "*Pontoporeia Hoyi*," is mentioned as found in the stomach of the White-fish (*Coregonus albus*), at various stations.

1874. STEBBING, THOMAS ROSCOE REDE, born February 6, 1835.

Amphipodous Crustacea. A new species, and some items of description and nomenclature. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History, July 1874. Ser. 4. Vol. 14. London, 1874. pp. 10-15. Pls. I. II.

"*Liljeborgia Normanni*" is described and figured as a new species, near to *Liljeborgia shetlandica*, Bate and Westwood, both species being synonyms of *Cheirocratus sunlevalli*, Rathke. A variety of *Iphimedia eblanæ* is described and figured, as intermediate between that species and *Iphimedia obesa*, with the suggestion that distinction implied by the two specific names may, in fact, be one of sex. The male of *Microdeutopus versiculatus*, Sp. Bate, is figured and discussed. This species, in Boeck's opinion, may be the same as *Autonoë longipes*, Lilljeborg, but the first gnathopods do not suit that view. The alteration of *Microdeutopus* to *Microdeuteropus*, accepted in this paper, I no longer think necessary. *Microprotopus maculatus*, Norman, is figured, and some notes are given on that species. *Gammarella brevicaudata*, ♀, Milne-Edwards, is figured and discussed to show that "*Gammarella Normanni*," Bate and Westwood, is in fact the female of Milne-Edwards' species. This had been already suggested by Mr. Spence Bate in the Brit. Mus. Catal., p. 379.

1874. STEBBING, T. R. R.

On some species of *Amphithoë* and *Sunamphithoë*. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History, for August 1874. Ser. 4. Vol. 14. Pls. XI. XII. pp. 111-118.

*Amphithoë cuniculus*, n. sp., is described and figured. *Amphithoë rubricata*, Montagu, is compared with *Amphithoë littorina*, Sp. Bate, and the inference drawn that they are varieties only of the same species. *Amphithoë littorina* is by Boeck identified with *Amphithoë podoceroides*, Rathke, but Montagu's name being still older will take