

*saltator* as belonging to the Gammarina. The bibliography refers to Desmarest, Milne-Edwards, Gervais, Westwood, Bate and Westwood in the Annals and Magazine of Natural History.

1875. MIERS, EDWARD JOHN, born 1851 (E. J. M.)

Descriptions of new species of Crustacea collected at Kerguelen's Island by the Rev. A. E. Eaton. Annals and Magazine of Natural History, for July and August 1875. Ser. 4. Vol. XVI. pp. 73-76, 115-118.

"*Lysianassa Kergueleni*," n. s., is described. This species was subsequently transferred by Mr. Miers to the genus *Anonyx*. It was again found by the Challenger Expedition.

A new genus *Paramera* is thus defined:—"Superior antennæ exappendiculate, but little longer than the inferior. Gnathopoda subequal, well-developed; dactylos closing along the inferior margin of the palm. Posterior pair of pleopoda with the rami very unequal, the inner ramus short or rudimentary. Telson cleft nearly to the base."

"This genus will apparently include *Melita Fresnelii*, Audouin, and *Melita tenuicornis*, Dana, which latter species is placed by Mr. Spence Bate provisionally in the genus *Mora*." The type species is *Paramera australis*.

In the August number of the Annals, p. 117, Mr. Miers changes the name of *Paramera australis* to *Atylus australis*, and in the Phil. Trans. Royal Soc. for 1879, he says, "it is probable that a separate genus will eventually have to be formed for the reception of the two species just mentioned [*Atylus australis*, Miers, and *Atylus (Iphimedia) fissicauda*, Dana], and *A. austrinus*, Spence Bate. They differ from the normal species of the genus *Atylus*, as restricted by Boeck, in being destitute of dorsal carination, and in some other particulars. For *A. australis* I originally founded a new genus *Paramera*, allied to *Melita* in having the inner rami of the posterior pair of pleopoda short or rudimentary, but differing from it in the absence of an accessory appendage to the upper antennæ. A subsequent examination of a series of younger examples showed, however, that my original types had sustained injury, the rami in question having been broken off and lost, and that in reality the inner rami are as well developed as the outer in *A. australis*. Yet though the genus *Paramera* is unavailable for *A. australis*, it will hold good for the reception of *Melita tenuicornis*, Dana ♀, and *Gammarus Fresnelii*, Audouin, mentioned at the time of its publication as apparently included in it; unless, as is probable, there be some error in the figures and descriptions published of these species." In a letter dated October 19, 1885, Mr. Miers says, "I suppose the genus *Paramera* will hardly stand." The species *Atylus australis* is, I think, without doubt the same as that described by S. I. Smith, under the title *Atylus (?) australis*, Miers (?), of which Mr. Smith has very obligingly sent me specimens, which will be further noticed later on in this Report.

*Podocerus ornatus*, n. s., is briefly described, the length given being  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch, which is probably a misprint, as the length mentioned in the subsequent fuller report is 13 mm.

1875. NORMAN, A. M.

Submarine-cable Fauna. By J. Gwyn Jeffreys, LL.D., F.R.S., and the Rev. A. M. Norman, M.A. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History for March 1875.

Among the animals found attached to the Falmouth-and-Lisbon telegraph-cable laid in June 1870 and taken up for repairs in the autumn of 1874, Mr. Norman mentions four Amphipoda; *Amphithopsis latipes* (Sars), giving reasons for using this name in preference