

with which it has a mandibular palp, the flagellum of the lower antennæ consisting of more than two articulations, branchiæ on the second, third and fourth peræon-segments, and a pleon with two pairs of appendages in both sexes.

The three species of *Nicea* may be assigned to the genus *Hyale*, as in each the telson is deeply divided; for the species of *Calliope*, the altered generic name *Calliopioides* has since been adopted; *Gammarus barbimanus* has been recognised as identical with *Corophium lendfeldi*, Chilton, 1883, and by Thomson and Chilton, 1886, called *Corophium barbimanum*, with *Haplocheira typica*, Haswell, in the synonymy; but the right name will, I think, be *Haplocheira barbimanus*; *Platyscelus intermedius*, if really distinct from *serratus*, which Claus identifies with *ovoides*, will become *Dithyrus intermedius*. For the species described as *Lysianassa krøyeri*, Spence Bate (*Ephippiphora krøyeri*, White), see Note on Miers, 1884, and Note on Thomson and Chilton, 1886; *Paramæra tenuicornis*, Miers, Mr. Thomson says "must be replaced in the genus proposed by its original describer, Dana, viz., *Melita*." The sexes and young of *Themisto antarctica*, Dana, are described, but specimens which Mr. Thomson has had the kindness to send me, with this name attached, belong, I believe, to the genus *Parathemisto*. The minute illustrations to this paper by no means fairly represent Mr. Thomson's own drawings, for "instead of lithographing the plates, the draughtsman traced them on to a large sheet, from whence they were photo-lithographed."

1879. THOMSON, GEORGE M.

Additions to the Amphipodous Crustacea of New Zealand. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. Vol. IV. Fifth Series. No. 23. November. London, 1879. pp. 329-333. Plate XVI.

A short description is given of Mr. Thomson's earlier paper in the New Zeal. Inst. Trans., and four more species are added to the local fauna:—"1. *Amphithonotus lævis*, sp. nov. (Pl. XVI. figs. 1-4)." "Though agreeing closely in generic characters, this species is very distinct in appearance from *A. Edwardsii*, as figured in the British Museum catalogue, and also apparently from *A. spiniventris*, Costa," in regard to which it must be observed that, of the two species compared, the former belongs to the genus *Rhachotropis*, the latter to *Dexamine*; "2. *Aora typica*, Krøyer," in which "the superior antennæ were about as long as the animal; the propodos of the first gnathopoda, as well as the last four joints of the second gnathopoda, were very hairy; telson quite smooth"; "3. *Microdeutopus maculatus*, sp. nov. (Pl. XVI. figs. 5-8)," accepted by Thomson and Chilton, 1886, as the female of *Aora typica*, Krøyer; "4. *Cyrtophium cristatum*, sp. nov. (Pl. XVI. figs. 9-15)." "This species differs from the generic characters of *Cyrtophium* in possessing an appendage on the superior antennæ; but as it agrees in every other respect, I do not feel justified in placing it in a new genus. It comes nearest to *C. brasiliense*, obtained by Dana in the harbour of Rio Janeiro." Dana's species here referred to is *Platophium brasiliense*.

1879. WRZEŚNIEWSKI, AUGUST.

Vorläufige Mittheilungen über einige Amphipoden. Zoologischer Anzeiger. II. Jahrgang. 1879. pp. 175-178, 199-202.

This paper, the first of an important series, is on new Peruvian species of the genus *Hyale*, Rathke, which genus, in the wider sense accepted by Boeck and Stebbing, he thinks may be conveniently divided into two subgenera, the one *Allorchestes*, Dana, with telson simple