

## 1884. CHEVREUX, ÉDOUARD.

Suite d'une liste des crustacés amphipodes et isopodes des environs du Croisic. Association française pour l'avancement des Sciences. Congrès de Blois. 1884.

Forty-four species of Amphipods are here enumerated in addition to the forty recorded by M. Chevreux in 1883. The actual number of distinct species in the list will be rather smaller, when allowance is made for the instances in which separate names have been given to the different sexes of the same species. This will be understood in most cases from the notes which M. Chevreux has appended.

## 1884. CHILTON, CHARLES.

*Additions to the Sessile-eyed Crustacea of New Zealand.* (Read before the Philosophical Institute of Canterbury, November 15th, 1883.) The Transactions of the New Zealand Institute, 1883. Vol. XVI. Wellington, 1884. Art. 14. pp. 252-265. Pls. XVII.-XXI.

Of a whale-louse, found on *Euphysetes potsii*, a species said to be "identical with *Viagia breviceps* of the northern hemisphere," Mr. Chilton writes, "I can find no important character by which these specimens can be distinguished from *Cyanus ceti*, as described and figured by Bate and Westwood. The penultimate joints of the last three pairs of legs are not quite so stout as shown in their figure, but this is evidently a character liable to variation according to age, etc. The young taken from the pouch of the female closely resemble those figured by Bate and Westwood on page 90."

*Wyvillea longimanus*, Haswell, is identified by Mr. Chilton with *Podocerus cylindricus*, Kirk, and renamed *Podocerus longimanus*, figured pl. xvii. fig. 2, in regard to which see Note on Haswell, 1880.

A new genus, *Teraticum*, is thus defined:—"Body small. Eyes two. Coxæ of first four segments as deep as their respective segments. Antennæ with short flagella; upper antenna with a small secondary appendage. Mandible with an appendage. First gnathopod larger than the second, subchelate; second slender, chelate. Posterior pair of pleopoda uniramous. Telson single, undivided." This must, I think, yield to *Seba* of A. Costa. The type species, *Teraticum typicum*, seems to be identical with "*Seba Saundersii*," Stebbing.

A new genus, *Paranænia*, is thus defined:—"Antennæ subequal, superior with a secondary appendage, both with multiarticulate flagella. Appendage of mandible with three broad setose joints, as in *Podocerus*. Maxillipedes with well-developed plates on ischios and meros. Gnathopoda subchelate, first small in both sexes, second small in female, very large in male. Last pair of pleopoda biramous, rami styliform. Telson single, ending posteriorly in two conical projections." This genus was instituted to receive *Paranænia typica*, n. sp. pl. xix. fig. 1, *Paranænia longimanus*, n. s., pl. xx. fig. 2, and *Mæra dentifera*, Haswell, pl. xxi. fig. 2. Of these the first and third have the coxæ of the third peræon-segment in the males "large, and produced along the inferior edge of the second segment." In the females and in the other species the coxæ are normal. In describing the genus *Gammaropsis*, Lilljeborg, Boeck does not choose the same characters as those used by Mr. Chilton, but when the description of Boeck's *Gammaropsis erythrophthalmus (melanops)*, G. O. Sars is added to that of the genus, and in like manner Mr. Chilton's specific descriptions are added to that of his genus, it becomes, I think, clear that *Paranænia* cannot be separated from *Gammaropsis*.