this subfamily are also placed, with notes of interrogation, the genera Carcinornis, A. Costa; Orio, Cocco; Chiropristis, Cocco; "Ornithorhamphus," de Natale.

It would have added to the usefulness of this exceedingly useful work, had there been an Index to this Part, in which the Latin descriptions of so large a number of genera and species are brought together. In regard to the arrangement of the group here adopted, it is not easy to see why some authors should place the Læmodipoda at the head or in the fore-front of the Amphipoda, since their structure, however well adapted to their modes of life, points very obviously to degradation, and seems as little as possible typical or representative.

1885. CHILTON, CHARLES.

On an Example of Polymorphism in the Amphipoda. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. November 1885. Ser. 5. Vol. XVI. London, 1885. pp. 368-376. Pl. X.

Mr. Chilton gives as the synonymy of Aora typica, Kröyer, the following names, Lalaria longitarsis, Nicolet, Microdeuteropus mortoni, Haswell, Microdeuteropus tenuipes, Haswell, Microdeuteropus maculatus, G. M. Thomson. He supports his view by minute details and figures of various specimens, and while giving one description for the female, he describes the other sex thus:—"Male. Three forms, all differing from the female in the character of the first gnathopod, which in each has the meros produced into a long spine reaching about to the end of the carpus.

"The forms may be distinguished as follows:-

"1. (Aora typica, Kröyer.)—Basos with a tooth projecting forwards on the anterior margin; carpus longer than the propodos, but of about the same breadth.

"2. (Microdeuteropus maculatus &, Chilton.)—Carpus longer and broader than propodos; meros with small tuft of setæ on posterior margin.

"3. (Microdeuteropus Mortoni, Haswell.)—Carpus longer and broader than the propodos; meros hollowed anteriorly and with each lateral margin densely fringed with setæ; dactylos as long as propodos and with two or three tufts of setæ on concave border."

He repeats an opinion previously expressed that the name *Microdeuteropus* will have to become a synonym of *Aora*.

1885. FILHOL, H.

Observations relatives aux espèces du genre *Paramithrax*, vivant en Nouvelle Zélande. Bull. Soc. Philom. IX. p. 26.

Contains notes on Allorchestes stewarti, n. s., and Allorchestes campbellica, n. s., p. 54. (G. H. Fowler, Zool. Record for 1885.)

1885. FRENZEL, JOH.

Über den Darmcanal der Crustaceen nebst Bemerkungen zur Epithelregeneration. Arch. Mikr. Anat. 25. Bd. p. 137–190. T. 8–9.

According to the Zool. Jahresbericht für 1885, *Phronima* is one of the animals investigated in regard to the subject of this paper.