

## 1886. STEBBING, T. R. R.

On Crustaceans from Singapore and New Zealand. Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, January 19, 1886. pp. 4-6.

Preliminary descriptions are given of *Byblis kallarthrus*, n. s., from Singapore, and of *Talorchestia tumida*, n. s., and *Pherusa cærulea*, n. s., the two latter so named by Mr. G. M. Thomson, who discovered them in New Zealand. The suggestion that Mr. Thomson's "*Pherusa*?" should be referred to the genus *Amphithopsis*, Boeck, is withdrawn in the full report on the species, 1887.

## 1886. THOMSON and CHILTON.

*Critical List of the Crustacea Malacostraca of New Zealand.* Part I. [Read before the Otago Institute, 10th November, 1885.] Transactions of the New Zealand Institute. Vol. XVIII. Art. XXXIII., pp. 141-159.

To *Tribe I. Læmodipoda*, four species are assigned, of which the fourth is given as:—

"*Cyamus ceti*, Martens (Voy. Spitzbergen, 1671), etc., etc. Chilton (Trans. N. Z. Inst., vol. xvi. p. 252).

"Hab. Parasitic on whales (*Virgia breviceps*), C. C. It appears to be common on various whales (and sharks?). I have it from several localities in the New Zealand seas, G. M. T. On small hump-backed whale, Napier, A. Hamilton."

*Tribe II. Crevettina*, has sixty-five species divided between three families:—

*Fam. I. Corophiidae*, has species 5-17, beginning with *Corophium contractum*, Stimpson, and ending with *Iphigenia typica*, Thomson. A note on "*Corophium crassicorne*, Bruzelius," says, "This species is taken along with *C. contractum*, and it is probable that they are only male and female of the same species. *C. Bonnellii* (Milne-Edwards) is probably the same as *C. contractum*.—C. C."

*Fam. II. Orchestiidae*, begins with species 18, *Nicea neo-zelanica*, and ends with species 32, *Talitrus brevicornis*, M.-Edw. "Following Professor von Martens' suggestion," the authors say, "the specific name *neo-zelanicus* has been adopted in place of all the various forms of the word meaning 'of' or 'from New Zealand.'" Accordingly they change *Allorchestes novi-zealandiæ*, Dana, into *Allorchestes neo-zelanica*, and *Nicea novæ-zealandiæ*, Thomson, into *Nicea neo-zelanica*. But these changes in my opinion are neither lawful nor expedient.

*Fam. III. Gammaridae*, begins with species 33, *Gammarus fragilis*, Chilton, and ends with species 69, *Probolium mirrsii* (Haswell). *Pherusa novæ-zealandiæ*, Thomson, is called *Pherusa neo-zelanica*, and *Ædicerus novæ-zealandiæ*, Dana, is called *Ædicerus neo-zelanicus*. 43. *Aora typica*, Krøyer, has for synonyms "♀ *Microdeutopus maculatus*, Thomson," "♂ *Microdeutopus mortoni*, Haswell," "♀ *Microdeutopus tenuipes*, Haswell," and "♂ *Microdeutopus maculatus*, Chilton." After species 60, *Anonyx corpulentus*, Thomson, comes the following entry:—

"61-63. *LYSIANASSA* sp.

"*Lysianassa krøyeri*, Bate (Brit. Mus. Cat. Amph., p. 65, pl. 10, fig. 4). Thomson (Trans. N. Z. Inst. vol. xi., p. 237).

"The above identification is extremely doubtful; the species referred to it has been found at Dunedin Harbour and Stewart Island, G. M. T. I have at least three species of the genus from Lyttelton and elsewhere, none of them referable to *L. krøyeri* without considerable doubt, C. C. [Descriptions of these are not published pending the publication of the *Challenger* report on the Amphipoda.]