

*Caprella scaura*, Templeton, 1836 (Pl. CXLIV.).

1836. *Caprella scaura*, Templeton, Trans. Entom. Soc. Lond., vol. i. pt. iii. p. 191, pl. xx. fig. 6.  
 1836. „ *nodosa*, Templeton, Trans. Entom. Soc. Lond., vol. i. pt. iii. p. 192, pl. xxi. fig. 7.  
 1840. „ *scaura*, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Crust., t. iii. p. 107.  
 1840.<sup>1</sup> „ *nodosa*, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Crust., t. iii. p. 108.  
 1852. „ *attenuata*, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii. pt. ii. p. 817, pl. lv. fig. 1, a-g.  
 1855-6. „ *gracilis* (?), Stimpson, New Marine Invert. from the Chinese and Japanese Seas.  
 1857. „ *californica* (?), Stimpson, Proc. Calif. Acad. Nat. Sci., vol. i. p. 95 (89).  
 1857. „ *californica* (?), Stimpson, Journal Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. vi. p. 73.  
 1862. „ *scaura*, Spence Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 355, pl. lvi. fig. 4.  
 1862. „ *nodosa*, Spence Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 357, pl. lvi. fig. 7.  
 1862. „ *attenuata*, Spence Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 364, pl. lvii. fig. 7.  
 1862. „ *gracilis*, Spence Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 365.  
 1872. „ *californica*, Boeck, Bidrag til Californiens Amphipodefauna, p. 35.  
 1874. „ *scaura*, Hoffmann, Recherches sur la Faune de Madagascar et de ses dépendances.  
 1874. „ *nodosa*, Hoffmann, Recherches sur la Faune de Madagascar et de ses dépendances.  
 1882. „ *scaura*, Mayer, Die Caprelliden, p. 65.  
 1882. „ *attenuata*, Mayer, Die Caprelliden, p. 67, figs. 24, 25.  
 1882. „ *californica*, Mayer, Die Caprelliden, p. 68.  
 1882. „ *gracilis*, Mayer, Die Caprelliden, p. 70.  
 1884. „ *attenuata* (?), Miers, Report on Zool. Coll. H.M.S. "Alert," p. 320.

In regard to the above-given synonymy I accept Mayer's conclusion that the minute *Caprella nodosa* of Templeton is no doubt the young of *Caprella scaura*; whether it is the female form is perhaps not easy to determine in regard to so small a specimen as that which Templeton describes. Mayer is strongly inclined to make Dana's *Caprella attenuata* a synonym of *Caprella scaura*. Dana's species was found at Rio de Janeiro, and Mayer has received specimens both from Rio and from Australia (Port Jackson). Templeton's species was found at Mauritius; the Challenger specimens came from the neighbourhood of Japan, and agree so closely with the figures and descriptions given by Templeton and Dana for the male and by Mayer for both sexes, that there can be no further doubt about the identity of *Caprella attenuata* with *Caprella scaura*, the species evidently having a very wide distribution. As Mayer's figures of the two sexes have already shown, there is in this species the curious peculiarity that the female is spiny or tuberculated, while the male except for the cephalic tooth or horn is very nearly smooth. In the species which Boeck calls "*Caprella californica*, Stimpson," taken in the neighbourhood of San Francisco, there is the same peculiarity, and allowing for a certain amount of variation, such as is almost certain to occur where one sex is smooth and the other spiny, Boeck's description seems to justify the addition of *Caprella californica* to the synonymy of *Caprella scaura*. It is to the following effect:—

"The animal's length is in the ♂ from head to pleon 16<sup>mm</sup>, in the ♀ 13-14<sup>mm</sup>. The body is as in *C. linearis* Lin. (*C. lobata* Müll.) very different in ♂ and ♀. In the former it is

<sup>1</sup> Krøyer, Naturh. Tidsskr., R. 1, Bd. iv. p. 504, 1843, refers to *Caprella scaura* and *Caprella nodosa* in a footnote.