

1882. COSTA, ACHILLE.

Rapporto preliminare e sommario sulle ricerche zoologiche fatte in Sardegna durante la primavera del 1882. (Adunanza del dì 14 Ottobre 1882.) Rendiconto dell' Accademia delle Scienze fisiche e matematiche. Anno XXI. Napoli, 1882. pp. 189-201.

The only remark upon Amphipoda is, at page 193, that to genera previously collected there are added some species of *Gammarus*, still awaiting examination.

1882. THOMSON, G. M.

*Additions to the Crustacean Fauna of New Zealand.* [Read before the Otago Institute, 22nd November, 1881.] Transactions of the New Zealand Institute, Vol. XIV. pp. 230-238. Pls. XVII, XVIII.

Prior to describing *Anonyx corpulentus*, n. sp., pl. xvii. figs. 1a-f, Mr. Thomson remarks that the characters on which the genus *Anonyx* "is separated from *Lysianassa* are very insufficient, being mainly subchelate nature of the first pair of gnathopoda, and secondly the cleft telson." The new species, he says, "is an *Anonyx* in all respects, except that its telson is entire, which is the case also with *A. plautus*, Kröyer, an European species." *Anonyx plautus* is transferred by Boeck to *Onisimus*. "*Anonyx exiguus*," Stimpson, is described and partly figured, pl. xviii. figs. 2a-e. *Phoxus batei*, Haswell, is described and partly figured, pl. xvii. figs. 2a-e. This species appears to come near to *Phoxus bassi*, n. sp., of this Report, but to be distinguished from it by the differently shaped first joint of the fifth peræopods, the more unequal rami of the third uropods, and the shorter telson; the differences in the antennæ are probably due only to age or sex, and the very considerable difference between the second gnathopods of the two forms is not necessarily specific. *Polycheria obtusa*, n. sp., pl. xvii. figs. 3a-d, is in my opinion, as elsewhere stated, a synonym of *Tritaxu antarctica*, Stebbing. *Leucothoë traillii*, n. sp., pl. xviii. figs. 1a-d, is described. Three varieties of Dana's Fiji species, *Gammarus quadrimanus*, are noticed under the name "*Moera quadrimanus*, Sp. Bate," with figures of the second gnathopod of two of the forms, pl. xvii. figs. 4a, 4b. *Moera petriei*, n. sp., pl. xviii. figs. 3a-c, is described, a species afterwards identified by Mr. Chilton with *Megamoera sub-carinata*, Haswell, and in this Report transferred to the genus *Elasmopus*, Costa, see p. 1024. In the family Corophiidae, the new genus *Iphigenia* is thus described:—

"Body much depressed and flattened. Antennæ short and thick, subequal. Coxæ of the first four segments of the pereion very large, those of the succeeding segments small. Basa of the three pairs of posterior pereio-poda dilated. Gnathopoda simple, unguiculate. Three posterior pairs of pleopoda very small, curved inwards, with minute simple rami. Telson single, entire.

"The very remarkable Crustacean (Amphipod) for which this genus has been formed, appears on first inspection to be an Isopod. It is only after closer examination that it is seen to be allied to *Icilius* [*Icilius*], Dana, one of the most anomalous forms of the Corophiides. From this genus it is, however, at once distinguished by the very large coxæ of the four anterior segments of the pereion, and by its short, thick, subequal antennæ."

The type species, *Iphigenia typica*, n. sp., is described and figured, pl. xviii. figs. 4a-g. As already pointed out by Dr. v. Martens, the name *Iphigenia* is preoccupied and requires to be changed. In many respects this curious little species seems to approach the equally curious little *Phlias serratus* of Guérin, but while the latter is laterally much compressed,