

*Leptomera*, *Naupredia*, *Cercops*, *Ægina*, and *Caprella*. *Cyamus* is spoken of as non-parasitic, and the *Cyamus* from *Balæna australis* is supposed to be identical with that from *Balæna mysticetus*. The genus *Naupredia*, Latreille, is upheld against those carcinologists who have supposed it to represent a mutilated *Leptomera*. A new species, *Naupredia tristis*, is figured and described, but it is very obvious that a young and mutilated specimen of *Proto ventricosa* is in question. Considering the habit of the Caprellidæ of clinging to supports by their hind peræopods, to have one of the family naturally destitute of these limbs would be most surprising. *Caprella obesa*, also described as new, is thought by Mayer to be possibly the young of *Caprella acutifrons*, Latreille. The specimen was only two millimetres in length.

1861. GRUBE, ADOLPH EDUARD, born 1812, died June 24, 1880 (Friedländer, *Naturæ novitates*).

Ein Ausflug nach Triest und dem Quarnero. Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Thierwelt dieses Gebietes. Berlin, 1861.

The following species are described as new, pp. 135-138, 1. *Lysianassa ciliata*, said by Grube to be "*L. humili* Cost. simillima," by J. V. Carus, 1885, who quotes the description, thought to be possibly the same as *Lysianassa audouiniana*, Sp. Bate, but separated both from that species, and from the genus *Lysianassa* by the telson, see Note on Grube, 1866. 2. *Amphithoë brevitarsis*, which Grube in 1864, re-named *Dexamine brevitarsis*; 3. *Amphithoë (Hyale) istricea*, which he called *Nicca istricea* in 1864, and which may stand as *Hyale istricea*, or as *Hyale prevostii*, M.-Edw. (see Sp. Bate, 1865); 4. *Amphithoë (Amphitonotus) anisopus*, which in 1864 he called *Dexamine anisopus*, a species obviously founded on a malformed specimen of *Dexamine spiniventris*, Costa; 5. *Amphithoë (Amphitonotus) leptonyx*, in 1864 re-named *Dexamine leptonyx*, and separated by some not very striking marks of distinction from *Dexamine tenuicornis*, Rathke; 6. *Gammarus recurvus*, which in 1864 he named *Crangonyx recurvus*; 7. *Colomastix pusilla*, the type of a new genus thus defined:—

"Genus ad Podocorum accedens, corpore depresso-rotundatum epimeribus humilibus. *Antennæ* breves, articulis paucis, flagellis distinctis nullis, nec tamen pediformes. *Pedis paris* 1mi styliformes, 2di subchelæformes, proximorum 5 ambulatorii."

In the list headed, "Ausbeute von Triest, Fiume, Portoré und Cherso," besides the species already mentioned, Grube records, p. 125, the capture of *Lysianassa longicornis*, Lucas; *Lysianassa spinicornis*, Costa; *Amphithoë picta*, Rathke; *Gammarus olivii*, M.-Edw.; *Gammarus locusta*, Linn.; *Leucothoë denticulata*, Costa. At page 24 he mentions *Podocerus pulchellus* in a sponge, and at page 73 "eine Gammarine," taken among stones on the banks of the Wanasee, therefore no doubt the *Crangonyx recurvus*, already named.

1861. HELLER, CAMIL.

Synopsis der im rothen Meere vorkommenden Crustaceen. (Aus den Verhandlungen der k. k. zoologisch-botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien [Jahrgang 1861] besonders abgedruckt.) 30 pp.

*Orchestiæ bottæ*, M.-Edw., is the only Amphipod mentioned.