

of *Colomastix pusilla* ♀, Grube, "from *Cratippus tenuipes* consists in the form of the first pair of gnathopoda, which in '*Colomastix* terminate in several curved spines, whereas in *Cratippus* it is scarcely subchelate.' Even this distinction as suggested by Prof. Grube, may be only of sexual importance; and we think it insufficient to warrant the formation of a new genus." It may be observed that *Colomastix* was not instituted in 1864, but in 1861, and therefore takes precedence of Spence Bate's *Cratippus*.

On *Iceridium fuscum*, Grube, Spence Bate observes:—"There is a slight discrepancy between Prof. Grube's excellent figures and the description. First, the telson is undoubtedly present; and since the ante- and penultimate pairs of pleopoda are attached to one somite, we must rather consider that the two somites are fused into one than that one is wanting. We therefore perceive that one, instead of two somites, only is wanting; but it is contrary to previous observation that this deterioration takes place in the anterior portion of the pleon instead of the posterior; for undoubtedly one of the anterior pairs of pleopoda is the missing pair."

1865. COSTA, ACHILLE.

Sopra una specie mediterranea del genere *Lestrigonus*. (letta nella tornata del di 14 febbrajo 1865). Rendiconto dell' Accademia delle scienze fisiche e matematiche. Anno IV. Napoli, 1865. p. 34.

He mentions "*Lestrigonus Fabricii*" (Milne-Edwards) (no doubt meaning *Lestrigonus Fabreii*), from the Indian Ocean, *Lestrigonus rubescens* (Dana), from the Pacific, *Lestrigonus exulans*, from Chili, as the earliest known members of the genus, followed by "*Lestrigonus Kinahani*," Spence Bate, from the British waters. To this he considers a form recently taken in the Gulf of Naples upon a *Medusa* to be closely allied. The distinguishing characters he takes from the proportions of the upper compared with the lower antennæ, and from the form of the uropods. He thus describes the species:—"Lestrigonus mediterraneus, nob.:—*L. antennis superis inferioribus paulum brevioribus; pedibus spuris quarti et quinti segmenti abdominalis stylis lanceolatis, externo parum longiore, in margine interno toto minute dentato-serrato; in margine externo integro; stylo interno margine utroque integerrimo; fusco-rufus, antennis, pedibus (articulo primo excepto) caudaque albidis. Longit. millim. 5.*"

1865. GOËS, AXEL THEODOR, born 1835 (Hj. Théel).

Crustacea amphipoda maris Spetsbergiam alluentis, cum speciebus aliis arcticis enumerat A. Goës. Tab. XXXVI.—XLI. [Acad. Scient. Sueciæ propos. die XI. Octobris 1865]. Öfversigt. af K. Vet. Akademiens Förhandlingar. 1865. pp. 1–20 (517–536).

From this brief but learned work notes will be quoted under the numbers which Goës attaches to most of the species he mentions.

He begins with the Gammaridæ:

1. *Pontoporeia femorata*, Kröyer. "Forma minor, depauperata = *P. furcigera*, BRUZEL."

*Opis typica*, Kröyer, Nat. Tidsskr. 2. R. II, 46, " = *Opis Eschrichti*, KRÖY., Nat. Tidsskr. I. R. IV, 149." This is now called *Opisa eschrichti*.