

Magellan." In the figure the last segment of the peræon, the first two and the fourth of the pleon, are produced into dentiform processes. It is likely enough that it is identical with, or at most a variety of the species next mentioned. "64. *Atylus Huxleyanus*, Bate. Taken in the Strait of Magellan." "65. *Themisto antarctica*, Dana. Taken in numbers in the towing-net between the river Plate and the Strait of Magellan, during a calm which succeeded a violent gale, in November 1867." "66. *Iphimedia Normani*, n. sp. (Pl. LIX. fig. 7). Cephalon produced into a sharp-pointed rostrum. First three segments of pleon having a sharp-pointed tooth on each lateral margin. Eyes subreniform. Superior and inferior antennæ of nearly equal length. Colour purplish. Length 4 lines. One specimen of this species, named in honour of the Rev. A. M. Norman, was dredged off Elizabeth Island in February 1867." The figure shows a peræon of six segments with only five side-plates! Neither figure nor description is adequate for the determination of a species. "67. *Caprella dilatata*, Dana. Taken in numbers on the screw of H.M.S. 'Nassau' in August 1867." Dana's species is considered by Mayer to be the same as *Caprella acutifrons*, Latreille.

1871. BRANDT, ALEXANDER.

Ueber die Haut der nordischen Seekuh (*Rhytina borealis* Illig.). Mémoires de l'Académie impériale des sciences de St. Pétersbourg. Sér. VII. t. XVII. No. 7. 1871. pp. 17-23, fig. 17-19.

Dr. Brandt supposes a piece of whale-skin beset with *Cyami* which he found in the St. Petersburg Museum to be the skin of the extinct *Rhytina borealis* bearing the parasite for which J. F. Brandt proposed the genus *Sirenocyamus*. He notices the great similarity between the specimens thus found and *Cyamus ovalis*, Roussel de Vauzème, and Lütken subsequently came to the conclusion that the supposed "*Cyamus Rhytinæ*" was actually *Cyamus ovalis*, attached to the skin, not of *Rhytina borealis*, but of *Balæna japonica*.

1871. BUCHHOLZ, RUDOLPH.

Erlebnisse der Mannschaft des Schiffes Hansa. Königsberg, 1871.

"*Gammarus arcticus* and *Themisto borealis* occur in large swarms in the Arctic Sea, and form the principal food of many marine animals, probably also of the Right Whale." pp. 3-5.

1871. BÜTSCHLI, OTTO.

Vorläufige Mittheilung über Bau und Entwicklung der Samenfäden bei Insecten und Crustaceen. Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Zoologie. Tom. XXI. 1871. pp. 402-415. Nähere Mittheilung über die Entwicklung und den Bau der Samenfäden der Insecten. *Tom. cit.*, pp. 526-534, pls. 40, 41.

The spermatoids of *Gammarus pulex* described on pp. 415, 533, pl. 40, fig. 7.

1871. CLAUS, C.

Untersuchungen über den Bau und die Verwandtschaft der Hyperiden. Nachrichten von der K. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften und der Georg-Augusts-Universität aus dem Jahre 1871. pp. 149-157. Göttingen, 1871.

This paper describes the discovery of an organ of hearing in the Oxycephalidæ, and many other details of great interest; alludes to *Phronima elongata* under the new name *Phronimella*