

Orchestia agilis, n. s., pl. iv. fig. 14; *Orchestia palustris*, n. s.; *Talorchestia longicornis*, Smith (*Talitrus longicornis*, Say, *Orchestia longicornis*, M.-Edw., and De Kay); *Talorchestia megalophthalma*, Smith (*Orchestia megalophthalma*, Bate, *Talitrus qualtrifidus*, De Kay, "may be based on the female of one of the preceding species, but it is so badly described and figured as to be indeterminable"); *Hyale littoralis*, Smith (*Allorchestes littoralis*, Stimpson); *Lysianassa*, species; *Lepidactylis dytiscus*, Say; *Phorus kroyeri*, Stimpson; *Urothoë*, species; *Monoculodes*, species; *Laphystius sturionis*, Kroyer (*Darwinia compressa*, Bate); *Calliopius læviusculus*, Boeck (Kroyer); *Pontogenia inermis*, Boeck (*Amphithoë inermis* and *crenulata*, Kroyer, *Iphimedia vulgaris*, Stimpson; *Atylus inermis*, *crenulatus*, and *vulgaris*, Bate; *Atylus vulgaris*, Packard, not *Atylus (Paramphitoë) inermis*, Packard, Mem. Boston. Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. i. p. 298, 1867); *Gammarus ornatus*, M.-Edw., pl. iv. fig. 15 (*Gammarus locusta*, Gould; *Gammarus pulex*, Stimpson); *Gammarus annulatus*, n. s.; *Gammarus natator*, n. s.; *Gammarus marinus*, Leach; *Gammarus mucronatus*, Say (*Gammaracanthus mucronatus*, Bate, on which Smith remarks, "our species cannot be referred to Bate's genus *Gammaracanthus*, for the dorsal margin is not distinctly carinated, and the third, fourth, and fifth segments of the abdomen are furnished with fascicles of spines."); *Mera levis*, n. s.; *Melita nitida*, n. s.; *Ampelisca*, sp., pl. iv. fig. 17, undescribed; *Byblis serrata*, n. s.; *Ptilocheirus pinguis*, Stimpson, which falls to Zaddach's genus *Leptocheirus*; *Microdeutopus minax*, n. s.; *Autonoë*, sp.; *Amphithoë maculata*, Stimpson, pl. iv. fig. 16; *Amphithoë natula*, n. s.; *Amphithoë longimana*, n. s.; *Amphithoë compta*, n. s.; *Podocerus fucicola*, Smith (*Cerapus fucicola*, Stimpson); *Podocerus*, sp.; *Cerapus rubricornis*, Stimpson, pl. iv. fig. 18, which Smith later identifies with *Erichthonius difformis*, M.-Edw.; *Cerapus minax*, n. s., presumably *Erichthonius minax*, since in 1880, Smith attributes to the genus *Cerapus*, *tubularis*, Say, as the only species); ? *Cerapus tubularis*, Say, subsequently identified without doubt; *Corophium cylindricum*, Smith (*Podocerus cylindricus*, Say, not of Bate); *Siphonoecetes cuspidatus*, n. s.; *Unciola irrorata*, Say, pl. iv. fig. 19; *Hyperia*, species, "upon the large red jelly-fish (*Cyanea*)"; "another species of *Hyperia* was taken at the surface in company with *Salpa*;" *Phronima*, species, "closely allied to the *P. atlantica* of Guérin. According to Professor Verrill's notes it is, in life, translucent, scarcely tinged with yellowish-white, and nearly invisible in the water; the eyes red. Another form allied to the last was taken with it, and is possibly the male of the same species, but differs from it, and from the characters usually assigned to the genus, in possessing well-developed antennulæ. In life, according to Professor Verrill, it was translucent whitish, the body spotted with dark brown, and the eyes blackish."; *Thyropus*, species; *Caprella geometrica*, Say, pl. v. fig. 20, which Mayer identifies with *Caprella acutifrons*, Latreille; *Caprella*, species.

In the addenda, p. 451 (745), is given, *Themisto*, species undetermined. "It occurred swimming at the surface in vast numbers, and was thrown up by the waves in windrows, extending several miles along the shores of Martha's Vineyard."

1874. WILLEMOES SUHM, RUDOLPH VON.

On a new Genus of Amphipod Crustaceans. Received February 27,—Read March 6, 1873. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London. For the year MDCCCLXXIII. Vol. 163. London, MDCCCLXXIV. pp. 629–636. Pls. XLIX., L.

Thaumops pellucida, already mentioned in the Proc. R. S., 1873, but here figured and more fully described, was afterwards recognised as *Cystisoma neptunus* or *neptuni*, Guérin, 1842,