

postabdominis in margine postico non serrato;" 117. *Amphithopsis pulchella*, "A. latipedi M. Sars affinis sed diversa segmentis postabdominis non carinatis nec spinosis, antennis superioribus longioribus, pedibus angustioribus;" 119. *Mæra tenella*, a name preoccupied by Spence Bate for the still smaller *Gammarus tenellus* of Dana, and since changed to *Mæra tenera*; 134. *Dulichia hirticornis*. 131. *Glaucanome planipes*, Norm.? is given, with the following notice, "'Unciola planipes, Norman, Report of deep-sea dredging off the coast of Northumberland and Durham,' pg. 3, Pl. VIII. fig. 9-15.—Specimina observata a forma typica differunt manu pedum 2^{di} paris elongato-quadrangulati carpi longitudinem æquante adque apicem fere ad lineam rectam truncata, antennis inferioribus maris structura valde singulari, articulo pedunculi penultimo et antepenultimo insolito modo dilatatis et complanatis articulationem mobilissimam inter se formantibus." This, in 1879, is given as a distinct species, *Glaucanome petalocera*, and in 1885 is renamed *Unciola petalocera*. 137. "*Caprella horrida*, n. sp. (= *Caprella spinosissima* Norman, non Stimpson)" has been already mentioned in the Notes on Stimpson, 1854, and Wyville Thomson, 1873. It is clearly not an *Ægina*, since Sars expressly describes it as having "Mandibulæ palpo carentes." In 1885 he names it *Caprella spinosissima*, Norman. For his reasons see Note on his work of that date.

1876. SMITH, SIDNEY I.

Contributions to the Natural History of Kerguelen Island, made in connection with the United States Transit-of-Venus Expedition, 1874-75. By J. H. Kidder, M.D. Washington, 1876. Crustaceans. Described by S. I. Smith. pp. 57-64.

The Amphipoda include *Hyale villosa*, n. s.; *Lysianassa kidderi*, n. s., in which "the antennulæ, mandibles, second maxillæ, maxillipeds, and posterior uropods are more like some of the species of *Orchomene* than they are like the species of *Lysianassa*, as described and figured by Boeck, and the characters assigned to *Lysianassa* by this author would require considerable modification to admit our species." *Lysianassa kergueleni*, Miers, "is quite a different species, and not a *Lysianassa*," having the first gnathopods subchelate. Lastly, Professor Smith describes "*Atylus* (?) *australis*, Miers (?)," with references to ? *Paramæra australis*, Miers, and ? *Atylus australis*, Miers. Dr. Kidder's specimens have "minute secondary flagella upon the antennulæ." "This species cannot be referred to the genus *Atylus* as restricted by Boeck." It will be discussed among those brought home by the Challenger.

1876. STEBBING, T. R. R.

Description of a new species of Sessile-eyed Crustacean, and other notices. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History for January 1876. Ser. 4. Vol. XVII. Pl. IV., V. pp. 73-80.

The species here figured and described as new, under the name *Microdeuteropus bidentatus*, is probably at most not more than a variety of *Autonoë longipes*, Lilljeborg. Notes are made upon *Acidostoma obesum*, Lillj.; *Krøyeria arenaria*, Sp. Bate; *Lilljeborgia normanni*, which is a synonym of *Cheirocratus sundevalli*, Rathke; *Melita gladiosa*, Sp. Bate; *Proto goodsiri*, Sp. Bate. It is remarked that the last species possesses two pairs of styliform appendages of the pleon, not a single pair as Spence Bate had stated. It is further suggested that *Proto goodsiri* is a form of *Proto pedata*, Leach. This suggestion is confirmed by Mayer, who unites them as synonyms of *Proto ventricosa*, O. F. M.