

1879. STEBBING, T. R. R.

On *Hyale Lubbockiana* (= *Allorchestes imbricatus*, *Sp. Bate*, and *Nicea* [*Lubbockiana*, *Sp. Bate*). The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. Vol. IV. Fifth Series. November. London, 1879. p. 396.

These names I now regard as synonyms of *Hyale pontica*, Rathke.

1879. STUDER, TH.

Verzeichniss der bis jetzt auf Kerguelensland beobachteten Thierspecies nebst kurzen Notizen über ihr Vorkommen und ihre zoogeographischen Beziehungen. Archiv für Naturgeschichte. Fünf und vierzigster Jahrgang. Erster Band. Berlin, 1879. pp. 104–141.

Lists are here given both of the literature of the subject and of the species of animals. The Amphipoda are enumerated at page 126. They are named as follows:—*Atylus australis*, Miers; *Atylus*, n. s.; "*Anonyx Kergueleni*," Miers; "*Lysianassa Kidderi*," Smith; *Hyale villosa*, Smith; *Leucothoe* sp.?; *Podocerus ornatus*, Miers.

In the "Vertheilung der Meeresthiere," I notice also, at p. 136, among Crustacea, "Eusirus? 150 Faden Sandschlamm." *Atylis australis*, Miers, is noted as approaching *Atylus fissicauda*, Dana, from Valparaiso.

1879. THOMSON, GEORGE M., born 1848 (Chilton).

New Zealand Crustacea. Transactions of the New Zealand Institute. 1878. Vol. XI. 1879. pp. 235–248. Pl. X. B. C. D.

Of "*Talitrus ? novæ-zealandiæ*, Dana (*Orchestoidea ? novi-zealandiæ*)," Mr. Thomson remarks, "This species is certainly the female of *Talorchestia quoyana*," M.-Edw. "The males of the *Talitrus*, and the females of the *Talorchestia*, have never yet been described as such." The new species described are *Nicea novæ-zealandiæ*; *Nicea fimbriata*; *Nicea rubra*; *Dexamine pacifica*; *Atylus danai*; *Pherusa novæ-zealandiæ*; *Calliope didactyla*; *Calliope fluviatilis*; *Gammarus barbimanus*; *Platyscelus intermedius*, with the remark appended, "I have named this species as above, from the fact that it is almost intermediate between the only two species hitherto described—*P. rissoinæ*, Bate, and *P. serratus*, Bate"; *Caprella caudata*, recorded by Mayer as a near relation, if not a local variety, of *Caprella æquilibra*, Say; *Caprellina novæ-zealandiæ*, according to Mayer identical with *Caprella longicollis*, Nicolet, the genus only, not the species, being new.

*Caprellina*, new genus, is thus defined:—"Body cylindrical. Cephalon confluent with first segment of pereion. Pleon rudimentary. Gnathopoda subchelate; branchiæ attached to second pair. First two pairs of pereopoda represented by the branchiæ attached to their respective segments; third pair feebly developed; two posterior pairs well developed, subequal. First and second pairs of pleopoda rudimentary in the male, rest obsolete."

"This genus appears to be intermediate between *Cercops* and *Caprella*. From the former, it differs in not having the pleopoda developed, but agrees with it in having branchiæ attached to the second gnathopoda. In respect to this latter character it differs from its nearer ally *Caprella*, and also in having the third pair of pereopoda feebly developed." Mayer, instead of placing the genus between *Cercops* and *Caprella*, sets it next to *Proto*, in common