J. J. Wild and R. von Willemoes Suhm is reproduced, which had already appeared in the Transactions of the Linnean Society, 1875, with the designation "Cystisoma Neptunus (Thaumops pellucida)," and in The Voyage of the Challenger by Sir C. Wyville Thomson, 1877, with the designation "Cystosoma neptuni."

1886. AURIVILLIUS, C. W. S.

Hafsevertebrater från nordligaste Tromsö amt och Vestfinmarken. Med 2 Taflor. Meddeladt den 10 Juni 1885. Bihang till k. Svenska vet.-akad. Handlingar. Band 11. N:o 4. Stockholm, 1886.

At page 41 it is mentioned that Amphithopsis longicaudata, A. Boeck, is found, as well as Aristias tumidus, Krøyer, and Andania pertinata, G. O. Sars, in the branchial sac of Ascidians. A specimen, 8 mm. long, the antennæ not included, was found in Phallusia obliqua, Heller. On Megaptera boops many specimens of Cyamus boopis, Lütken, were found, principally on the sides of the head, a few on the fins, and one further back on the whale's body. Curiously, out of 102 individuals only 12 were females. The largest of the male specimens was 12 mm. long, of the females 9 mm., antennæ not included.

1886. BOVALLIUS, CARL.

Remarks on the genus Cysteosoma or Thaumatops. With one Plate. Communicated to the Roy. Swed. Academy of Sciences 1885, September 16. Stockholm, 1886. Bihang till K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handlingar. Band. 11. N:o 9.

Bovallius considers that Guérin's Cystisoma must be corrected into Cysteosoma, and then remarks that "as the name Cysteosoma or Cystisoma has been previously given to a genus of Coleoptera by Westwood, it must be rejected and consequently the name of Willemoës-Suhm Thaumatops be substituted." But in fact Westwood's genus is Cystosoma, and Guérin's name ought neither to be corrected nor rejected. Thaumatops is itself a correction of Thaumops, a correction already suggested in the Zoological Record for 1873, but these corrections only multiply synonyms needlessly, and are in my opinion very unjust to the founders of genera. If the niceties of classical philology must be attended to in the invention of new names, it would be better for authors to beware of Greek and Latin altogether and adopt Leach's device of throwing letters together into chance names like Rocinela, at the composition of which no scholar will be able to carp.

The family called by Willemoes Suhm Cystisomidæ is renamed by Bevallius Thaumatopsidæ. This, he says, "is to be ranged between the families Mimonectidæ and Phronimidæ. It also shows some relations to the family formed by the genus Tyro, Milne-Edwards." He has elsewhere shown that Tyro is the same as the later Clydonia, Dana. To Thaumatops he assigns four species; 1. Thaumatops neptunus, Guérin, 1842, under which he doubtfully includes Thaumops pellucida (the male), Willemoes Suhm, 1874, "Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. Lond. vol. 163, part 3, p. 637, (the male)."; 2. Thaumatops pellucida, Willemoes Suhm, 1874, "Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. vol. 163, p. i. p. 629 (non p. 638), pl. 49-50, fig. 1-9a; "3. "Thaumatops Lovéni," n. s., Fig. 1-14, in which "the two first pereional segments are free, not coalesced," and "on the under-side of the head there is no shorter row of spines as in Th. Neptunus and Th. pellucida; "the single known specimen, in "length, 105 mm., was taken in the Indian Ocean; 4. Thaumatops longipes, n. s., Fig. 15-23, in which also "the two first pereional segments are free, not coalesced;" the