

- Phronimiden, on which Mr. Giles has relied, repeats the erroneous statement which he had already himself corrected, that the second peræopods are longer than the first.
- The third species, "*Rhabdosoma investigatoris*, n. sp. Pl. IV.," is briefly compared with the descriptions of *Rhabdosoma armatum*. Whether the species here discussed is really new may need some further enquiry. It is said that two specimens were obtained, one male and the other female, "the latter being that shown in the figure." Mr. Giles remarks that "It is probably an adult, as the broad pouch, although empty, is well-marked and of considerable size." The figure, however, shows the characteristic upper and lower antennæ of the male, as well as the long mandibular palp of that sex. Since the specimens were respectively only an inch and half an inch long, the small differences from Claus' figure and description of *Rhabdosoma armatum*, ♂, may be accounted for by individual variation or difference in age. Mr. Giles considers that Claus has proved the specific identity of *Rhabdosoma armatum* (Milne-Edwards) and *Rhabdosoma whitei*, Spence Bate.
- The fourth species, "*Amphipronoë longicornuta*, n. sp., Pl. V.," is called in the "Explanation of the Plates" *Amphipronoë longicornutus*. It is said that "the animal agrees well with all the characteristics of the genus as given in Spence Bate, though the 8th thoracic appendage [fifth peræopods] would perhaps be better described as stunted than as rudimentary." The difficulty connected with the genus *Amphipronoë* is here overlooked, for in the definition of that genus Spence Bate includes the character, "First pair of gnathopoda complexly subchelate; second pair not subchelate," whereas in the new species the two pairs of gnathopods "closely resemble each other" and "they are provided with a curious complex subchela." The species clearly belongs to the genus *Lycæa*, Dana, as interpreted by Claus. The muscles of the antennæ and gnathopods are here discussed by a competent observer.
- The fifth species "*Lestrigonus bengalensis*, n. sp., Pls. VI. & VII.," is referred to *Lestrigonus*, not on the ground that *Lestrigonus* is distinct from *Hyperia*, but on the supposition apparently that it is the older name. The new species is extremely small, males with antennæ indicating the adult stage being only 2.5 mm. long. It bears some resemblance to *Hyperia dysschistus* of this Report, but is distinguished from it by the telson and uropods.
- The sixth species "*Eurystheus hirsutus*, n. sp., Pl. VIII.," should perhaps rather be named *Gammaropsis hirsutus*. The side-plates as figured are remarkably shallow.

1887. GUERNE, J. DE.

Sur la faune des îles de Fayal et de San Miguel (Açores). Comptes Rendus Hebdomadaires des séances de l'Académie des Sciences. Tome CV. No. 17 (24 October 1887). Paris, 1887. pp. 764-767.

Allusion is made to the Amphipod soon afterwards named *Orchestia chevreuxi*, found in the Caldeira of Fayal.

1887. GUERNE, J. DE.

Notes sur la faune des Açores: Diagnoses d'un Mollusque, d'un Rotifère et de trois Crustacés nouveaux. Le Naturaliste. Revue illustrée des Sciences Naturelles. Paris, 1887. (Extract, 7 pages.)

Orchestia chevreuxi, nov. sp. is thus described;—"Femina. Antennæ superiores paulo ultra articulum pedunculi penultimum antennarum inferiorum porrectæ. Pedes secundi paris articulo quarto aculeis duobus armato; carpo elongato. Pedes quarti paris perbreves