that English authors should include Roussel's South Sea species, Cyamus ovalis and Cyamus gracilis, in the English Fauna. Only on the supposition, he says, that the Cyamid parasites on the Southern Whale are possibly also to be found on the Basque Whale, could these species be included in the Fauna of Great Britain.

1858. BATE, C. SPENCE.

Description of Two Rare Crustaceans from the Coast of Durham, one of them a New Species. Transactions of the Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club. Volume IV. Part I. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1858. pp. 15-16. Pl. II.

Kroyera arenaria, Spence Bate, the new species, is thus described :-

- "Antennæ inferiores quam superiores sunt longiores. Gnathopoda secunda sunt cheliformes; carpi producuntur ultra dactylorum extremitates. Super regiones dorsales posteriores, nullæ dentes."
- "This species differs from the one on which the genus was founded, chiefly in the absence of the carinated dorsal ridge, and in the peculiar form of the second gnathopoda. In K. Carinata they are subcheliform, but the carpi are produced so that they reach beyond the extremity of the fingers—a peculiarity I never saw in any other Crustacean." After further description, Mr. Spence Bate says, "this genus belongs to the subfamily Phoxides, the habits of which are not much known." If Kroyera carinata, the type species, be identified with Monoculodes, the name Kroyera would lapse as a synonym, and Boeck's Pontocrates, 1860, would take its place. On the other hand Spence Bate's specific name arenaria has precedence of Boeck's norvegicus, 1860, so that if Boeck is right in identifying his species with Bate's, the species becomes Pontocrates arenarius, Spence Bate, sp., with Œdiceros norvegicus, Boeck, 1860, and Pontocrates norvegicus, Boeck, 1870, for its synonyms. But for a different view see Note on J. S. Schneider, 1885.

The other species here mentioned is Sulcator arenarius, Spence Bate, properly Haustorius arenarius, Slabber, a species by no means rare.

1858. BATE, C. SPENCE.

On the nidification of Crustacea. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History, 3 Ser. Vol. 1. 1858. pp. 161–169, 317. Ann. Sci. Nat. ix. (Zool.) 1858. pp. 255–264. Trans. Plym. Inst. & Devon & Corn. N. H. Soc. 1858, pp. 1–9. Pl. I.

Interesting particulars are given in regard to the homes constructed in various ways by creatures belonging to the genera Cerapus, Unciola, Siphonæcetes, Amphithoë, Podocerus, Corophium, Chelura and Phronima. The connection between the animal's structure and the character of its dwelling, in regard to the Podocerides, Corophiides and Chelura respectively is pointed out. The nature of the habitation of Phronima sedentaria had not as yet been decisively made out.

1858. BATE, C. SPENCE.

On some new Genera and Species of Crustacea Amphipoda. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. 3 Ser. Vol. I. May, 1858. pp. 361-362.

From the Collection of the Royal College of Surgeons are described the following:-

"Macrocephalus, n. g.

[&]quot;Cephalon horizontaliter porrectum. Antennæ inferiores nullæ. Pedum coxæ corpore fusæ.