

graph of *Cyamus*.<sup>1</sup> The first (1872) mentions *Coronula diadema*, Lam., or perhaps a similar but distinct species from *Megaptera versabilis* of north-west America; *Cryptolepas rhachianectis*, a new genus and species of sessile Cirripedia found on *Rhachianectes glaucus*, Cope; in the third place *Otion stimpsoni*, Dall, sessile on *Coronula*, infesting *Megaptera versabilis*, but never on the surface of the whale itself. Steenstrup (1873) enumerates *Coronula balaenaris*, Gmelin, on right whales of the northern and southern hemispheres; *Coronula diadema*, Linn., on *Megaptera boops*, Atlantic and also southern hemisphere; *Coronula reginæ*, Darw., on unknown whales of the South Sea; *Tubicinella trachealis*, Sav., on northern and southern right whales; *Xenobalanus globicipitis*, Steenstrup, on *Globiocephalus melas* from the Farøe; finally, *Xenobalanus strictus*, Steenstrup, on several species of *Delphinus* from warmer parts of the Atlantic. Sars<sup>2</sup> (1880) observed *Conchoderma (vittatum) virgatum* on *Penella balaenoptera*, which was taken from *Balaenoptera musculus*, and *Conchoderma auritum* and *Coronula diadema* on *Megaptera boops*.

During the cruise of the Austrian man-of-war "Novara," a small collection of Cirripedia was made. This was determined by Heller<sup>3</sup> (1865), and contained the following species:—*Lepas anatifera*, from the Cape of Good Hope; *Lepas anserifera*, from the Nicobars and Shanghai; *Lepas fascicularis*, from Rio Janeiro; *Conchoderma auritum*, from Auckland; *Pollicipes mitella*, from Hong Kong; *Balanus tintinnabulum*, from Madras and Chili; *Tetraclita porosa*, from Sydney; and *Chthamalus cirratus*, from the Nicobars.

A new species of *Dichelaspis* (*Dichelaspis aymonini*) was observed (1874) on the gills of *Macrochira kaempferi*, by Lessona and Tapparone-Canefri.<sup>4</sup> A new genus (*Ornitholepas*) was proposed (1874) by Targioni-Tozzetti<sup>5</sup> for a species of Cirripedia inhabiting the tail feathers of *Priofinus cinereus*, a bird of the Southern Atlantic and the Indian Ocean. Gerstäcker<sup>6</sup> supposes that the *Ornitholepas australis*, Targioni-Tozzetti, is only a larva of a Cirriped in its *Cypris*-stage.

Miers<sup>7</sup> (1881) observed one species of *Balanus* in a collection of Crustaceans from the Straits of Magellan, and two species of the same genus collected at Goru Island. The same author<sup>8</sup> (1880) took a great number of specimens of *Alepas tubulosa* from *Palinurus hügelii*, Heller, from Sydney Harbour.

<sup>1</sup> Lütken, Monograph of *Cyamus*, *Dan. Selsk. Skrift.* (5) x. p. 244, 1873.

<sup>2</sup> Sars, G. O., Fortsatte Bidrag til Kundskaben om vore Bardehvaler "Finhvalen" og "Knöllhvalen," *Forhandl. Vidensk. Selsk.*, Christiania, 1880.

<sup>3</sup> Heller, C., Reiseder Novara, *Zool. Theil.*, Bd. ii., Abth. 3, Crustaceen, Vienna, 1865.

<sup>4</sup> Lessona and Tapparone-Canefri, *Atti Acad. Torino.*, ix., 1874.

<sup>5</sup> Targioni-Tozzetti, Di una specie nuova in un nuovo genere di Cirripedi Lepadidei, *Bull. Soc. Entom. Ital.*, iv., 1872.

<sup>6</sup> Gerstäcker, A., *Sitzber. Gesellsch. naturf. Freunde*, Berlin, 1875.

<sup>7</sup> Miers, Edw. J., Account of the Zool. Coll. made during the Survey of H.M.S. "Alert," Crustacea, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1881.

<sup>8</sup> Miers, Edw. J., *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 5, vol. v. 1880, p. 379.