

brevi instructum, oculi rotundati. Dorsum carinatum, omnia segmenta thoracis et quatuor segmenta postabdominis anteriora carina in margine posteriore in dentes acutos desinenti. Angulus inferior posticus lateralis segmenti postabdominis 1^m, 2^d et 3^u in dentem acutum productus. Pedes saltatorii ultimi paris praelongati, ramis laminiformibus, in margine spinulosis. Appendix caudalis obovata, usque ad dimidiam partem styli pedum saltatoriorum ultimi paris porrecta, in margine posteriore sinuata." It is further remarked that this new genus stands between *Amathilla* and *Gammaracanthus*, that it has in common with *Amathilla* the compressed carinate body, the small similarly shaped subcheliform first and second gnathopods, and the simple emarginate telson, while it is distinguished from it by the elongated upper antennæ, the presence of an accessory flagellum, the slender form of the first (femoral) joints of the three last peræopods, the elongate third uropods and the shortened third joint of the mandibular palp. With *Gammaracanthus* it agrees in the form of the antennæ, in the shape of the first joints of the three last peræopods, as well as in the elongated last uropods. It is easily distinguished from it by the short rostrum, the feeble gnathopods, the form of the telson, the structure of the mandibles and mandibular palp, the strongly outward curved lateral edges of the peræon-segments, and the small inferiorly toothed side-plates.

It is rather doubtful whether this genus belongs to the Gammarinæ, among which Heller in the above remarks seems inclined to place it. It seems to approach the subfamily Epimerinæ, Boeck, notwithstanding the minute secondary appendage to the upper antennæ, in the presence of which it in fact resembles *Amathilla* as well as *Gammaracanthus*. An additional species, *Amathillopsis affinis*, from Franz-Josef Land, has been contributed to the genus by Mr. E. J. Miers.

Figures and descriptions are given of "*Anonyx lagena* Kroyer," "*Aristias tumidus* Kroyer," "*Onisimus littoralis* Kroyer," with some notes on "*Acanthostepheia Malmgreni* Goës," and some other known species. To Krøyer's *Anonyx lagena*, "*Cancer ampulla* Phipps" is given as a synonym, obviously only by a slip for *Cancer nugar*.

1875. LENZ, HEINRICH.

Die wirbellosen Thiere der Travemünder Bucht. Berlin, 1875. pp. 14-17. Also in Schrift. d. Naturwiss. Ver. Schleswig-Holstein. I. Bd. pp. 291, 292, 1875.

Seven species of Amphipoda occur in the inlet of Travemünde, Baltic. (Dr. von Martens, Zool. Record for 1875.)

1875. LOCKINGTON, W. N.

Observations on the genus *Caprella*, and description of a new species. Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences. Vol. V. 1873-4. (San Francisco, June 1875) pp. 404-406.

Of this paper P. Mayer, Caprelliden, p. 70, gives the following account, "*Caprella spinosa*. Lockington, from Hakodadi Bay, is distinguished by the considerable length of the male (body exceeding 1 inch, anterior antennæ 1 inch long). From the description, however, nothing further can be derived, than that the author does not know the genera with more than five-pairs of legs, and also that he takes no account of the mandibular-palp, etc. The species must therefore be considered indeterminate."