

description several differences presented by the female. Among other points he mentions that "the first pair of gnathopoda are shorter in the male, with but few hairs near the top; they are as long as the basis of the second pair of gnathopoda in the female, slender, flexible, with long hairs on the anterior margin, and shorter curved hairs at the distal extremity."

1866. BATE, C. SPENCE.

Crustacea. The Record of Zoological Literature. 1865. Volume Second. London. MDCCCLXVI. pp. 306-366.

In reviewing Lilljeborg's work on the Lysianassina, Spence Bate remarks, "the closest inspection of specimens of *Caprella æquilibra* from the United States of America has not enabled us to distinguish it from specimens found at Hong Kong and England by so much as a variation that could be tortured into being of specific value. This, moreover, appears to be true of forms that we find described as specifically distinct; but as yet no forms have been determined by competent zoologists as specifically identical in both extreme zones, there being no intermediate locality in which they are known to exist." He thinks "the carcinologist may have confidence that the figure in the British Museum Catalogue fairly and faithfully represents the general form of the type specimen of *Lysianassa magellanica*." Part of the inferior antennæ "may have been hypothetically inserted." He draws the conclusion that Lilljeborg's identification cannot be maintained between his *Eurytenes magellanica* and the *Lysianassa magellanica* of Milne-Edwards. He compares the *Anonyx ampulla* of the British Sessile-eyed Crustacea with Krøyer's figure in Voy. Scand., pl. xiii. fig. 2, with which he thinks it identical.

Spence Bate objects to the placing of his *Anonyx obesus* in the new genus *Acidostoma* "as all the distinguishing conditions are changes in degree only."

1866. COSTA, ACHILLE.

Descrizione di una specie di *Cyamus* parassita de' Delfini. Annuario del Museo zoologico della R. Università di Napoli pel Cav. Achille Costa. Anno III.—1863. Napoli, 1866. pp. 82-83.

He notices that Guérin, in the Icon. Regn. Anim., figures a species of *Cyamus* parasitic on a species of *Delphinus*, which he calls *Cyamus delphini*, and which differs from the parasites on species of *Balaena* in important characters, and that Gervais and Van Beneden have proposed for it a separate genus *Isocyamus*, without however formulating the generic characters. As he has himself found a *Cyamus* differing apparently from Guérin's, he concludes that there must be more than one species parasitic on the *Delphini*. He describes and figures (pl. iv. fig. 2) the new species as *Cyamus chelipes*, remarking, "Ne possediamo un solo individuo femmina rinvenuto sopra un Delfino comune pescatosi nel golfo di Napoli. Osservazioni. Se la figura data dal Guerin del *Cyamus Delphini* è esatta, la nostra specie ne differisce per le antenne interne men lunghe, pe' piedi del primo pajo a mano prensile, per quelli del secondo proporzionalmente meno grossi e per una diversa forma delle mani de' medesimi, pel primo articolo de' piedi del quinto sesto e settimo pajo non fortemente intaccato nel margine posteriore." Lütken gives no opinion upon this species, probably not having met with the account of it.