

rim entire, the other *Hyale* sensu strictiore (*Nicea*, Nicolet), with the telson more or less divided. Professor Wrześniowski does not appear to have seen Faxon's paper, dated June 1876, on the Fauna of Lake Titicaca, which discusses the genera *Allorchestes* and *Hyale*, and also shows that the species of *Hyale* here described from the fresh-water springs of the Peruvian Cordilleras are not the first of their genus or subgenus known from fresh water, as the Professor supposes.

To the subgenus *Allorchestes*, "Telson einfach, ganzrandig," are assigned three new species, "*Hyale Jelskii*," "Fundort. Süßwasserquelle am Ostabhänge der Cordilleren. Pumamarca, 8000' über der Meeresoberfläche"; "*Hyale Lubomirskii*," "Fundort Süßwasserquelle am westlichen Abhänge der Cordilleren. Pacaunayo, 8000' über der Meeresoberfläche"; "*Hyale Dybowskii*," "Fundort. Süßwasserquelle am Westabhänge der Cordilleren. Paucal. Montana de Nancho, 7000' über der Meeresoberfläche."

In the remarks common to all the species it is stated that, in the side-plates of the last six or five pairs of feet, above the branchiæ, are inserted cylindrical structures, closed at the point, which are considered to be accessory branchiæ (Nebenkiemen). To "*Hyale Jelskii*" he assigns, "Nebenkiemen am 2-5. Fusspaare einfach, von vorn nach hinten immer an Länge zunehmend, am sechsten Fusspaare am längsten und doppelt, am siebenten Paare fehlend." "*Hyale Lubomirskii*" has "Nebenkiemen einfach, am 2.-7. Fusspaare eingefügt. Am zweiten Fusspaare erscheinen sie ganz rudimentär, an den zwei folgenden etwas grösser, doch immer sehr klein, an den drei folgenden Fusspaaren länger als die eigentlichen Kiemen." "*Hyale Dybowskii*" has "Nebenkiemen am 3.-7. Fusspaare, einfach."

With these species Wrześniowski would group *Hyale* (*Allorchestes*) *pidmontensis*, Sp. Bate, *Hyale* (*Allorchestes*) *microphthalma*, Sp. Bate, *Hyale* (*Allorchestes*) *hirtipalma*, Dana, *Hyale* (*Allorchestes*) *media*, Dana, and *Hyale* (*Allorchestes*) *rubicornis*, Stimpson.

To the subgenus *Hyale*, "Telson mehr oder weniger gespalten," are assigned the new species, "*Hyale Stolzmani*," "keine Nebenkiemen," found under stones on the sea-coast, and as its nearest relations, *Hyale* (*Nicea*) *plumicornis*, Heller; *Hyale* (*Nicea*) *fasciculata*, Heller; *Hyale* (*Nicea*) *nudicornis*, Heller; *Hyale* (*Nicea*) *macronyx*, Heller; *Hyale* (*Nicea*) *camptonyx*, Heller; *Hyale* (*Nicea*) *schmidtii*, Heller; *Hyale* (*Nicea*) *rudis*, Heller; *Hyale* (*Orchestia*, *Allorchestes*) *perieri*, Lucas, Grube; *Hyale* (*Allorchestes*) *imbricata*, Bate, Stebbing.

#### 1879. WRZEŚNIOWSKI, AUGUST.

Vorläufige Mittheilungen über einige Amphipoden. Ueber *Goplana polonica* n. g. et sp. Zoologischer Anzeiger. II. Jahrgang. 1879. pp. 299-302.

The name *Goplana* is said to designate in Polish a water nymph. The genus is thus defined:—  
Upper antennæ longer and stronger than the lower and provided with a short accessory flagellum. First and second gnathopods subcheliform, subequal. Last uropods one-branched. Telson simple, emarginate. *The three last pleon-segments coalesced.*

The last character is said to be its chief distinction from *Cranonyx*, Sp. Bate. A description of the species and its habits follows, containing some sufficiently remarkable particulars.

On the second gnathopod and first peræopod of both sexes on the front rim of the fleshy part of the side-plate are seated a pair of cylindrical accessory branchiæ; to the fourth and fifth peræopods and to the front rim of the first abdominal segment similar but simple accessory branchiæ are attached. They are entirely wanting on the second and third peræopods. [In the original some errors have crept into the printing, which I have ventured to correct according to what I suppose to have been the author's intention.] In the male from the