

"[In the 'Zool. Coll. of H.M.S. *Alert*,' p. 312, Mr. Miers refers to this genus and species as *Ephippiphora kröyeri* (White), the original designation. Meanwhile the limits of the genus and the characters of the species require complete revision]." Compare Note on Miers, 1884.

To *Tribe III. Hyperina*, two families are assigned, embracing between them five species.

*Fam. I. Phronimidæ*, contains *Phronima neo-zelandica*, altered from *Phronima novæ-zealandiæ*, Powell, and *Themisto antarctica*, Dana, for which see Note on Thomson, 1879.

*Fam. II. Platyscelidæ*, receives the species *Platyscelus intermedius*, Thomson, *Oxycephalus edwardsii*, Thomson, and *Phreatoicus typicus*, Chilton, with the following remarks upon the last:—"The systematic position of this singular crustacean is doubtful. In general appearance, I was inclined to place it among the *Amphipoda*, but from the fact of the first five pairs of *pleopoda* acting as branchial organs, and from the absence of any such organs attached to the pereion, Mr. Chilton places it among the *Isopoda*.—G.M.T." The list continues with "*Suborder II.—Isopoda. Tribe I. Anisopoda. Fam. I. Tunaidæ*," and probably the affinities of *Phreatoicus* will eventually prove to be rather with the *Tunaidæ* than with the *Hyperina*. I do not know what are the special reasons for classing it among the *Platyscelidæ*.

1887. BARROIS, THÉODORE CHARLES, born February 10, 1857 (T. C. B.).

Note sur quelques points de la morphologie des ORCHESTIES suivie d'une liste succincte des amphipodes du Boulonnais. Lille, 1887. 20 pages, with plate.

The various forms assumed by the second gnathopods of *Orchestia deshayesi*, Audouin, are described and figured. The lower antennæ in that species have calceoli, whereas in "*Orchestia littorea* Montagu," Blanc's observation that they are not to be found is confirmed. *Orchestia brevidigitata*, Bate and Westwood, is shown to be in all probability only a young, though somewhat abnormal, form of *Orchestia littorea*. The list of species includes three *Orchestidæ*, eleven *Gammaridæ*, nine *Corophiidæ*, two *Hyperidæ*, four "*Læmodipodes*," but it is recognised that several of the names given are probably synonyms.

1887. BOVALLIUS, C.

Systematical List of the Amphipoda Hyperiidea. Communicated to the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, 1885. Dec. 9. Bihang till K. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handlingar. Band. 11. N:o 16. Stockholm, 1887. 50 pages.

For the group Bovallius gives the following diagnosis:—

"Head free, not coalesced with the first pereional segment.

"Eyes mostly large, often occupying the whole surface of the head.

"First pair of antennæ without secondary flagellum.

"Maxillipeds coalesced into a kind of operculum, without palps.

"Uropoda more or less laminar, forming natatory organs.

"Telson undivided."

The expression "more or less laminar" applied to the uropoda will only be accurate if understood to include some forms that are narrowly elongate and some that are prismatic. The group is divided into sixteen families, thus:—

*Fam. 1. TYRONIDÆ.*

*Gen. 1. Tyro*, M.-Edw., 1840, with ten species, definitions being given of *Tyro cornigera*, M.-Edw., 1830, *Tyro pacifica*, n. s., *Tyro marginata*, Bovallius, 1885.