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ADDENDA.—Since the earlier part of the Index was printed, E. Chevreux has described *Ampelisca sarsi*, n. sp., and *Egina capillacea*, n. sp. For *Phœdra kinahani*, *Sp. Bate*, in accordance with the suggestion of *Boeck*, 1876, he adopts the name *Liljeborgia* [*Liljeborgia*] *kinahani*. His paper is entitled, "Nouvelles espèces de Crustacés Amphipodes du sud-ouest de la Bretagne. Association française pour l'avancement des sciences Fusionnée avec l'association scientifique de France, Congrès de Toulouse.—1887. Paris, 1888." Another paper by the same author is entitled "Contribution à l'étude de la distribution géographique des Amphipodes sur les côtes de France. Extrait du *Bulletin de la Société d'études scientifiques de Paris*, 11^e année, 1^{er} semestre 1888." No new species are described, unless it should prove that one which is named "? *Caprella spinosissima*" is in fact novel.

"Les Plages du Croisic, récoltes zoologiques par Adrien Dollfus avec la collaboration de MM. Ed. Chevreux et Ph. Dautzenberg, Paris, 1888," is another recent addition to the literature of the Amphipoda. No new species are described.

In a note dated *Stazione Zoologica*, Napoli, November 19, 1888, Dr. Mayer informs me that he has quite recently seen specimens of *Eginella spinosa*, *Boeck*. From the examination of these he is inclined to keep *Eginella* distinct from Krøyer's *Egina*. Should this eventually be considered necessary, whatever new generic name may be substituted for the preoccupied *Egina* will apply to the species *echinata*, *Boeck*, *longicornis*, *Krøyer*, and *spinosissima*, *Mayer*, while *aculeata*, *Dana*, *tenella*, *Dana*, and *tristanensis*, of this Report, will remain indeterminate as regards their generic position (see pp. 1248, 1686).

In re-examining the Challenger collection of Gammarina, I find that in a few instances some duplicate specimens have been omitted from the enumeration given in the text, and that one addition must be made to the series of specimens obtained from below 300 fathoms. For this last the following preliminary description may here suffice:—

Genus *Pardaliscoides*,¹ n. gen. Near to *Pardalisca*. Peduncle of the upper antennæ not very short. Palp of first maxillæ of moderate breadth. Outer plate of the maxillipeds narrow as well as short. The pereopods slender; the third joint in the first and second pairs moderately long, not dilated. Telson shorter than the peduncle of the third uropods, divided nearly to the base, dehiscent.

Pardaliscoides tenellus, n.sp. Rostrum acute. In the upper antennæ the second joint of the peduncle narrower but rather longer than the first, the third joint longer than broad; the secondary flagellum elongate, with eight joints remaining. Lower antennæ having the fourth joint of the peduncle longer than the fifth, and about equal in length to the nine-jointed flagellum. Mandibles, first maxillæ, and gnathopods having a general resemblance to those of *Pardalisca abyssii*, the second maxillæ to those of *Pardalisca marionis*, the pereopods and telson to the figures given by *Bruzelius* for *Nicippe tumida*. There are three spines in

¹ In the Introduction, p. xxii, it should have been stated that two specimens were obtained of *Elasmopus delaplata*, and two of *Podocerus hoeki*. To include these together with *Paradalsicoides tenellus*, the statistics should be that in the 34 specimens 26 genera are represented, of which 11 are new, and 29 species, of which 27 are new. On p. xxiv, line 4, for thirty-one read thirty-two, and line 28, for *Prestandres* read *Prestandrea*.