brown with white tips and have distinct transverse zones of dark brown near the base and a little below the tip and sometimes a similar but fainter and less defined zone in the middle.

The specimens of the other species of Zoanthella and of the species of Zoanthina, of which I obtained a fair number last February, have also gone through their metamorphosis and have become fixed and sprouted tentacles.

As the preparation of my paper on these larvae and their adults will, I fear, take some time, it was thought desirable to publish this very brief preliminary note at once. Quite recently, I came across a reference to the rearing of Zoanthella by Cary in 1911. Till then I was not aware that anybody else had attempted the rearing of these larvae. As far as I am able to gather from Cary's Report, however, (vide Carnegie Institution of Washington Year Book, No. 10) no stage with tentacles was obtained by him.

Fig. 1 represents the Zoanthella larva which metamorphosed last year. Fig. 2 shows a tentacled stage with 42 tentacles as seen from the oral side, fully expanded. Fig. 3 represents another specimen fairly expanded, seen from the side. Fig. 4 shows another specimen just opening out. Fig. 5 shows the same specimen with the tentacles retracted and the peristome closed.

Presidency College, Madras, K. Ramunni Menon. April, 1914.

ECHINODERMA.

Change of name in an Indian Genus of Echinoidea.—
[The following is a translation of a note that appeared in the Zoologischer Anzeiger XLIV, No. 4, p. 191 (April, 1914)].

In a memoir which has just appeared (Echinoderma of the Indian Museum, part viii, Echinoidea [I], Calcutta, March, 1914) I have given the name *Eurypneustes* to a new genus of Spatangidae. This name, having already been applied to a fossil form, cannot be maintained: I propose to give the name *Elipneustes* to the new genus.

D. R. KOEHLER,
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CRUSTACEA.

NOTES ON OME AMPHIPODS COLLECTED ON THE PAMIRS AT AN ALTITUDE OF 15,600 FEET.—In February of the present year, I received from the Indian Museum a tube of Amphipoda for identification, bearing the following label:—

"Reg. No. $\frac{8693}{10}$. From stagnant pool on summit of Killik Pass between Northern Hunza Range and the Tagh-