

*aliquantulum emarginata.*" This is followed by a sharp criticism of the generic character given by Owen for *Acanthosoma*. "*Amphithoe Serra* Kr. (Oniscus serratus, Fabr. Fn. gr. n. 237), (Tab. II, fig. 8.)" is now *Acanthonotosoma serratum*. Krøyer changed *serratus* to *serra* to avoid displacing *Amphithoë serrata*, Say. "*Amphithoe panopla* Kr. (Tab. II, fig. 9.)" has since been called *Pleustes panoplus*. "*Amphithoe bicuspis* Rhrdt (Tab. II, fig. 10.)," has been referred successively to *Paramphithoë*, *Amphithopsis*, *Pherusa*, and *Pleustes*, and is restored by G. O. Sars in 1882 to *Paramphithoë*. "*Amphithoe inermis* Rhrdt. (Tab. III, fig. 11) (Oniscus Cicada Fabr. Fn. gr. n. 233 ?)," together with "*Amphithoe crenulata* Rhrdt (Tab. III, fig. 12). (Oniscus abyssinus Fabr. Fn. gr. n. 236 ?)," has been already mentioned in the note on Otto Fabricius, 1780, as now bearing the name *Pontogeneia inermis*, Krøyer. "*Amphithoe læviuscula* Kr. (Tab. III, fig. 13.)," is now called *Calliopius læviusculus*. "*Ischyrocerus angripes* Kr. (Tab. III, fig. 14.)," is now known as *Podocerus angripes*, Krøyer, though not without the admission that it may be identical with the earlier *Podocerus cylindricus*, Say.

The new genus *Ischyrocerus* is thus defined:—"Mandibulæ magnis instructæ palpis quorum ultimus articulus obovatus, fere truncatus; antennæ pediformes; pedunculus (∴ pars basalis) antennarum multo longior flagello (∴ parte terminali), quod perpauca modo gaudet articulis; antennæ superiores flagello appendiculari brevi, uniaarticulato ornatae; pedes primi paris minuti sed validi, manumque gerentes; pedes secundi paris maximi, manu portentosa in adultis magnitudinis armati; reliqui pedes solito ferme more conformati; pedes spurii quarti, quinti & sexti paris saltatorii; articulus basalis sexti paris articulis terminalibus triplo vel quadruplo longior; annuli abdominales tres anteriores annulis thoracis breviores; epimeri mediocris magnitudinis." The name *Ischyrocerus* is a synonym of the earlier *Podocerus*.

"*Metoecus Medusarum* Kr. (Tab. III. fig. 15). (Oniscus Medusarum Fabr. Fn. gr. n. 232.)," was transferred by Boeck to Dana's genus *Tauria*, the name *Metoecus* being pre-occupied. Bovallius, however, argues that the species cannot properly be separated from *Hyperia*, and the specific name *medusarum* being pre-occupied in that genus, he calls the present species "*Hyperia Kroeyeri*." But if G. O. Sars, 1882, be right in identifying *Tauria abyssorum*, Boeck, with the so-called *Tauria medusarum*, the species will by the law of priority become *Hyperia abyssorum*. The genus *Metoecus* is thus defined by Krøyer:—"Pedes primi et secundi paris reliquis permulto breviores, sed validi, manuque armati cheliformi. Articulus horum pedum quartus qui forma præditus est triangulari, manum efficit, a cujus margine inferiori prodeunt pollex biarticularis anterior et digitus posterior. Primus pollicis articulus (v. quintus pedis) magnus, conicus; secundus unguis est pusillus. Digitus conicus, pollice aliquantillum brevior. Margo utriusque pollicis articuli posterior, margoque digiti anterior per totam longitudinem serrati. Cetera cum genere *Hyperia* ferme conveniunt."

"*Themisto arctica* Kr. (*Themisto Gaudichaudii* Ross.). (Tab. IV, fig. 16.)," and "*Themisto crassicornis* Kr. (Tab. IV, fig. 17.)," are by Boeck both made synonyms of *Themisto libellula*, Mandt. Krøyer himself felt he had grounds for believing that his *Themisto arctica* was not identical with "*Themisto Gaudichaudii Guérin*," but that it might well be so with "*Ross's Themisto Gaudichaudii*."

"*Lestrigonus exulans* Kr. (Tab. IV. fig. 18)," is considered by Boeck and others to be the male of *Hyperia medusarum*, O. F. Müller. F. H. Streets would keep the genus *Lestrigonus* distinct from *Hyperia*. "*Hyperia oblivia* Kr. (Tab. IV. fig. 19)," is also held to be a synonym of *Hyperia medusarum*, O. F. M.

The second part of this work is concerned with Crustacea outside the order of Amphipoda. In the third part Krøyer reviews the Greenland Crustacea in general, naming, among the fifty-eight species which, he says, had come under his own observation, the Amphipods already discussed, which are numbered from 11 to 31 in the series. Under number 38 he