

not mention the ventral median spine on the second peræon-segment of the male. Krøyer calls attention to the great difference between the adult males and females, especially shown in this, but existing also in other, species of *Caprella*.

"*Cercops Holbølli* Kr. (Tab. VI. fig. 1-13)," from South Greenland, is described in detail. It is still the only known species of the genus. In regard to the quinque-articulate pleon, in a note Krøyer says, "it is possible, as in itself not improbable, that the pleon consists of six rings, in that the ring which I have treated as the fifth, is perhaps composed of two pretty closely united."

"*Ægina longicornis* Kr. (Tab. VII. Fig. 1-12)," also from Greenland, is next described.

At page 585 begins the description of "*Caprella dilatata* Kr. (Tab. VIII. fig. 1-9)," from Rio Janeiro. Mayer identifies it with the earlier *Caprella acutifrons*, Latreille. "*Caprella septentrionalis* Kr. (Tab. VIII. fig. 10-19)," already alluded to in previous papers, is here fully described, without the reference to "*Squilla lobata* Fabr. Fn. Gr. n. 225," given in Grönl. Amph. It is said to be the commonest of the *Caprellina* in Greenland.

For "*Caprella lobata* Müll. (Tab. VII. fig. 24-28)" Krøyer gives the references

"Müller, Zool. dan. Prodr., n. 2359: *Squilla lobata*.

" — Zoologia danica, fasc. II<sup>ua</sup>, pag. 21: *Squilla quadrilobata*.

" — — — fasc. III<sup>ua</sup>, pag. 58: *Gammarus quadrilobatus*.

"Linné, Systema naturæ, edit. XII<sup>ma</sup>, pag. 1056: *Cancer linearis*?

"Pallas, Spicil. zool. IX. 78: *Oniscus scolopendroides*?

"Zool. danica tab. 56 fig. 4-5 ♂ og tab. 114 fig. 11-12 ♀."

These are followed by a full description, winding up with the discrimination of three varieties as follows: "var. *α*. superficies dorsalis annuli thoracici quinti, sexti, septimique aculeis destituta. var. *β*. superficies dorsalis annuli thoracici quinti, sexti septimique aculeis destituta; laminæ branchiales suborbiculares. var. *γ*. caput annulusque thoracis secundus, tertius quartusque aculeis nodisve minutissimis prædita." Mayer assigns the species, with varieties *α* and *γ*, to the name *Caprella linearis* (Linn.) Bate. var. *β*., he thinks may belong to Krøyer's *Caprella septentrionalis*, though that itself, he supposes, may be but a variety of *Caprella linearis*.

"*Caprella Hystrix* Kr. (Tab. VIII. fig. 20-26)," of which the largest specimen was only about 3" long, is regarded by Mayer as, with little doubt, a young form of *Caprella acanthifera*, Leach, and quite distinct from the *Caprella hystrix* of Bate and Westwood.

"*Leptomera pedata* Abildg. (Tab. VII. fig. 13-23)," receives a full description, preceded by the following references and synonyms:—

"Müller's Prodr., n. 2360: *Squilla ventricosa* (Günther).

" — Zool. dan. Fasc. II<sup>ua</sup>, pag. 20: *Sq. ventricosa* (Günther).

"Abildgaard, Zool. dan. Fasc. III<sup>ua</sup>, pag. 33: *Gammarus pedatus* (Günther).

"Desmarest, Consid. s. les Crustacés pag. 276: *Leptomera ventricosa* (♀).

" — — — — — Proton pedatum (♂ & ♀).

"Latreille i Cuviers Règne an. II<sup>o</sup> ed. IV, pag. 128: *Naupredia*?

"Zool. dan. tab. 56 fig. 1-3 (♀) og tab. 101 fig. 1-2 (♂)."

Krøyer notices the incorrectness of the view propounded by Eschscholtz, 1830, that *Leptomera rubra*, Lam., might be regarded as a synonym of *Caprella scolopendroides*, Lam. He recognises the priority of the name *ventricosa*, but rejects it for the insufficient reason that its meaning is only suitable to the female. Mayer reinstates it, in the title *Proto ventricosa*, O. F. Müller.