

antennar. supern. pedunculi articulo valde abbreviato, pedes ordinis tertii et quarti articulo quarto valde dilatato, unguis pedum 3, 4 et 5 obtusus, foliaceus, angustus elongatus.— Fig. 24 et 24'." See Note on Bruzelius.

The new genus *Syrrhoë* is thus described:—

"Frons producta, oculi oedicerorum, antennæ supernæ flagello appendiculari instructæ, mandibula palpo triarticulato."

45. *Syrrhoë crenulata*, n. s., Fig. 25.

*Syrrhoë bicuspis*, n. s., Fig. 26. This is identified by Boeck with the earlier *Tiron acanthurus*, Lilljeborg, 1865; Boeck calls attention to the fact that Lilljeborg's work is referred to by Goës, and must therefore have priority, though both authors published in 1865.

46. *Phoxus plumosus*, Kröyer. He also mentions *Phoxus Holbölli*, Kröyer, and *Bathyporeia pilosa*, Lindström, 1855, for this giving also a reference to "LOVÉN, Öfvers. af K. Vet. Akad. Forhandl. 1861?"

47. *Haploops tubicola*, Lilljeborg. "Ex abysso ad Aukpadlartok Groenlandiæ copiam magnam retulit TORELL speciminum valde robustorum et oculis quatuor, duobus in vertice, duobus in angulo infero laterali antico capitis insignium,—ceterum cum nostra plane congruentium." Boeck refers to this statement by Goës as to the eyes, without being able to confirm it from his own experience, so that in his generic account of *Haploops* he writes "Oculi duo (quatuor?)" ; but he considers that the genus is distinguished from *Ampelisca* by other characters, especially the peculiar form of the last peræopods.

48. "*Ampelisca Eschrichti*," Kröyer, "= A. macrocephala LILLJEB." These two species are however, kept apart both by Boeck and J. Sp. Schneider.

49. "*Ampelisca Gaimardi*," Kröyer. 50. *Pardalisca cuspidata*, Kröyer. 51. *Eusirus cuspidatus*, Kröyer.

52. *Gammarus pallidus* (*Lilljeborgia*) Sp. Bate, "= G. fissicornis SARS," 1858; "= G. brevicornis BRUZEL;"—Fig. 27. "ad Spetsbergiam in sinu Storfjord paucos fundo argill. org. 5 prof.prehendit MALMGREN 1864, validiores quam nostros quadruplo statura, fere pollicares, spinis segmentorum abdominis 4:ti et 5:ti sat longis surrectis, pedibus septimi ordinis valde incrassatis, oculis indistinctis." Boeck separates *Lilljeborgia pallida*, Sp. Bate, 1855, and *Lilljeborgia fissicornis*, M. Sars, 1858, but the distinctions are tolerably subtle. He assigns *Gammarus pallidus*, Goës, fig. 27, to the latter species.

53. "*Gammarus Loveni*," Bruzelius, by Bate called *Mæra loveni*. "*Gammarus Torelli*," n. s., Fig. 28, by Boeck called *Mæra torelli*.

54. *Gammarus dentatus*, Kröyer, "= G. Kröyeri BELL;" "= Megamæra dentata S. BATE." "Formæ duæ occurrunt paullum diversæ; vide Fig. 29 et 29'." By Boeck called *Melita dentata*.

55. *Gammarus spinosus*, n. s., Fig. 30, by Boeck called *Melphidippa spinosa*.

56. *Gammarus locusta* (*Cancer*) Linn., in the synonymy of which he mentions *Gammarus boreus*, Sabine; *Gammarus arcticus*, Scoresby; *Oniscus pulex*, Fabr., Fn. Gr. 1780; and says that it scarcely differs from *Gammarus sitchensis*, Brandt. He gives notes on its distribution, and remarks "Oculorum forma variat, nunc oblongo-reniformis, nunc angustissime linearis, nunc evanescentes."

57. *Gammarus loricatus*, Sabine, "= Gammaracanthus loric. S. BATE."

58. "*Gammarus Sabini*," Leach, "= Amathia Sabini S. Bate;" "= Cancer macrourus articularis, dorso carinato serrato, spinis caudæ bifidis STRÖM."

59. *Gammarus pinguis*, Kröyer.

60. *Autonoë macronyx* (*Gammarus*), Lilljeborg, "Forma arctica, elatior, manus ♂ secundi pedum ordinis subquadrata, margine postico crenis 5-6 obsoletis (nec tuberculis) spina angulari interdum evanescente, ungue crassiore atque brevior; antennæ pedesque omnino longiores.—Fig. 31." This is identified by Boeck with *Protomedeia fasciata*, Kröyer.