

1878-79. Meddeladt den 12 November 1879. Bihang till K. Svenska Vet. Akad. Handlingar. Band 5. N:o 22. Stockholm, 1880. pp. 1-76.

At pages 62-66 Stuxberg enumerates one hundred and fifteen Arctic Amphipoda, which are met with in various localities in the numbers and proportions exhibited by the following table:—

1) Grönland . . . . .	74 arter = 64,3 %
2) Spetsbergen . . . . .	73 „ = 63,5 %
3) Skandinavien N. och V. kust . . . . .	69 „ = 60,0 %
4) Sibiriens Ishaf . . . . .	60 „ = 52,2 %
5) Murmanska och Hvita hafvet, Jugor schar . . . . .	31 „ = 26,9 %
6) Matotschkin schar . . . . .	30 „ = 26,1 %
7) Arktiska Amerika . . . . .	25 „ = 21,3 %
8) Britannien . . . . .	24 „ = 20,9 %
9) Island . . . . .	23 „ = 20,0 %
10) Danmark . . . . .	22 „ = 19,1 %
{ deraf a) Skagerrak och Kattegat . . . . .	15 } .
b) Öfriga danska sund . . . . .	20 } .
c) Danmarks vestkust . . . . .	11 } .
11) Östersjön . . . . .	4 „ = 3,5 %."

In the list are named 17. *Anonyx bidentatus*, Stuxberg, n. sp.; 18. *Onesimus zebra*, Stuxberg, n. sp.; 19. *Onesimus vorax*, Stuxberg, n. sp.; 23. *Onesimus abyssicola*, Stuxberg, n. sp.; 30. *Pontoporeia setosa*, Stuxberg, n. sp.; 37. *Vertumnus glacialis*, Stuxberg, n. sp.; 48. *Aceropsis*, n. gen. et n. sp.; 61. *Halirhages maculatus*, Stuxberg, n. sp.; 67. *Gammarus erythropus*, Stuxberg, n. sp.; 71. *Melita*, n. sp. (dentatæ affinis); 72. *Melita diadema*, Stuxberg, n. sp.; 74. *Weyprechtia mirabilis*, Stuxberg, n. sp.; 80. *Stegocephalus kessleri*, Stuxberg, n. sp.; 83. *Metopa gigas*, Stuxberg, n. sp.; 97. *Ampelisca picta*, Stuxberg, n. sp.; 100. *Haploops lineata*, Stuxberg, n. sp.; 111. *Paradulichia* sp. The different stations at which these were severally found are detailed, and as characteristic forms of the Siberian glacial sea, *Atylus carinatus*, Fabr., and "*Acanthostephia Malmgreni*," Goës, receive much attention. Otherwise descriptions are confined to the following, at pages 27-28:—

"WEYPRECHTIA. Novum genus Amphipodum, ex familia Gammarinorum BOECK, inter congeneres valde insigne est et ab iis bene diversum, neque cum aliis ejusdem familiæ generibus similitudinem præbet quam cum genere Amathillarum.

"WEYPRECHTIA MIRABILIS n. sp. Corporis forma robusta, obesa; *cephalocormus* rotundatus, non *carinatus*, eadem ferme latitudine ac altitudine; *cauda* compressa, altitudine duplo majore quam latitudine. *Antennæ superiores* inferioribus tertia parte breviores: *flagello primario* duplo longiore quam pedunculo, 30-32 articulis composito; *flagello accessorio* prope duplo brevior quam pedunculo, 6-7 articulis composito. *Antennæ inferiores* flagello duplo longiore quam pedunculo, 50-59 articulis composito. Caput rostro brevissimo, longitudine paullo minore quam latitudine (= 4:4,5). *Oculi* reniformes, nigri, nitidi. *Epimera* 1:mum-4:tum duplo altiora quam latiora; 1:mum angulo inferiore acuminato, 2:dum et 3:tium truncato-rotundato; 5:tum et 6:tum latiora quam altiora, margine inferiore inciso. *Epimeri 4:ti* margo *posticus supra et infra* valde incisus, in medio cornu magno, valido, acuto, transverso, deorsum curvato præditus, angulus infero-posticus subacutus,—ita ut margo *posticus bicornis esse videatur*. *Caudæ segmenta* 1:mum et 2:dum epimeris angulo postico acutis; 3:tium bidentatum, dentibus subacutis et sursum productis: 4:tum depressione transversa selliformi hand profunda. *Pedes spurii* biramei, ramis longitudine subæqualibus, lanceolatis, marginibus serratis et setigeris. *Appendix caudalis* tertia parte longior quam