

that if Boeck's *Ægina echinata* should prove to be a *Protella*, Haswell's *Protella echinata* might be renamed *echinimana*.

To the genus *Ægina*, Krøyer, Mayer assigns *Ægina longicornis*, Krøyer, with *Ægina laevis*, Boeck, for a synonym; and *Ægina echinata*, Boeck, with the synonymy, *Ægina spinosissima*, Stimpson; *Caprella spinifera*, Bell; *Caprella spinosissima*, Bate, and ? *Caprella spinosissima*, Norman. Of these, however, the first three represent *Ægina spinosissima*, Stimpson, 1854, and the fourth is *Caprella horrida*, Sars (see Note on Sars, 1885). As doubtful species of *Ægina* are mentioned Dana's "*A.? aculeata*" and "*A.? tenella*," from the Sooloo Sea, of which Dana thought the former might be the female, the latter the male, of one and the same species. *Æginella*, Boeck, distinguished from *Ægina* only by having the appendages of the pleon unjointed, has the solitary species *Æginella spinosa*, Boeck, also marked out by the strong dorsal spine at the beginning of the first peræon-segment. A spine on this segment is to be noted also in *Caprella spinulata*, Couch, 1852.

In regard to the genus *Caprella*, Lamarck, Mayer calls attention, as Krøyer had already done, to the great variability in the species, which has led to the introduction of many needless specific names. He lays down a sort of canon, that "a single specimen of small size can only be determined with any certainty under favourable circumstances." New species ought not as a rule to be established without an opportunity of examining an adult male specimen. Of about ninety named species Mayer has been able to refer ten to other genera of Caprellidæ, about ten he has had to leave uninvestigated; of the remaining seventy he has been able to recognise ten as undoubted species, the remainder consisting partly of synonyms, partly of species perhaps good and tenable, partly of such as are absolutely indefinite (unbestimmbar). His ten well-ascertained species are thus classified:—

- "A. Hinterfühler mit Sinneshaaren. Dimorphismus bedeutend.
 Stamm völlig glatt; 2. Arm des erwachsenen Männchens lang,
 Hand desselben ausserordentlich gross und dick *C. grandimana*, n. s.
 Stamm entweder auf allen oder wenigstens den drei letzten
 Segmenten mit paarigen oder unpaaren dorsalen Höckern
 oder Dornen; 2. Arm des erwachsenen Männchens kurz,
 Hand desselben im Verhältniss nicht so stark entwickelt
 wie bei der vorigen Art. *C. acanthifera*, Leach.
- "B. Hinterfühler mit Ruderhaaren. Dimorphismus wechselnd.
 Stirnstachel fehlt.
 Körper ungemein bestachelt. 2. Arm kurz. *C. tuberculata*, Bate and
 Westwood.
 — dorsal ganz glatt. 2. Arm kurz. *C. æquilibra*, Say.
 — nur auf Segment 5-7 bestachelt. 2. Arm des
 erwachsenen Männchens lang *C. linearis* (Linné) Bate.
 Stirnstachel vorhanden.
 2. Arm des erwachsenen Männchens kurz.
 Geissel des Vorderfühlers mit 19-20 Gliedern *C. septentrionalis*, Krøyer.
 Geissel des Vorderfühlers mit 14 Gliedern.
 Kiemen länglich. 5. und 6. Segment mit Höckern *C. dentata*, Haller.
 — rund. 5. und 6. Segment glatt *C. acutifrons*, Latreille.
 2. Arm des erwachsenen Männchens lang.
 2. Hand desselben normal *C. attenuata*, Dana.
 2. — — ungewöhnlich lang *C. inermis*, Haswell."

To this table I have added the names of the authors of the species from the accounts given by Mayer further on.