

very name of Lilljeborg's species; 157. *Podocerus minutus*, a minute form distinguished by Professor Sars from *Podocerus falcatus*, Montagu, on the ground of its far smaller size, the eyes considerably larger, the slighter unciliated lower antennæ, the slenderer peræopods and the different colouring. As to the last point, "color flavescens fusco variegatum" would often precisely describe specimens of *Podocerus falcatus*. The difference in the second gnathopods of male and female is just what is found in the *pulchellus* and *variegatus* forms of *Podocerus falcatus*. Boeck speaks of having taken *Podocerus falcatus* at 20 fathoms depth, so that the occurrence of *Podocerus minutus* at a depth of 20 to 30 fathoms will not be, as Sars appears to suggest, an additional evidence of its distinctness. May it not be the *Ischyrocerus minutus* of Lilljeborg, 1851; 159. *Siphonæcetes pallidus*, said to be distinguished from *Siphonæcetes typicus*, Kr., and *Siphonæcetes colletti*, Boeck, by its small size, pale colour, and the antennæ thus described, "1mi paris dimidio corpore longiores, articulis pedunculi sensim magnitudine decrescentibus, flagello articulis pedunculi 2 ultimos junctos longitudine æqvante vel paulo superante, 6-articulato; 2di paris validæ corporis longitudinem excedentes, margine utroque valde setoso, articulo ultimo pedunculi penultimo nonnihil brevior;" 165. *Caprella ciliata*, the second gnathopods as figured and described corresponding so exactly in form and ciliation to those often met with in *Caprella acanthifera*, Leach, as to raise a presumption that Sars' specimens may belong to that very variable species. The elongate flagellum of the upper antennæ, the only other distinctive mark to which Sars himself draws attention, is likewise proper to *Caprella acanthifera*. On the other hand, the figure does not show the globose head so notable in that species, to the distinctive shape of which Sars himself calls attention in noticing *Caprella acanthifera*, and the hands of the peræopods are described and figured with "acie prope basin dente minuto armata," whereas in *Caprella acanthifera* the place of insertion of the principal spines, which defines the palm, is not, as in many *Caprellæ*, near the base of the hand but some way down its margin. In regard to the ciliation or hairiness of the hand of the second gnathopod, a doubt arises whether it may not be merely an adventitious growth; like the hairs depicted by Bate and Westwood on the second peræon-segment of their *Caprella tuberculata*, "die aber nichts Anderes als Pilzhyphen sind," in P. Mayer's opinion.

Besides describing new species, Professor Sars makes important observations on many old ones. He regards *Tauria abyssorum*, Boeck, as a synonym of 91. *Tauria medusarum*, Fabr., so that, combining Sars' view as to the species with that of Bovallius as to the genus, Fabricius' species should be called *Hyperia abyssorum* (Boeck); 92. *Parathemisto abyssorum*, Boeck, is obviously identical with Bate's *Hyperia oblivia*, but as this is distinct from Krøyer's *Hyperia oblivia*, which = *Hyperia galba*, Montagu, Boeck's name is retained. *Tryphana malmii*, Boeck, is referred to Dana's genus *Lycæa* as 94. *Lycæa malmii*. *Lycæa pulex*, Marion, 1874, from the Mediterranean, is said to come very near the northern species. *Lysianassa plumosa*, Boeck, is said to be undoubtedly the male of 96. *Lysianassa costæ*, Milne-Edwards; *Lysianassa umbo*, Goës, which Boeck gives as *Orchomene umbo*, is considered by Sars as belonging to the genus *Lepidepcreum*, Sp. Bate. *Pontoporeia furcigera*, Bruzelius, is considered to be scarcely distinct from 105. *Pontoporeia femorata*, Krøyer, since Krøyer figures the peculiar process on the fourth pleon-segment which has suggested the name *furcigera*. The curious 107. *Argissa typica* of Boeck is said in some degree by its general habit to recall the Ampeliscidæ, and to be slower in its movements than other members of the family Pontoporeiidæ. 108. *Bathyporeia robertsonii*, Sp. Bate, is held by Sars to be a distinct species from the closely allied *Bathyporeia pilosa*, Lindström, in which I cannot agree with him. *Montagua* (*Probolium*) *pollexiana*, Sp. Bate, is mentioned as 125. *Metopa pollexiana*. *Cressa schüddei*, Boeck, is stated to be a synonym of 126. *Danaia dubia*, Sp. Bate. 130.