

- 14 mm.," very near to *Metopa alderi*, Sp. Bate, but "let alone the far greater size, it can immediately be recognized by the very unequal development of the 2 pairs of antennæ—perfectly uniform in both sexes; whereas the antennæ (in the female of *M. Alderi* at least) are about equal in length; moreover, by the armature characterizing the hand of the 2nd pair of legs; and finally, by the 3rd joint of the hindmost pair of legs being less dilated posteriorly." Sars notes that he has well-marked specimens from Hammerfest, "which are indeed a good deal smaller." 56. *Metopa aqvicornis*, "length 7½ mm.," distinguished from *Metopa spectabilis* "by its inferior size, as also by the greatly elongated and equally developed antennæ. From *M. longicornis*, Boeck, which, in the appearance of the antennæ, approximates closest the present species, it differs by the greater elongation of the 2nd joint of the 1st pair of antennæ, as also by the different form and armature of the hand of the 2nd pair of legs." Gen. 2. *Danaia*, Sp. Bate, 1862, with *Cressa*, Boeck, for a synonym.
57. *Danaia abyssicola*, differs from *Danaia dubia*, Sp. Bate, and *Danaia minuta*, Boeck, "by the total want of eyes, the remarkably elongated first pair of antennæ, and by the form of the first pair of legs." As the oral appendages could not be examined, it remains uncertain whether this species agrees with Bate's account of *Danaia* or Boeck's of *Cressa*.
- Fam. Leucothoidæ. Gen. 1. *Liljeborgia*, Sp. Bate, 1862. 58. *Liljeborgia aqvicornis*, marked "by its want of distinctly developed eyes, by the presence of only one dorsal spine, by the uniform development of the antennæ, and finally by the peculiar structure of the first pair of legs in the male." The generic name is properly *Liljeborgia*. Gen. 2. *Tritropis*, Boeck, 1870. 59. *Tritropis appendiculata*, "the form treated of here exhibits in some respects a rather striking deviation from the other species referred to the genus *Tritropis*, and may possibly be found to constitute a separate genus." See Note on G. O. Sars, 1880. No. 27.
- Fam. Ampeliscidæ. Gen. *Ampelisca*, Krøyer, 1842. 60. *Ampelisca odontoplax*, "length 24 mm.," distinguished "by its total want of eyes and the peculiar dentiform projection on each of the three anterior pairs of epimera, a character that suggested the specific designation," "presenting in its outer habitus closest resemblance to *A. spinipes*, Boeck." 61. *Ampelisca minuticornis*, "length 8 mm.," to be recognised "by the unusually small antennæ, its want of eyes, as also the considerable size of the expansion distinguishing the basal joint of the last pair of legs posteriorly." Gen. 2. *Byblis*, Boeck, 1870. 62. *Byblis abyssii*, "differs from the typical species, *B. Gaimardii* Krøyer, by the total want of eyes and the much less elongate head," and is distinguished from *Byblis crassicornis*, Metzger, "by the somewhat different structure of the antennæ and the caudal stylets," which "are all uniform in structure, with simple lanceolate and naked branches. They diminish successively in length backwards, and reach therefore, when stretched back, to about the same transverse line."
- Fam. Microdeutopidæ. Gen. *Autonoë*, Bruzel, 1859. 63. *Autonoë megacheir*, "distinguished from the other two Norwegian species by its total want of eyes, the greatly elongated basal joint of the 1st pair of antennæ, and the structure characterizing the 1st, and in part too, the 3rd and 4th pairs of legs, as also by their far less dense armature of bristles."
- Fam. Podoceridæ. Gen. 1. *Podocerus*, Leach, 1815. 64. *Podocerus assimilis*, nearest *Podocerus megacheir*, Boeck, "but differs from that animal in having a somewhat robuster form of body, larger epimera, the rudimentary character distinguishing the secondary flagellum of its 1st pair of antennæ, as also in the lateral plates of the 3rd abdominal segment not being angular, but obtusely rounded posteriorly." 65. *Podocerus brevicornis*, somewhat resembles *Podocerus latipes*, Krøyer, but differs "in its want of eyes, the pointed lateral corners of the head, the shorter and less abundantly bristle-beset antennæ, as also in a somewhat deviating form distinguishing the 2 foremost pairs of legs." 66. *Podocerus tenuicornis*, "*Podocerus longicornis*, G. O. Sars. Crust. & Pycnog. nova etc., No. 38 (non Heller)," "length 3 mm.," a species "distinguished from the 2 preceding ones by its remarkably elongate and slender