

antennæ, furnished posteriorly with long fascicles of bristles,—by the greatly produced lateral corners of the head, and also by the comparatively feeble structure characterizing the foremost pair of legs." Gen. 2. *Erichthonius*, Edw., 1850. 67. *Erichthonius megalops*, "*Cerapus megalops*, G. O. Sars, Crust. & Pycnog. nova etc., No. 39," distinguished "by its unusually large and dark-coloured eyes, greatly elongated antennæ, and the form of the 2nd pair of legs in the male. The genus *Cerapus*, Say, of which *C. tubularis* is the type, differs essentially, as shown by Sidney Smith, from the genus *Erichthonius* Edw., belonging, as it does, to the family *Corophiida*. The only Northern species of this genus is *C. crassicornis* (Siphonocetes) Sp. Bate, also met with on the coasts of Norway."

Fam. Corophiida. Gen. *Unciola*, Say, 1818. "Syn: *Glaucanome*, Kröyer, 1845." 68. *Unciola petalocera*, "*Glaucanome petalocera*, G. O. Sars. Crust. & Pycnog. nova etc., No. 40," "length 10 mm." "The present species bears closest resemblance to *U. planipes* Norman, but it is easily recognized by its greater size and the peculiar lamellar form of the 3rd and 4th joints of the 2nd pair of antennæ in the male, as also by the structure of the 1st pair of legs. The 2nd pair of legs differs in the two sexes from those of *U. planipes*, the hand occurring vertically truncate at the extremity and with a well-defined palmar margin."

Fam. Dulichiida. Gen. *Dulichia*, Kröyer, 1845. 69. *Dulichia tuberculata*, Boeck, "*Dulichia septentrionalis*, G. O. Sars. Crust. et Pycnog. nova etc., No. 41." 70. *Dulichia hirticornis*, distinguished from earlier species "by its remarkably clumsy form of body, comparatively robust and densely hirsute antennæ, and small whitish-yellow eyes." 71. *Dulichia macera*, "distinguished by its slim form of body and greatly produced limbs, rudimentary eyes, as also the peculiar form characterizing the 2nd pair of legs in the male."

Tribe 3. Caprellina. Fam. Caprellida. Gen. *Caprella*, Lank. 1818 [1801]. 72. *Caprella microtuberculata*, "of the previously known species, this approximates closest *C. linearis* Lin., but admits at once of being distinguished by the much more produced 1st pair of antennæ, the form of the 2nd pair of legs, and the different colouring." The last of these distinctions must be noted as of very doubtful specific value. 73. *Caprella spinosissima*, Norman, "*Caprella spinosissima*, Wyville Thomson, The Depths of the Sea, p. 126. *Caprella horrida*, G. O. Sars, Prodr. descript. Crust. & Pycnog. etc., No. 137." "On a former occasion," Sars observes, "I recorded this characteristic species under a new name, viz., *horrida*, to prevent its being confounded with Stimpson's *Ægina spinosissima*. Meanwhile, as the latter is identical with the form *Caprella spinifera*, described somewhat earlier by Bell, and must, therefore, bear the last-mentioned specific designation, I see no reason for suggesting any change in the name proposed by Norman for the species treated of here; wherefore it is now retained." As, however, the name *Caprella spinosissima* has been used by Spence Bate for the species named *Ægina spinosissima* by Stimpson in 1854 and *Caprella spinifera* by Bell in 1855, it becomes a synonym of the former, and cannot be used again for Norman's species, which will therefore revert to the name *Caprella horrida*, G. O. Sars. See also Note on C. Wyville Thomson, 1873. Gen. 2. *Ægina*, Kröyer, 1843. 74. *Ægina spinifera*, Bell, the synonymy given being *Caprella spinifera*, Bell, 1855, *Ægina spinosissima*, Stimpson, 1857. *Ægina spinosissima*, G. O. Sars, Prodr. descript. Crust. & Pycnog. No. 135. "Boeck's *Ægina echinata* differs obviously alike in the armature of the body and the structure of the 2nd pair of legs." The species is therefore, as just observed, *Ægina spinosissima*, Stimpson, 1854. Indeed, as to Stimpson's priority, I may here mention that a separate copy of Stimpson's Synopsis, which I have recently obtained, shows the following dates; on the cover, "Washington City: published by the Smithsonian Institution, January 1853."; on the title-page, "[accepted for publication January, 1853.];" the introduction signed "William Stimpson. Smithsonian Institution, February, 1853."; on the page containing "references to the figures," "published by the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. March, 1853."