

“ *First* and *Second Gnathopods* alike in form, thin, narrow ; the hand subcheliform.

“ Last three pairs of *Peræopods* successively longer ; the first joint more or less dilated behind.

“ *Uropods* biramous ; the first and second pairs with the outer ramus shorter than the inner ; the third pair with the two rami of almost the same length, laminar, setose on the margin.

“ *Telson* long, cleft.” In *Tiron*, however, the hand of the gnathopods is not subcheliform.

Genus *Syrrhoë*, Goës, 1865.

1865. *Syrrhoë*, Goës, Crust. Amph. Maris Spetsb., p. 12.

1870. „ Boeck, Crust. Amph. bor. et arct., p. 67.

1876. „ Boeck, De Skand. og Arkt. Amph., p. 471.

For the brief original definition of the genus, see Note on Goës, 1865 (p. 357). The following more expanded definition was given by Boeck in 1870 :—

“ *Mandibles* very thick, robust, apically little dentate ; molar tubercle prominent, not robust.

“ *Eyes* confluent.

“ *Side-plates* of moderate size.

“ *First* and *Second Gnathopods* with the hand short, subcheliform ; the second gnathopods longer than the first.

“ The last three pairs of *Peræopods* elongate, narrow ; first joint more or less dilated behind.

“ *First* and *Second Uropods* with the outer ramus much shorter than the inner.

“ *Third Uropods* with the rami foliaceous, subequal.

“ *Telson* cleft.”

In the description of the subfamily, Boeck states that the lip is insinuate at the apex, which does not appear to be the case with the Challenger species, *Syrrhoë papyracea*. In the generic definition Boeck speaks of the mandibles as with “ tuberculo molari prominenti, non robusto,” while in the specific description of *Syrrhoë crenulata*, he says “ Tyggeknuden er bred, men kun lidet fremstaaende” ; in the Challenger species the molar tubercle is both robust and prominent. Norman in 1869 gives a definition of *Syrrhoë*, including the character, “ Gnathopods not subchelate,” but this evidently has reference to the species *Syrrhoë hamatipes*, Norman, which, as well on account of the gnathopods as of the short fifth peræopods, ought to be transferred to the genus *Tiron*, Lilljeborg. Gerstaecker in 1886 makes *Syrrhoë* a synonym of *Tiron*, which he says differs from *Urothoë* “ durch das nicht in eine Greifhand endigende erste und zweite Beinpaar.” Yet in this particular character *Tiron* is as much separated from *Syrrhoë* as it is from *Urothoë*.