

Genus *Synopia*, Dana, 1852.

1852. *Synopia*, Dana, Amer. Journ. Science and Art, ser. 2, vol. xiv.
 1852. „ Dana, U. S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii. pt. 2, pp. 981, 994.
 1862. „ Spence Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 341.
 1880. „ Kossman, Zool. Ergeb. Küst. des rothen Meeres, p. 137.
 1886. „ Bovallius, Amph. Synopidea, p. 4.

For the original definition of the genus, see Notes on Dana, 1852 (pp. 259 and 268). Bovallius defines the genus thus:—

“The *body* is compressed.

“The *head* is narrow, triangular.

“The *eyes* are very large, coalesced into one in the middle of the head, with distinct large ocelli.

“The first pair of *antennæ* with a multiarticulate flagellum; the first joint of the flagellum very long, beset with long hairs.

“The first four pairs of *pereiopoda* [first and second gnathopods and first and second peræopods] are unequal, setose, the three last ones subequal, elongate, with long dactyli.

“The last pair of *uropoda* with the outer rami biarticulate.

“The *telson* is very large.”

The size of the telson, however, seems scarcely suited for a generic character, since in *Synopia schéeleana*, Bovallius, the telson is of no great comparative size, and in *Synopia gracilis*, Dana, Bovallius himself describes the telson as “obsolete.”

Synopia schéeleana, Bovallius, 1886 (Pl. LII.).

1886. *Synopia Schéeleana*, Bovallius, Amphipoda Synopidea, p. 16, pl. ii. figs. 22–29.

Head as long as the first three segments of the peræon, rostrum or front of the head bent down at a right angle to the dorsal line, both this front and the whole dorsal line of the animal being sharp-edged; the segments of the peræon short, the first three of the pleon long and large, the fourth as long as the fifth and sixth united; the first three segments of the pleon postero-laterally angled, but not sharply.

Eyes large, oval, meeting at the top of the head, set diagonally across the top front corner of the head. The colour dark in the preserved specimens. Underneath the large eyes, in more or less close proximity, but externally quite distinct, there are two small ones of a few (seemingly four) ocelli.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint bulbous, as broad as long; second much shorter and narrower than the first, and the third than the second; flagellum with ten joints