

1882. *Ampelisca*, Haswell, Catal. Australian Crust., p. 234.
 1882. „ Sars, Oversigt af Norges Crustaceer, pp. 29, 107.
 1884. „ Schneider, Crust. og Pycn. Kvænangsfjorden, p. 120.
 1885. „ Carus, Prodromus Faunæ Mediterraneæ, p. 408.
 1885. „ Sars, Den norske Nordhavs-Exp., p. 196.
 1886. „ Gerstaecker, Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen, Bd. v. Abth. ii. p. 505.
 1887. „ Chevreux, Catal. Crust. Amph. Bretagne, p. 21.

For the original definition of the genus, see Note on Krøyer, 1842 (p. 199); for the definition of *Araneops*, see Note on Costa, 1857 (p. 296); for that of *Pseudopthalmus*, see Note on Stimpson, 1854 (p. 279); and for that of *Tetromatus*, see Note on Spence Bate, 1857 (p. 293). Boeck in 1876 gives the following definition to *Ampelisca*:—

“Mandibles with the second joint of the palp broad; the third joint much narrower, but almost of the same length as the second.

“Maxillipeds with the third joint of the palp apically much dilated.

“Eyes four, placed on the anterior margin of the head.

“Lower Antennæ with the first and second joints of the peduncle not externally visible.

“Fifth Peræopods with the first joint triangular, elongate behind and below; the fifth joint elongate, oval, longer than the fourth; the finger lanceolate.

“Third Uropods extended beyond the extremity of the First and Second pairs, the rami elongate, laminar, furnished with long plumose setæ.

“Telson elongate, more than twice as long as broad, cleft to the base.”

The Challenger species do not show the palp of the mandibles in all cases with its second joint broad, or with its third joint¹ almost of the same length as the second, and in one species, *Ampelisca abyssicola*, the fifth joint of the fifth peræopods is shorter, instead of longer, than the fourth.

Spence Bate, in his definition of *Ampelisca* in 1878, includes the character “eyes imperfect,” but though the eyes in the Ampeliscidæ are very differently constituted from those of other Amphipoda, it is doubtful whether they should be considered imperfect: behind each of the four bright lenses in the head of an *Ampelisca* there is a circlet of very numerous optical elements (indicated in fig. *α.i.* Pl. CIII.), which are by no means suggestive of imperfect vision.

Ampelisca acinaces, n. sp. (Pls. CI., CII.).

The animal acutely compressed all along the dorsal line, the head elongate, in front narrow and rather sinuously truncate; the postero-lateral angles of the first two pleon-segments rounded, the third segment having the lower margin nearly straight and making almost a right angle with the hind margin; the fourth segment of the pleon having a

¹ Boeck himself finds this third joint only half as long as the second in *Ampelisca eschrichti*.