

under that title, probably awaiting an examination of the mandibles for its transfer to *Metopa* or *Stenothoë*; *Cedicerus æquicornis*, which "comes near to *C. brevicar* of Goës"; *Syrrhoë hamatipes*, of which Norman says, "I place this species provisionally in the genus *Syrrhoë*; the head having been crushed, I am unable to speak with precision respecting the eyes and rostrum;" *Atylus macer*, a species not mentioned in the Museum Normanium, 1886, and almost certainly not belonging to *Atylus*, since the fifth and sixth pleon-segments are apparently not coalesced; *Megamphopus cornutus*, "species typica"; *Protomedeia pectinata*; *Cyrtophilium armatum*, of which Norman says, "the sixth and seventh segments of the pereion appear to be coalesced. It approaches *Lætmatophilus tuberculatus* of Bruzelius, but is much more strongly tuberculated, and the gnathopods of different structure, the first smaller, the second larger, the hand broader, and the basos spined"; in 1886 he names it *Lætmatophilus armatus*; *Corophilium tenuicorne*, the female only observed, and that "resembling in general characters the same sex of *longicorne* and *crassicorne*." The new genus *Megamphopus* is defined as follows:—

"Antennæ slender (imperfect), the insertion of the lower so much behind that of the upper that the end of the third joint of the peduncle is only on a level with the end of the head. First segment of pereion produced forwards and downwards on each side into a remarkable horn-shaped process. Both pair of gnathopods greatly developed, of equal size, and subchelate. First three pereiopods short, last two much longer. Telson tubular."

There are numerous notes on species not new, referring principally to the synonymy. On page 275, "*Anonyx ampulla* (Phipps). *Cancer ampulla*, Phipps," is given by mistake for *Cancer nugax*, Phipps. Descriptions more or less complete are given of the species named "*Probolium Alderi* (Bate) = *Montagui Alderi*, B. & W."; "*Ampelisca æquicornis*, Bruzelius"; "*Ampelisca tenuicornis*, Lilljeborg"; "*Ampelisca carinata*, Bruzelius, . . . = *Ampelisca Gaimardi*, Bate, . . . (but not *A. Gaimardi* of Krøyer and Bruzelius)"; "*Ampelisca lævigata*, Lilljeborg"; "*Ampelisca macrocephala*, Lilljeborg," with the remark that "the *Ampelisca Belliana* of Bate appears to be referable to this species"; "*Eusirus Helvetiæ*, Bate = *Eusirus bidens*, Heller"; "*Aora gracilis*, Bate = *Autonoë punctata*, Bruzelius"; "*Microdeuteropus anomalus* (Rathke). *Gammarus anomalus*, Nova Acta Leop. 1843, p. 63, pl. iv. fig. 7, = *Autonoë anomala*, Bruzelius, Skand. Amphip. Gammarid. p. 25, pl. i. fig. 4 (but scarcely *Microdeuteropus anomalus*, Bate & Westwood, Brit. Sessile-eyed Crust. p. 289), = *Microdeuteropus gryllotalpa*, Bate & Westwood, l. c. p. 289 (but not of Costa)"; "*Microdeuteropus versiculatus*, Bate"; "*Microdeuteropus Websteri*, Bate," with the remark, "I question whether there are sufficient grounds for separating the genus *Aora* from *Microdeuteropus*"; "*Protomedeia* (?) *Whitei*, Bate," with the suggestion that it is the female of "*Lilljeborgia Shetlandica*"; "*Protomedeia hirsutimana*, Bate," which in 1886 Norman calls *Ptilocheirus hirsutimanus*, Bate; "*Hyperia oblivia*, Krøyer, Grönlands Amphipoder, p. 298, pl. iv. fig. 19 (but not *H. oblivia*, Bate & Westw. vol. ii. p. 16)"; "Bate and Westwood's '*H. oblivia*,' which has not the propodos of the gnathopods at all produced, cannot be Krøyer's species nor that here described;" "I would propose for it the name of *H. gracilipes*"; "*Metoëcus medusarum*, Krøyer, Grönlands Amphip. p. 288, pl. iii. fig. 15 (not *Hyperia medusarum*, Bate, Cat. Amphip. Crust. Brit. Mus. p. 295)." The specimen for which the name *Hyperia gracilipes* is here suggested more probably, however, belongs either to *Parathemisto* or (on the supposition of its not being full grown) to *Euthemisto* (see p. 1420).

The Postscript, besides remarks on other species, says of Bate and Westwood's *Hyperia tauriformis*, "this is the *Metoëcus medusarum* of Krøyer and of this Report. B. & W.'s specimens were from Banff, forwarded by Mr. Edward, to whom I am also myself indebted for specimens." The species is now named *Hyperoche medusarum* (Krøyer).

On *Syrrhoë hamatipes* and *Megamphopus cornutus*, see pp. 788, 1108.