

Of the forty-eight species here enumerated, all but about half a dozen have been brought to light by the Challenger researches, and of the genera over which these species are distributed thirteen out of forty-three are new.

It may be convenient here to group together the names of the thirty-one new genera established in this Report :—

<i>Cheirimedon.</i>	<i>Atyloopsis.</i>
<i>Platamon.</i>	<i>Harpinioides.</i>
<i>Onesimoides.</i>	<i>Stenopleura.</i>
<i>Sophrosyne.</i>	<i>Cleonardo</i>
<i>Cyclocaris.</i>	<i>Eusiroides.</i>
<i>Socarnoides.</i>	<i>Synopioides.</i>
<i>Acontistoma.</i>	<i>Parelasmopus.</i>
<i>Kerguelenia.</i>	<i>Dryopoides.</i>
<i>Valettia.</i>	<i>Paradryope.</i>
<i>Cardenio.</i>	<i>Camacho.</i>
<i>Platyischnopus.</i>	<i>Chosroës.</i>
<i>Ediceroides.</i>	<i>Dodecas.¹</i>
<i>Zaramilla.</i>	<i>Caprellinoides.</i>
<i>Acanthechinus.</i>	<i>Protelloopsis.</i>
<i>Atyloides.</i>	<i>Sympronoë.</i>

Streetsia.

The new generic names proposed in the Report in exchange for older but preoccupied names of valid genera are as follows :—*Caprellinopsis* for *Caprellina*, G. M. Thomson; *Eusceliotes* for *Euscelus*, Claus; *Lysianax* for *Lysianassa*, Milne-Edwards; *Pariambus* for *Podalirius*, Krøyer; *Phorcorrhiaphis* for *Phorcus*, Milne-Edwards; *Phoxocephalus* for *Phoxus*, Krøyer; *Priscillina* for *Priscilla*, Boeck. *Haustorius*, Müller, is reinstated in place of *Lepidactylis*, Say, *Phtisica*, Slabber, in place of *Proto*, Leach, and *Scind*, Prestandres, in place of *Tyro*, Milne-Edwards, and *Clydonia*, Dana. *Æginella*, Boeck, is taken to include the preoccupied *Ægina*, Krøyer. For *Constantia*, Dybowsky, *Costantia*, a form accidentally occurring in Dybowsky's own work, is adopted. For *Eurytenes*, Lilljeborg, *Eurythenes* is accepted from the pen of Professor S. I. Smith. For *Dryope*, Sp. Bate, although preoccupied, no alternative name is for the present offered, its relationship to the new genus *Dryopoides* requiring further consideration.

Of the hundred and eighty species which the Report describes as new, it is possible that a few come too near to older species to deserve specific distinction. Especially in the genera *Hippomedon*, *Leucothoë*, and *Aora* my suspicions are aroused that I may have introduced some unnecessary names; but such errors of judgment, if found to exist, will also, I hope, be found to be few.

¹ This genus was first published in a preliminary notice in 1883.