

This species is omitted from the Brit. Mus. Catal., 1862.

At p. 403 (see Index and p. 476) a new species, as Krøyer supposed, is introduced under the name *Caprella longispina*, which he soon after transferred to the genus *Ægina*. *Ampelisca rotundata* (for which see Note on Liljeborg, 1852) is also according to the Index, mentioned on p. 403; *Amphithoe albomaculata* is said to be mentioned on the same page, and the genus *Ægina* on p. 402, but these two pages I have not seen.

In the Continuation, the description of Amphipoda begins at p. 476 with *Ægina longispina*, Kr.; this he found necessary to remove from *Caprella*, in which he had previously placed it, by reason of the mandibles having palps. He doubted whether it ought not to become the type of a new genus, since he found rudimentary branchiæ on the fifth peræon-segment, and the pleon tri-articulate, without any trace of limbs or appendage. Mayer considers that the supposed branchiæ were the external sexual organs of a female specimen, and agrees with Spence Bate in identifying this species with *Protella phasma*, Montagu.

The new genus "*Siphonoecetes*, novum Amphipodum genus, ad *Gammarina gressoria* referendum," is thus described:—

"*Antennæ superiores* inferioribus multo breviores, subpediformes, flagello brevi, pauciarticulato; *antennæ inferiores* pediformes. *Oculi* haud conspicui. *Mandibula* angulo antico-interiori profunde bifurcata, tuberculo molari denticulato, palpo brevi uniarticulato. *Labium superius* profunde bifidum vel duabus compositum laminis ovalibus; *labium inferius* bifidum, lateraliter productum et acuminatum. *Macillæ* bilaminares, forma vulgari. *Pedes maxillares* palpo brevi quadriarticulato. *Pedes thoracici* primi et secundi paris validissimi, manu instructi subcheliformi. *Pedes tertii et quarti* paris articulo primo latissimo, laminari; articulo quarto obcordato, laminari, manum præbente, cujus unguis efficitur articulo quinto subconico articuloque sexto aciculari. *Pedes quinti sextique* paris minutissimi sed robusti, recurvati, articulo primo clavato, ungue furcato. *Pedes septimi* paris graciles, recurvati, articulo primo laminari, ungue minutissimo, furcato. *Pedes abdominales* primi, secundi et tertii paris natatorii, breves, validissimi, parte basali latissima, rhomboidali; *pedes quarti quintique* paris saltatorii; *pes abdominalis sexti* paris natatorius, unica instructus lamina terminali."

"Animal tubum inhabitat, e lapillis fragmentisque coucharum formatum."

The type-species is described under the name of *Siphonoecetes typicus*, Tab. vii. fig. 4, a-f. Boeck thinks that Krøyer has been led to describe the upper lip erroneously, by confusing it with the lower lip. Boeck also says that Krøyer's figure of the last uropods is incorrect, as he draws them with two small rami, though in fact there is but one, the prolongation of the peduncle on the inner side giving the appearance of a second. In the present work the last uropod is not figured, Boeck must therefore be referring to the Voy. en Scand., pl. xx. fig. 1., in forgetfulness that Krøyer has here described the uropod in question just as Boeck himself does, but with the additional observation that, "Den fremspringende Vinkel er isvrigt ved en skraastribes afsat fra den øvrige Roddeol, og kunde maaskee saaledes antyde den ikke fuldt sondrede indre svømmeplade." It is this appearance, not a second ramus, that is shown in the Voy. en Scand., pl. xx. fig. 1 u. Krøyer places the genus nearer to *Corophium* than to *Cerapus*, and is followed in this view by Dana and Boeck.

He next describes *Glaucanome leucopis*, n. s., Tab. vii. fig. 2, a-e, as type of a new genus, *Glaucanome*, which he considers near to *Ischyrocerus*, these two genera in his opinion uniting the *Gammarina saltatoria* and *Gammarina gressoria*. He thus defines *Glaucanome*:—

"*Antennæ* subpediformes; superiores flagello ornatæ appendiculari perparvo. *Oculi* minuti, parum distincti. *Mandibulæ* apex in duos fissus ramos, qui dentibus sunt armati conicis; tuberculus molaris dentibus confertissimis instructus. *Labium superius* breve, depressum, latissimum, margine anteriori medio inciso; *labium inferius* quatuor compositum laminis setosis. *Laminæ maxillares* pedum maxillarum dentibus armatæ validis; unguis palpi apice