

setosus. Pes primi paris robustissimus, manu subcheliformi; pes secundi paris gracilior, manu carens subcheliformi; pedes tertii quartique paris pergraciles; pedes quinti, sexti septimique paris graciles, femoribus parum dilatatis. Pedes abdominales primi, secundi et tertii paris natatorii, breves sed robustissimi; pedes abdominales quarti quintique paris *saltatorii*, validi; pedes sexti paris fere rudimentares, natatorii. Epimera minima, fere evanescentia."

In the description of the species *Glaucanome leucopis*, Krøyer says, "Sjette Par Bugfødder meget smaa og plumpe; Roddelen omtrent to Gange saa lang som den ydre Endeplade, meget bred, i Enden skraat afskaaren i Retningen indad og bagtil; den ydre Endeplade regelmæssigt oval, væbnet i Enden med fem eller sex temmelig lange Børster; den indre Endeplade er endeel mindre end den ydre, stumpt konisk, ligeledes forsynet med et Par Børster." Boeck does not notice this detailed description, but refers to the figure in the *Voy. en Scand.*, as erroneously giving these uropods with two branches, instead of a single branch and a produced peduncle. S. I. Smith, 1880, on the ground that Boeck had access to Krøyer's types, accepts his correction of Krøyer, and identifies *Glaucanome leucopis* with *Unciola irrorata*, Say. It should, however, be observed that Krøyer's description is extremely precise, and that the figure, *Voy. en Scand.*, pl. 19, fig. 1u, which agrees with it, was not drawn by Krøyer himself, if we may trust the signature "C. Thornam del." at the foot of the plate. In any case, as S. I. Smith observes, the name *Glaucanome* is preoccupied, but whether it should be identified with *Unciola* may still perhaps remain a little doubtful.

*Eusirus cuspidatus*, n. s., figured pl. vii. fig. 1, a-d., is next described as type of a new genus near to *Gammarus* and *Amphithoë*, and with some approach to *Leucothoë*. The genus *Eusirus* is described as follows:—

"*Antennæ superiores* flagello appendiculari rudimentari, tertioque pedunculi articulo minutissimo, fere rudimentari. *Antennæ inferiores* pedunculo flagelli longitudinem superante. *Maxillæ prioris* paris palpo elongato, acuminato, setoso, cujus articulus primus dimidiam secundi articuli longitudinem superat. *Mandibula* parva, apice bifurca, dentata, flabello setarum marginis interioris, tuberculo molari transverse-elliptico dentibus minutissimis confertis formato; palpus triarticulatus duplam fere æquat mandibulæ longitudinem. *Pedes maxillares* laminis maxillaribus minutis, dentatis; palpo maximo, robustissimo. *Pedes thoracici primi et secundi* paris eadem ferme invicem forma et magnitudine, manu armati subcheliformi maxima, laminari, ungue maximo sed gracillimo; articulo antepenultimo prælongo, gracili, postice calcarato, antice ad medium marginem manus anteriorem protento. *Pedes thoracici tertii quartique* paris pergraciles sed forma vulgari. Sex branchiarum paria (annuli thoracici 2di-7mi). Quatuor laminarum in feminis paria thoracicarum (annuli 2di-5ti). Reliqua ferme ut in genere *Gammaro* vel *Amphithoe*."

This genus is placed by Boeck in his subfamily Leucothoinæ.

*Dulichia spinosissima*, n. s., Tab. vi., fig. 1, a-k, is described as type of a new genus intermediate between the *Gammarina* and *Caprellina*. The genus is thus defined:—

"*Corpus* valde elongatum, gracile. *Antennæ* longissimæ (imprimis superiores), subpediformes; superiores flagello instructæ appendiculari. *Oculi* prominentissimi, acuminati. *Pedes maxillares* forma valde dilatata. *Pedes thoracici primi paris* compressi, manu (articulo quarto) magna, ungueque biarticulato instructi (qui unguis articulo quinto sextoque junctis efficitur). *Pedes secundi* paris manu instructi subcheliformi (qvæ apud mares maxima est). *Pedes tertii quartique paris* minimi, fere filiformes, invicem ejusdem [eadem] ferme longitudine et forma. *Pedes quinti, sexti septimique paris* elongati, lineares (femore non dilatato), prehensiles. *Sextus* thoracis annulus cum *septimo* coalitus, ut difficiliter distingvantur. *Epimera* nulla vel prorsus rudimentaria. *Abdomen* quinque modo compositum annulis et quinque præditum pedum paribus, quorum tria anteriora natatoria, duo posteriora saltatoria sunt."