

*grandimana*, *Caprella acanthifera*, *Caprella æquilibra*, *Caprella dentata*, *Caprella acutifrons*, all found in the Gulf of Naples. The remaining nine plates give numerous and important details of the structure both external and internal of various species. There are also various illustrations interspersed with the text.

Attention may be called to the section on the salivary gland, as Mayer says, p. 145, that "Alle Autoren ohne Ausnahme schweigen von den Speicheldrüsen."

1882. Sars, G. O.

Oversigt af Norges Crustaceer med foreløbige Bemærkninger over de nye eller mindre bekendte Arter. (Podophthalmata—Cumacea—Isopoda—Amphipoda) (med 6 autographiske Plancher) (Christiania Videnskabselskabs Forhandlinger 1882. No. 18. Fremlagt i Mødet den 13de Oktober).

A list is given of 294 species of northern Amphipoda, 8 of them *Hyperina*, 268 *Gammarina*, and 18 *Caprellina*. The *Gammarina* are distributed among 22 families, the subfamilies of Boeck being dropped. Forty new species are figured and described, namely; 95. *Clydonia borealis*, rather to be called *Tyro borealis*; 97. *Lysianella petalocera*, a new genus, of which the special characteristic is said to be the peculiar development of the penultimate joint of the peduncle of the lower antennæ, "insolito modo dilatato, laminari, facie interna seriebus numerosis transversis ciliorum exornata." The undivided telson brings it near to the genus *Lysianassa*, from which it is distinguished by the antennæ, the first maxillæ "lobo incisivo angusto spinis minutis crebris armato, palpo brevi, lobo interno angusto, bisetoso," and the first gnathopods "sat breves, distincto subcheliformes, manu carpo parum longiore leviter attenuato, apice oblique truncato;" 98. *Ichnopus umbonatus*; 99. *Orchomene pectinatus*, said to be distinguished from *Orchomene serratus*, Boeck, by the pale, narrow, subsigmoid eyes, the high, compressed gibbosity on the fourth pleon-segment, and other details; 100. "*Orchomene Batei*," "= *Anonyx Edwardsii* Sp. Bate (non Krøyer) ♀ = *Lysianassa longicornis* Sp. Bate ♂." Professor Sars says that Boeck seems not to have had this form under his notice, otherwise he could not have identified it with his *Orchomene serratus*, which is very distinct and the same as *Lysianassa crispata*, Goës. As it is not the same as Krøyer's *Anonyx edwardsii*, with which Bate had identified it, Sars renames it *Orchomene batei*, which, however, cannot rightly, I think, be made to include the species which Sp. Bate calls *Lysianassa longicornis*, Lucas; 102. *Tryphosa ciliata*, apparently very near to *Tryphosa nana*, Krøyer; 104. *Normania latimana*, provisionally referred to the genus *Normania*, but without examination of the mouth-organs; 110. *Phoxus falcatus*, "= *Phoxus simplex* Boeck non Sp. Bate," the name proposed for this species (already described by Boeck, but by him incorrectly identified with Bate's species), referring to the characteristic form of the rostrum; 112. *Stegocephalus gibbosus* said to be easily distinguishable from the two other northern species by the "Epimera 4ti paris permagna, antecedentibus junctis plus duplo majora, postice valde producta et æqualiter rotundata, distincte latiora quam altiora" and by the "segmentum 3tium corporis postici supine in gibberum acutum desinens, epimeris in medio marginis posterioris processum acuminatum leviter recurvum formantibus, angulis inferioribus obtuse rotundatis;" 113. *Stegocephalus auratus*, said to resemble *Stegocephalus christianensis*, Boeck, but to be distinguishable by its smaller size, a broad orange stripe over the back, and the structure of the fifth peræopods with "articulus basalis permagnus, laminaris, ceteris junctis multo longior, ad marginem posticum dense serratus et deorsum in angulum valde prominentem et ultra articulum 4tum porrectum excurrens;" 114. *Andania pectinata*, said to be near *Andania nordlandica*, Boeck, but to