

be distinguished from it by the first gnathopods "ungve terminali spinis 4 pectinatim ornato," the second gnathopods, "ungve terminali spinis 2 armato," the "epimera 4ti paris antecedentibus junctis circiter æqualia, oblique triangularia, postice obtuse producta, margine inferiore parum arcuato," and by the "pedes ultimi paris articulo basali subelliptico deorsum rotundato-producto, margine posteriore lævi; articulo 3tio qvam in *A. nordlandica* minus dilatato;" for the relationship of this species to *Stegocephalus*, see Note on *Aurivillius*, 1885; 115. *Amphilochus inermis*, said to be very like *Amphilochus manulens*, Sp. Bate, but having the hand of the first gnathopods "angulo anteriore non in spinam producto," and distinguished from *Amphilochus odontonyx*, Boeck, by the second gnathopods, in which the hand is much larger than in the first pair, "apicem versus dilatata, acie arcuata calce carpi angusta et elongata ad aciem manus porrecta," and by the very elongate telson;" 116. *Stegoplax longirostris*, new species of a new genus, of which Sars says "this curious little Amphipod obviously belongs to the Family Amphilochidae, but is so different from the forms hitherto known that it must be made the type of a new genus. The chief characters are the enormous development of the third and fourth pairs of side-plates, and the rudimentary structure of the two first pairs, also the narrow linear form of the basal-joint of the third and fourth peræopods, by which it recalls the genus *Stegocephalus*." It is very near to, if not synonymous with, the earlier genus *Peltocoxa*, Catta, 1875, and the genus *Cyproidia*, Haswell, 1880; see Notes on Catta and Haswell under those dates; 117. *Stenothoë tenella*, distinguished from the two other northern species of *Stenothoë* by the less strongly built body, the thin antennæ and peræopods and light-coloured eyes; 118. *Stenothoë brevicornis*, like *Stenothoë monoculoides* in the very short antennæ, distinct in the much less developed side-plates; 119. *Metopa rubrovittata*, recognised by Sars as standing very near to *Metopa alderi*, Sp. Bate, but distinguished from it by its far smaller size, the antennæ of uniform length, the hand of the second gnathopods, thus described, "pedes 2di paris robusti, manu magna, oblonga, acie brevi, fere transversa, subtiliter serrulata, inferne processu dentiformi sat prominente apici quam basi multo propiore definita;" and the colouring, "corpus pellucidum fasciis transversis angustis ex parte interruptis colore intense purpureo ornatum;" 120. *Metopa leptocarpa*, "pedes primi paris forma insolita, tenuissimi, fere filiformes, carpo valde elongato et angusto, manu apicem versus leviter dilatata, acie transversa et inferne distinctissime definita;" 122. *Metopa borealis*, synonymous with *Metopa bruzelii*, Boeck, non Goës, being distinguished, Sars says, from *Metopa bruzelii*, Goës, by its more considerable size, shorter antennæ, first gnathopods "articulo 3tio inferne parum producto, manu medio leviter dilatata carpi longitudinem æquante," and by the second gnathopods in which the palm is more coarsely serrate and the lower angle more prominent; 123. *Metopa calcarata*, distinguished by the relatively large oval eyes, the much dilated and downward produced third joint of the hinder peræopods and by the second gnathopods in the male, which are "permagni, manu valde elongata, subarcuata, margine inferiore dense ciliato et antice eminentiam serratam præbente, ungue terminali fortissimo margine altero ciliato;" 124. *Metopa gregaria*, the hand of the second gnathopod in the male "valde prælongata, subarcuata, margine inferiore toto dense ciliato in medio dentibus 2 et prope apicem eminentia subtiliter serrata armato, acie non definita, ungue terminali validissimo manu longiore in margine interno ciliato;" 128. *Bruzelia tuberculata*, near *Bruzelia serrata*, but distinguished from it, Sars says, by want of any proper dorsal carina, though all the segments are raised above into protuberances, also by the blunt lateral carina, and by the lower hinder angles of the third pleon-segment, which are "acuminati et valde sursum curvati margine inferiore serrato;" 129. *Ædicerus microps*, near *Ædicerus lynceus*, M. Sars, but scarcely half the size, with a shorter, less inflated rostrum, smaller eyes, second joint of upper antennæ linear, hands of the first and second gnathopods more elongate, third uropods very long; 131. *Halimedor*