

rostrum to the extremity of the third uropods, was four-fifths of an inch. In Den norske Nordhavs-Expedition, p. 167, Sars says, "Length of the largest of the specimens collected about 40 mm., for an Amphipod a truly imposing size."

*Locality.*—Station 49, south of Halifax, Nova Scotia, May 20, 1873; lat. 43° 3' N., long. 63° 39' W.; depth, 85 fathoms; bottom, gravel, stones; bottom temperature, 35°. Three specimens. Dredged.

*Remarks.*—This species I at first named *Epimeria conspicua*, though with some doubt as to its distinctness from the species *Epimeria loricata*, of which G. O. Sars had given a preliminary description. The further description and admirable figure since given by Sars of his species show clearly that *Epimeria conspicua* must rank as a synonym. Of this indeed I had earlier become aware, as upon my application to Mr. Sidney Irving Smith for specimens of *Epimeria loricata*, he with his accustomed kindness sent me specimens from lat. 38° 37' 30" N., long. 73° 11' 0" W., which agree too minutely with the Challenger specimen to admit any question of specific distinctness. Two of these specimens were considerably larger than the largest Challenger specimen, and retained, and still retain, traces of bright red colouring, of which the Challenger specimens show not a vestige. Sars says "Colour a gorgeous red," and again, "Colour a magnificent coral-red, a trifle more vivid on the posterior margin of each segment."

In Boeck's definition of *Epimeria*, the character "Pedes saltatorii ultimi paris ramis perangustis" is not appropriate to the present species.

#### Family IPHIMEDIDÆ.

In 1870 Boeck made the Iphimedinae the eleventh subfamily of the Gammaridæ, placing in it the genera *Vertumnus*, *Iphimedia*, *Odius*, and *Laphystius*; in his later work he made it the seventh subfamily of the Leucothoidæ, with the same genera, but substituting the name *Acanthonotozoma* for the preoccupied *Vertumnus*, and in the table of errata reading *Lafystius* in place of *Laphystius*; in the body of the work the Iphimedinae appear as the fifth subfamily of the Gammaridæ, but the editor explains (p. iv.) that this was due to a wrong arrangement of the manuscript, being contrary to the scheme of classification given on page 74. As already noted, Sars in 1882 placed the genera assigned by Boeck to the Iphimedinae in the family Epimeridæ. The characters most open to observation certainly unite the two groups very closely, but on the other hand they are rather sharply distinguished by the mandibles and maxillipeds. I rely upon Boeck's definition of the Iphimedinae as being almost equally applicable to the new family Iphimedidæ, which is new chiefly in the form of the name; the definition is as follows:—