

says, is the largest species of its genus. He further illustrates his point by reference to the considerable size of the northern Amphipods, "*Anonyx lagena*, *Amphitoe Edwardsii*, *Gammarus Sabini*, *Gammarus Locusta* and above all *Gammarus loricatus*, of which," he says, "I possess an individual from Spitzbergen, of a length of more than two inches." On the whole, he concludes that the colder seas may be regarded as the true and proper home of the Amphipoda.

He proceeds to define several new genera as follows:—

1. *Opis*:—"Pedes primi paris *chelis* armati portentosæ magnitudinis. Reliqua cum genere *Anonyce* conveniunt." The type species is given as *Opis Eschrichtii* Holbl." The generic name being preoccupied has been changed to *Opisa* by Boeck.
2. *Stegocephalus*:—"Epimera insignis magnitudinis, loricam efficientia, sub qua latent membra. Caput maximum, quasi proboscideum, epimeris omnino fere tectum, oculis, ut videtur, destitutum. Antennæ breves (capitis altitudine non longiores); superiores pedunculo crassissimo, flagello appendiculari minimo, uniarticulato; inferiores subpediformes. Mandibulæ palpo instructæ brevissimo, crasso, uniarticulato, dentato, parum mobili; pedes maxillares quasi pedunculati; labrum maximum. Pedes primi et secundi paris manibus subcheliformibus destituti. Pedes quinti paris pedibus tertii quartique paris structura et directione similes." Spence Bate corrected the error of attributing a palp to the mandibles, as indeed Krøyer had himself done tacitly in the figures of *Stegocephalus inflatus*, in the Voyage en Scandinavie, &c. The type species, *Stegocephalus inflatus*, as also pointed out by Spence Bate, is the same as *Cancer ampulla*, Phipps.
3. *Phoxus*:—"Caput permagnum (quintam ferme longitudinis animalis partem efficiens), triangulare, depressum, antice productum et acuminatum. Antennæ superficiei capitis inferiori adfixæ, alterum par anterius, alterum posterius, utrumque validum, pedunculo crassissimo. Antennæ anteriores perbreves (capite breviores), flagello appendiculari insolitæ magnitudinis ornata; pedunculus flagellis longior. Antennæ posteriores parum anterioribus longiores. Mandibulæ sat magnæ, palpo longissimo. Pedes primi et secundi paris manu subcheliformi armati valida; pedes tertii quartique paris manu quoque quasi muniti subcheliformi, cujus palmam præbent articulus tertius quartusque juncti, unguem quintus sextusque; sextum pedum par ceteris multo longius. Flagellum pedum fere filiforme. Epimera permagna, margine inferiori setis sat longis instructa. Appendix caudalis laminis constans duabus." For this genus Krøyer says Captain Holbøll had proposed the unsuitable name *Spinifer*, distinguishing two species, *Spinifer spinosissimus* and *Spinifer flagelliformis*, which Krøyer unites in his type species *Phoxus holbølli*. The other new species, given as "*Phoxus plumosus* Holbl," Krøyer afterwards thought should form a new genus, an opinion acted on by Boeck, who, ever ready to make new genera, instituted the genus *Harpina*, a preoccupied name, which he changed into *Harpinia*. J. Sp. Schneider, 1884, calls attention to the fact that in Boeck, 1876, fig. 1 on pl. viii., does not represent *Harpinia plumosa*, though it is so named.
4. *Pontoporeia*:—"Antennæ validæ, subpediformes, pedunculo crasso, elongato. Flagellum appendiculare antenarum superiorum perpusillum. Instrumenta cibaria brevia sed lata. Pedes primi et secundi paris perbreves, robusti, illi manu lata instructi, ungue vero brevior; hi manu carentes, ungueque præditi rudimentario. Pedes tertii quartique paris longiores, validi, subcheliformes, articulo quarto dilatato palmam efficiente, ungue armati conico, aculeato. Pedes quinti et sexti paris recurvi, articulo primo parum modum dilatato, ungue armati pusillo. Pedes septimi paris recurvi, articulo primo permagno, clypeiformi; articulo sexto vel ungue fere rudimentari. Epimera magna, margine inferiore plurimis instructo setis plumosis (epimero excepto septimo). Pedes natatorii sat breves, ceteroquin forma vulgari; pedes saltatorii multis armati aculeis." The type species is *Pontoporeia femorata*, Kr.