

both genera correspond in form and the oral appendages generally resemble each other. In *Typton* the branchiæ, however, number six or seven on each side, namely, a pair of pleurobranchiæ corresponding with each pair of pereopoda, and a pair of arthrobranchiæ attached to the membranous articulation of the second pair of gnathopoda.

Geographical Distribution.—Species of this genus have been found in the Mediterranean by Roux, Costa, Risso, Verany, Lucas, Guérin-Méneville, Heller, and Milne-Edwards. Roux¹ records *Pontonia parasitica* from the coast of Morea, and like *Pontonia tyrrhena* it was found lodged between the valves of a *Pinna* after the manner of *Pinnotheres* in the oyster; and it is probable that it is to this Crustacean that Aristotle refers when he says a little Squilla as well as a little crab is found in the shell of a Mollusc. Species, according to Milne-Edwards, have been taken in the Asiatic Seas by Dussumier, off the coast of New Ireland and Vanicoso by Quoy and Gaimard, and at Ceylon by Reynaud. Both Dana and Stimpson found species resident in the shell of *Tridacna*, the former off Tutuilla, one of the Samoan or Navigator group of islands in the Pacific, and the latter off the Island of Bonin. The species described in this collection was taken from the pearl oyster (*Meleagrina*?) in Torres Strait.

Pontonia meleagrinx (Peters) (Pl. CXXIV. figs. 1, 2).

Conchodytes meleagrinx, Peters, Bericht. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 594, 1852.

" " Hilgendorf, Monatsber. d. k. preuss. Akad. d. Wiss. Berlin, p. 836, 1878.

Carapace more than one-half the length of the animal; dorsally broad and flattened, being wider across the cardiac region than anteriorly or posteriorly. Rostrum dorsally flattened, anteriorly depressed, inferiorly slightly compressed and produced. Frontal margin deeply excavate to form an orbit, the outer canthus of which is defined by a point. There is no tooth corresponding with the first or second antennæ.

Somites of pleon short and dorsally flattened; the anterior is the broadest and the posterior the narrowest. The fifth somite and telson are wanting.

Ophthalmopoda short, being about half the length of the rostrum.

First pair of antennæ having the peduncle equal in length with the rostrum and the flagella short, or about half the length of the peduncle. Upper and outer flagellum stout, inner slender.

Second pair of antennæ having the peduncle longer than the scaphocerite, which is broad, sharp pointed, and lanceolate in form.

Posterior to the oral organs all the appendages of the pereion, excepting the second right pereopod, are broken off in our specimen.

Gnathopoda subpediform, having the terminal joints broad, squamous, and reflexed.

¹ *Loc. cit.*