

they been found associated, they might have been supposed to be sexually related."<sup>1</sup> There are objections to that particular inference from the fact, but the fact itself of their being found associated is highly probable, since Mr. Spence Bate records a *Cyllopus* and a *Vibilia* from the same habitat "near the Powel Islands," and the Challenger specimen of *Cyllopus* bears the same date of capture as specimens of *Vibilia*.

Genus *Cyllopus*, Dana, 1852.

1852. *Cyllopus*, Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii. pt. ii. pp. 981, 989, 1519.<sup>2</sup>  
 1862. „ Spence Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 305.  
 1887. „ Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 11.  
 1887. „ Bovallius, Arctic and Antarctic Hyperids, Vega-Exped., Bd. iv. p. 555.

For the original definition of the genus, see Note on Dana, 1852 (p. 268). Bovallius in 1887 defines it as follows:—

"Head globular, a little tumid. Eyes large, filling almost the whole sides of the head. First pair of pereopoda [first gnathopods] simple or subchelate. Second pair with a more or less produced carpal process. Femur of seventh pair [first joint of fifth peræopods] much longer than the following joints together. Telson small, rounded."

The epithet "rounded" is scarcely applicable to the telson, since in *Cyllopus lucasii*, Spence Bate, it is said to be lanceolate. Spence Bate notices in regard to the species which he calls "*Cyllopus magellanicus*," that the second joint of the mandibular palp is the longest. This is the case in the Challenger specimen, and if it be a character of all the species it would be convenient to include it in the generic definition. *Cyllopus magellanicus*, Spence Bate, is distinguished by Bovallius from Dana's species of that name, and renamed "*Cyllopus Batei*."

*Cyllopus hookeri*, n. sp.

*Head* with a small rostral angle between the upper antennæ; back rounded; first three segments of the pleon with convex lower margins, serrate near the rounded posterolateral angles; the coalesced fifth and sixth segments have the line of coalescence marked by a slightly convex groove at the centre of the back equal to about a quarter of the dorsal breadth.

*Eyes* dark, occupying almost the entire surface of the head; many of the multitudinous ocelli are very small, the crystal cone being in some cases spherical.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The first joint of the peduncle longer than the two following

<sup>1</sup> Brit. Mus. Catal., p. 305.

<sup>2</sup> It was no doubt by an oversight that Dana omitted *Cyllopus* from the classification of the Hyperidea at page 1442.