

the spine-row of the left, two in that of the right, mandible. The palp of the first maxillæ is apically fringed with nine spine-teeth. The joint of the maxillipeds which carries the outer plate is not largely developed; the third joint of the palp is elongate as well as the second. The finger in the gnathopods carries very inconspicuous spinules. In the first and second peræopods the fourth joint is considerably longer than the third; the fifth joint in the second pair has a fringe of about a dozen short blunt spines, which are not seen on the first pair. The uropods of the specimen were damaged. The peduncle in the first pair is long; in the second pair the outer ramus is rather longer than the peduncle but much shorter than the inner ramus; in the third pair the rami are laminar, longer than the peduncle. There appears to be a small dorsal tooth on each of the hinder segments of the pleon. This species seems to stand between *Pardaliscoa* and *Nicippe*, as *Synopioides* between *Nicippe* and *Halice*. Length of specimen, without the antennæ, not quite a third of an inch. It was taken at Station 297, November 11, 1875; South Pacific; lat. 37° 29' S., long. 83° 7' W.; tow-net at the trawl; depth, 1775 fathoms; bottom temperature, 35°·5; surface temperature, 57°.

On p. 1690, to the species of *Anonyx* should be added on Krøyer's authority, *bonæ speci*, Holbøll, MS., 1842; *flagelliformis*, Holbøll, MS., 1846; *medius*, Holbøll, MS., 1846; *perfoliatus*, Holbøll, MS., 1846. The first three of these Krøyer identifies with Holbøll's *Anonyx Eschrichtii* under the name *Opis typica*; the fourth he unites with his own *Anonyx holbølli* (compare pp. 200, 215). The footnote on p. 1690 must be cancelled, since "*An. bonæ spec.*" in Krøyer's work was merely a misprint for *An. bonæ speci*, a species distinct from *Anonyx brevipes*.