

The following list, giving all the known localities, defines the geographical limits of the genus :—

*Sicyonia sculpta*, Milne-Edwards ; Mediterranean, Cape Verde Islands.

*Sicyonia carinata* (Olivier) ; South America and West Indies.

*Sicyonia (Hippolyte) cristata*, de Haan ; Japan. Gulf of Kagosima, Stimpson.

*Sicyonia (Hippolyte) parvula*, de Haan ; Japan. Gulf of Kagosima, Stimpson.

*Sicyonia (Hippolyte) bispinosa*, de Haan ; Japan.

*Sicyonia ocellata*, Stimpson ; China.

*Sicyonia lancifer* (Olivier) ; Indian Ocean.

*Sicyonia lævis*, n. sp. ; New Guinea.

*Sicyonia sculpta*, Milne-Edwards (Pl. XLIII. fig. 1).

*Sicyonia sculpta*, Milne-Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 1, t. xix. p. 339, pl. ix. figs. 1-8, 1830 ;  
Hist. Nat. Crust., tom. ii. p. 409.

Rostrum as long as the peduncle of the first pair of antennæ ; six large teeth on the dorsal crest of the carapace, and a solitary tooth on the under surface near the point of the rostrum. Flagellum of the second pair of antennæ slender and cylindrical.

Length about 50 mm. (2 in.).

*Habitat*.—Off St Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, and "The Mediterranean Sea." (Milne Edwards).

Such is Milne-Edwards' description of this species, with which our specimen, that was taken off St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, seems to agree. There are six teeth on the dorsal crest, the two larger ones are on the posterior half of the carapace, and the four others are smaller and gradually lessen from the gastric region to the extremity of the rostrum. There is a small tooth on the under surface near the point of the rostrum, but this appears to be common to all the known species.

The dorsal surface of the pleon is elevated into a narrow carina, of which the anterior portion on the first somite is produced to a small tooth, directed forwards, while that on the posterior extremity of the sixth somite is directed backwards.

The telson is shorter than the lateral plates of the rhipidura.

Length about 30 mm. (1.25 in.).

*Sicyonia carinata* (Olivier) (Pl. XLIII. figs. 2, 3).

*Palæmon carinatus*, Olivier, Encyclop., t. viii. p. 667.

*Sicyonia carinata*, Milne-Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., ser. 1, t. xix. p. 344, pl. ix. fig. 44 ; Hist.  
Nat. Crust., t. ii. p. 410.

" " Dana, *loc. cit.*, p. 602, pl. xl. fig. 1.

The dorsal surface is carinated in the median line from the rostrum to the posterior somite of the pleon. Carapace with a short rostrum directed obliquely upwards, armed