

*Remarks.*—This species bears a close resemblance to that which Krøyer described as *Anonyx lagena*, *Anonyx appendiculosa* and *Anonyx ampulla*, and which Phipps had already described as *Cancer nugax*. Krøyer gave the name *ampulla* under the erroneous impression that his species was identical with Phipps' *Cancer ampulla*, and described it with exact detail in his *Naturhistorisk Tidsskrift*, 2. R. i. 578–599. Though the name *ampulla* is untenable for Krøyer's species, attention is well called to his admirable description of it by the name given to the present kindred species. *Anonyx ampulloides* differs from *Anonyx nugax* in that the eyes are not lageniform, flask-shaped; the apical border of the palp in the first maxillæ is peculiarly divided; the inner ramus of the second uropods is not stiliform, but bent on one side and abruptly narrowed on the other; and in other small details.

In the British Museum Catalogue of Amphipodous Crustacea, it is represented on pl. xii. fig. 8, and the following account is given:—

“*Anonyx ampulloides*, Stimpson, *MS.*”

“In general aspect this species resembles *Anonyx lagena*; but close examination shows the following distinctions:—

“The inferior antennæ are much longer than the superior. The first pair of gnathopoda have the palm fringed with fine hairs, but not a comb-like margin. The second pair of gnathopoda have the carpus slight, and much longer than the propodus; the dactylos quite rudimentary. Telson deeply divided, becoming almost a double appendage.

“Length half an inch.

“I am indebted for this specimen to the kindness of the author, who brought it from Japan.”

As I had myself chosen the name *ampulloides* for this Japanese species, before observing its resemblance to the figures, in Mr. Spence Bate's Catalogue, of the species so called by Stimpson, the identification seems fairly to be depended upon.

*Anonyx cicadoides*, n. sp. (Pls. IV., V.).

*Rostral Margin* forming an obtuse but definite angle; the lobe of the head between the upper and lower antennæ rounded above and straight below. The three hinder peræon-segments longer than those which precede, but much shorter than the three segments of the pleon which follow them; the fourth segment of the pleon with a dorsal depression near its origin; the fifth and sixth segments very small, the sixth with a dorsal ridge or fold along either side of the back; the infero-posterior angle of the third pleon-segment much produced upwards.

*Eyes* not made out; in one of the specimens appearances suggest that they have been present, of a long oval shape, near the front of the head.