flagellum; in the lower antennæ the fifth joint of the peduncle may be a little longer or a little shorter than the fourth; the spines of the first maxillæ vary much in general appearance, in this as in other species, according as they are fresh or worn with long use. To the ramus of the second uropods I should have attached more importance had I not found in a small light-coloured specimen the ramus shaped just as in the large dark-coloured specimens.

This species, in respect of the antennæ, mouth-organs, second gnathopods, peræopods, and general structure of the pleon, closely resembles Anonyx gulosus, Krøyer, the Anonyx cicada (O. Fabricius) of this Report (see pp. 46, 47). It differs from it in respect of the first gnathopods and the second uropods, in these two respects agreeing with Ichnopus, Costa, as defined by Boeck, but from that genus it differs in regard to the maxillipeds and the branchial vesicles, which are pointed below, but without the pectinate folds considered characteristic in Ichnopus. Since, by the omission of the epithet "quadrangulari," as applied to the hand of the first gnathopod, in Boeck's definition of Anonyx, that definition will include the present species, it seems advisable by that expedient to save the creation of a new genus. To point to its agreement with the older species, I have therefore named the new one Anonyx cicadoides. Anonyx pumilus, Lilljeborg, is retained by Boeck himself in the genus Anonyx, although the hand of the first gnathopods is not quadrangular.

Genus Tryphosa, Boeck, 1870.

For the original definition, see Note on Boeck, 1870 (p. 399). The genus is so near to *Anonyx*, Krøyer, as defined by Boeck himself, that they ought perhaps to be reunited, as suggested both by G. O. Sars and Gerstaecker.

Tryphosa antennipotens, n. sp. (Pl. VI.).

Rostrum obsolete, lateral angles of the head acutely produced; back well-rounded, most dilated at the fifth segment of the person; postero-lateral angles of the third pleon-segment not acute or upturned; fourth pleon-segment with a dorsal depression, distally carinate, tip-tilted, the lateral margin continuous with the curve of the lower margin of the third segment; the sixth segment ridged on each side of the telson.

Eyes indistinct, but apparently large, set back from the front margin, reniform, meeting at the top of the head.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint long and tumid, second and third joints short, narrowing distally, the distal borders sinuous; first joint of the flagellum short, equal to the four following, calceoli large and crowded, there being one on each of the fifty-two joints of the flagellum, with the exception of the first and two or three at the end. The