

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, without the antennæ, three-quarters of an inch; with the outstretched antennæ, an inch.

Locality.—Station 150, off Heard Island, February 2, 1874; lat. 52° 4' S., long. 71° 22' E.; depth, 150 fathoms; bottom, coarse gravel; bottom temperature, 35°·2. One specimen, female. Dredged.

Remarks.—The specific name refers to the singularly stout and stiff antennæ.

This species agrees well with Boeck's definition of his genus *Tryphosa*, except that the outer plate of the maxillipeds does not reach beyond the second joint of the palp, in which respect it agrees better with his definition of the genus *Anonyx*; on the apex the plate in question is armed with the requisite two spines, but it has more than two. In *Anonyx* the inner plate of the second maxillæ is much shorter than the outer plate, which is not the case in *Tryphosa*, but beyond this it is not easy to find any character on which absolute reliance can be placed for distinguishing the two genera. Boeck, in his account of *Tryphosa*, compares it only with *Orchomene*, but when discussing the genus *Anonyx*, he says,¹ "the mouth-organs in this genus show a certain agreement with those in some of the following genera, especially in *Orchomene*, *Tryphana* [? *Onesimus*], and *Tryphosa*; the upper lip in them all is helmet-shaped and covers the tips of the mandibles with its thickened end. These genera differ, however, from one another in the form of the other mouth-organs, the antennæ, the two pairs of gnathopods, and the telson. Thus, the mandibles in *Anonyx* are very strong but not especially elongate, with a long but narrow molar tubercle, and the palp is fixed nearer the end than the molar tubercle. The first maxillæ are also very broad, but the inner plate is very short, only a little longer than broad, with two strong plumose setæ on the apex. The plates of the second maxillæ are also short but broad; the outer plates of the maxillipeds are very large, and have on the rims a close row of small nodules. The third joint of the lower antennæ is short, and the first gnathopods are more or less elongate. The telson is also elongate, longer than the peduncle of the last uropods, and deeply cleft. The body is also on the whole tolerably elongate, and the fifth side-plate accordingly longer than deep."

Tryphosa barbatipes, n. sp. (Pl. VII.).

The lateral lobes of the head much produced and sharply angled.

Postero-lateral angles of the third pleon-segment not acute and yet scarcely rounded.

Fourth pleon-segment with a dorsal depression.

Eyes not discerned.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint tumid, second and third short, the third, as is often the case in the Lysianassidæ, excavate below; flagellum of eight joints, the first large, slightly

¹ De Skand. og Arkt. Amph., p. 151.