

third joint dilated centrally and produced downwards behind, with setæ on both margins and spines on the front one; the fourth joint short, dilated below; the fifth joint much longer and narrower, both with groups of spines in front; the finger curved, clean-edged, but at the forward-bulging curve just below the hinge microscopically furred.

*The Fourth and Fifth Peræopods* are similar to the third, but with the various joints more elongate, the first joint in each being outdrawn downwards, narrowly in the fourth and more broadly in the fifth pair.

*Pleopods*.—The coupling spines, examined only in a small specimen, had two lateral teeth and a small one at the apex; the number of the cleft spines was not ascertained.

*Uropods*.—The first pair extend back some way beyond the other two pairs; they have the peduncles longer than the rami, carrying a few curved spines, and are, like the whole group of these uropods, finely ciliated on the edges; the rami are straight, slender, edged with spines, equal in length, the tips scarcely curved; of the second pair the peduncles are equal to the longer of the two rami, which are slender and very slightly curved; the peduncles of the third pair are longer than the rami, and have spines on the outer and plumose setæ on the inner of their upper edges; of the rami, which are broadly lanceolate, the outer is rather the longer, both have long plumose setæ on the inner edges, the inner also some spines on its outer edge.

*Telson* short, not very much longer than broad, reaching but a little way down the peduncles of the third uropods, not much contracted distally, the distal end squared, broken by a gaping notch measuring not one-fifth of the total length of the telson; on either side just above the level of the top of the notch is a small spine, above this again a small and a larger feathered seta.

*Length*.—Specimen A measured, in the position figured, from the forehead to the end of the second segment of the pleon, two-fifths of an inch, so that the total length of this, which was not the largest specimen, would be nearly three-fifths of an inch.

*Locality*.—Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope; depth, 18 fathoms.

*Remarks*.—The account which Stimpson gives of his *Anonyx variegatus* is as follows:—“Large, slightly compressed; back rounded, smooth and glossy, with a sinus at the abdomen. Antennæ about equal in length, the superior ones thickened to the origin of the accessory flagellum, which is short and hair-like, equal in size with the true flagellum. Eyes large, black, reniform. First pair of legs with an elongated, tapering hand and a minute finger; basal joints of the posterior pairs smooth. Caudal stylets elongated and slender. Colour yellowish mottled with brown, with scattered white dots. Length, .08 inch. On sandy bottoms in the circumlittoral zone. Hab. Cape of Good Hope, at Simon's Bay.”

Spence Bate gives the length of the specimen sent him by Stimpson as “about  $\frac{1}{2}$ ths of an inch,” in other words, about three-fifths of an inch. Since Stimpson himself