

describes the species as large, it may be taken for granted that “.08 inch” in his account is a misprint for “.8 inch,” equivalent to four-fifths of an inch. There can, I think, be no doubt that the Challenger species is identical with Stimpson's, and though the incised apex of the telson and the palp on the mandible set far behind the molar tubercle are features that will not agree with Boeck's definition of *Lysianassa*, I think that Spence Bate rightly referred this species to that genus. It is the definition of the genus that must be modified, not the species that ought to suffer exclusion.

Genus *Lepidepecreum*, Bate and Westwood, 1868.

For the original definition of the genus, see Note on Bate and Westwood, 1868 (p. 373); now that the genus is somewhat better known, it may be defined as follows:—

*Upper Antennæ* with the secondary appendage small or rudimentary.

*Lower Antennæ* with the third joint comparatively long.

*Mandibles* with the palp narrow, set well behind the dentate molar tubercle.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plate not elongate, carrying two plumose setæ at the apex; outer plate with one of its eleven dentate spines standing a little apart from the rest; the palp carrying several little spine-teeth and one spine on the truncate apex.

*Second Maxillæ*.—The outer plate a little longer than the inner, both plates rather narrow and elongate.

*Maxillipeds*.—Outer plate with a few nodulous teeth on the inner margin, the plate reaching beyond the rather short second joint of the palp; the fourth joint of the palp ending in a sharp nail.

*First Gnathopods* not robust, hand and wrist subequal in length, hand subcheliform.

*Second Gnathopods* with the hinder margin of the hand outdrawn.

*Telson* more or less cleft.

There is only the minute rudiment of a secondary appendage on the upper antennæ of the type species of *Lepidepecreum*. A small and two-jointed appendage is figured for *Lysianassa umbo*, Goës, which Boeck calls *Orchomene umbo*, but which G. O. Sars would refer to *Lepidepecreum*. The species here referred to that genus has numerous points of similarity with the species described by Goës.

*Lepidepecreum foraminiferum*, n. sp. (Pl. XXIV.).

A small rostrum; lateral lobes of the head outdrawn, very long and narrow; the whole animal dorsally sharply ridged from one end to the other, on the last two segments of the peræon and first three of the pleon the ridge forming a distal tooth; the lower