

*Remarks.*—The specific name refers to the place of capture. The numerous differences between this species and *Acontiosstoma pepinii* have been already mentioned, but it is rather remarkable that two species of a new genus should have been taken at the same time and place, represented by specimens of the same size and resembling one another in so many particulars.

Family VALETTIDÆ, n. fam.

*Mandibles.*—The cutting edge strongly dentate; a secondary plate only on the left mandible; molar tubercle prominent; palp three-jointed; articular condyle wanting.

*First Maxillæ.*—Spines of the outer plate fewer than eleven; the palp two-jointed.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates with more than three apical spine-teeth.

*Upper Antennæ.*—The peduncle short and stout, the second and third joints very short, the first joint of the flagellum long, carrying a large brush of cylindrical filaments; a secondary flagellum present.

*Second Gnathopods* subchelate, slightly weaker than the first.

The body and side-plates not deep.

*Peræopods* of the last three pairs with the first joints not overlapping.

*Remark.*—In establishing a new family for a single genus containing a single species, the choice of characters must be to a certain extent arbitrary; in the above definition it is the combination of the forms there described for the mandibles and the upper antennæ that may be regarded as the most essential part.

Genus *Valettia*, n. gen.

*First Maxillæ* with the inner plate carrying more than two plumose setæ.

*Second Maxillæ* with the plates short, not narrow.

*Maxillipeds* with the inner margin of the outer plates almost smooth, apically produced; palp four-jointed, second joint not longer than the first.

*Gnathopods* of the first and second pairs similar, subchelate, both with strong oblong hands and definite palms.

*Uropods* biramous, successively shorter; the upper ramus in each pair shorter than the under.

*Telson* short and broad, partially cleft.

The generic name is chosen in compliment to the Baron Adolphe de la Valette, who early displayed his acuteness as a naturalist in investigating Amphipoda.

By its antennæ and pleon this genus might belong to the Lysianassidæ of Boeck. The mandibles would rather place it among the Pontoporidae, but that