Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, from the front of the head to the back of the third pleon-segment, measured half an inch.

Locality.—Station 161, off Melbourne, April 1, 1874; depth, 33 fathoms; bottom, sand. Several specimens; the one examined was a female.

Remarks.—The relationship of this species to Atylus vedlomensis, Bate and Westwood, is striking and close, and that species is itself not far removed from Atylus swammer-damii, Milne-Edwards, with which Mr. Haswell compares this. When figuring it, now some years ago, I had named the species Atylus acutus, but upon comparison with Mr. Haswell's account of Atylus homochir, I have thought it better to accept his name for the species, since the differences in his account and figures may be probably attributed to the smallness of the specimen he examined.

Genus Atyloides, n. gen.

Mandibles with palp well developed, the third joint as long as the second, or nearly so.

First Maxillæ with many plumose setæ on the inner plate.

Second Maxillæ with the plates elongate, many plumose setæ on the side of the inner plate.

Maxillipeds as in Atylus, except that the outer plate does not reach the apex of the second joint of the palp.

Body not carinate or dentate; the fifth and sixth segments of the pleon separate, not coalesced.

Upper Antennæ with a one-jointed accessory flagellum.

In other respects like Atylus.

The generic name refers to the likeness between this genus and Atylus.

From Pontogeneia, Boeck, the new genus is distinguished by the palp of the mandibles, by the spine-teeth (not slender spines) on the inner margin of the outer plate of the maxillipeds, by the antennæ, of which the upper are not longer than the lower, and have an accessory appendage which appears to be wanting in Pontogeneia. From Amphithopsis, Boeck, which is a synonym of Pherusa, Leach, it is distinguished in like manner by the antennæ, by the numerous setæ on the inner margin of the inner plate both in the first and the second maxillæ, and by the cleft telson. The name Paramæra, Miers, was given under a misapprehension of the characters of the species for which the genus was instituted, and being suggestive of an affinity which does not really exist, is scientifically unsuitable. It was upon fuller knowledge withdrawn by Mr. Miers himself, and cannot, I think, be conveniently revived; see Note on Miers, 1875 (p. 447).