

*Locality*.—Station 135c, off Nightingale Island, Tristan da Cunha, October 17, 1873; depth, 110 fathoms. Two specimens.

*Remarks*.—The specific name refers to the place of capture.

Genus *Dryopoides*, n. gen.

*Mandibles* with dentate cutting edge and secondary plate, spine-row of several spines, the third joint of the palp longer than the second.

*Lower Lip* with the mandibular processes long and pointed.

*First Maxillæ* with the inner plate small, carrying a single seta.

*Second Maxillæ* having a fringe of setæ near the inner margin of the inner plate.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The first two joints of the peduncle long, the third short; a very small secondary flagellum.

*Lower Antennæ* not longer than the upper; the fourth and fifth joints of the peduncle elongate.

*Gnathopods* subchelate, the *First* larger than the *Second*.

The *First* and *Second* pairs of *Peræopods* having the first and third joints a little widened for gland-cells, and having an opening in the apex of the finger.

The *Third*, *Fourth*, and *Fifth* pairs of *Peræopods* with the first joint little dilated; the third pair very short, the fourth pair longer than the third, and the fifth than the fourth.

*Uropods* with the rami equal in each pair; the third pair with minute rami and short broad peduncles that reach beyond the telson.

*Telson* simple, almost circular.

Side-plates not deep.

Sixth segment of the *Pleon* dorsally evanescent.

This genus is nearly related to *Dryope*, Spence Bate; in that genus as in this the upper antennæ have a small secondary appendage; the first gnathopod is larger than the second; the first joint in the last three pairs of peræopods is not broadly expanded; the rami of the third uropods are minute; the telson is undivided, approaching a circular form; on the other hand in *Dryope* the first and third joints of the first and second peræopods do not appear to be expanded for gland-cells as in *Dryopoides*, in all three pairs the rami of the uropods are unequal, and the dorsal arch of the sixth pleon-segment though very short is present. The genus *Dryope* was founded by Spence Bate in 1862 (Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 276) to receive a species which Gosse had described and figured in 1855 (Marine Zoology, p. 141, fig. 256) as *Unciola irrorata*, Say; to this Spence Bate added a supposed new species, *Dryope crenatipalma*. For the original definition of *Dryope*, see Note on Spence Bate, 1862 (p. 336). The genus is also defined in the British Sessile-eyed Crustacea, vol. i. p. 487, and by Gerstaecker, in Bronn's