

distally, with five spines on the outer margin and one or two on the inner; the outer ramus with five spines on the outer margin, one or two on the inner, and an apical group, including one spine much larger than the others; the inner ramus broader and very much longer than the outer, with seven spines on each margin, not in pairs, and an apical group of five including one long one; the terminal uropods consist of a pair of narrow oval plates, which reach beyond the telson when extended, but not nearly to the end of the peduncles of the first pair; when directed, in what seems to be their natural position, so that their apices touch, they are almost completely covered by the telson; on the inner side there seems to be a slight constriction before the apex is reached, and a little way above this a small spinule finds its place.

*The Telson* seems to be almost circular, with a very thin distal edge.

*Length*.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, from the front of the head to the extremity of the uropods, just upon a quarter of an inch.

*Locality*.—The single specimen, no doubt a male, was mounted in Canada balsam during the voyage, and labelled "Caprella purus, on Brissops lyrif. 18 Dec. 73." The date corresponds with Station 142, lat.  $35^{\circ} 4' S.$ , long.  $18^{\circ} 37' E.$

*Remarks*.—The specific name adopted is that which was found on the label, and which perhaps referred to the transparency of the specimen.

The species evidently bears a strong resemblance to *Lætmatophilus tuberculatus*, Bruzelius, but in that species the upper and lower antennæ are described and figured as nearly equal, and the hand of the first gnathopods is said to be shorter but broader than the wrist, statements which do not suit the present species, in which moreover the peræopods and branchiæ differ from those figured for the other species.

#### Family ICILIDÆ, Dana, 1849.

In 1849 Dana established the Iciliidæ as fourth family of the subtribe Gammaracea, placing in it the genera *Icilius*, Dana, and *Pterygocera*, Latreille; in 1852, in the preliminary account of his own collections, he upholds the family with the genus *Icilius* containing the single species *Icilius ovalis*. For his definition of the family, see Note on Dana, 1852 (p. 255). In the same year Dana relinquished the family and made the Icilinæ the third subfamily of the family Corophidæ, with the genera *Icilius* and *Pterygocera*, *Icilius ovalis* being now named *Icilius ellipticus*. For his definition of the group as a subfamily, see Note on Dana, 1852 (p. 257). After a long interval of neglect the title was revived in 1886 by Gerstaecker, who in his "Divisio II., Gammarina," "Tribus I. Corophiina," places "Fam. 4. Icilinæ, Dana," containing the genera "*Icilius* Dana," "*Icridium* Grube (*Pereionotus* Sp. Bate)," "*Phlias* Guér."