

length, then converging to a broadly rounded apex, with a setule on either side; each lateral margin carries a small seta and setule where the convergence begins, and there are two setæ and a setule upon the surface not far from each straight lateral margin.

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, from the front of the head to the extremity of the uropods, half an inch.

Locality.—Station 161, off Melbourne, April 1, 1874; depth, 33 fathoms; bottom, sand. One specimen, female, with the eggs in a forward state of development.

Remarks.—The specific name is given in honour of the distinguished founder of the genus *Icilius*, with a view also to call attention to the resemblance between this species and the type-species *Icilius ellipticus*. From *Icilius australis*, Haswell, this species is distinguished by the produced dorsal point of the seventh peræon-segment and the first two pleon-segments, by the length of the hand in the first peræopods, and other particulars. In regard to the third uropods, Mr. Haswell says, "Inner ramus of sixth pleopoda foliaceous, outer small, long ovate." The figure¹ of these uropods would in some degree correspond with the third uropods of the present species, if the figure of those appendages in Pl. CXXXIII. were reversed and the outer ramus thus made the inner, with a minute outer ramus supplied; but the uropods in my figure are, I think, drawn in their natural position, and the cavity in the produced end of the peduncle suggests the attachment of something more than a minute ramus.

From Dana's *Icilius ellipticus*, two lines long, "brought up on corallines in thirty-one fathoms" at Balabac Passage, north of Borneo, the present species differs in not having a produced point on the third pleon-segment, in having the head less produced in front and at the sides, the maxillipeds much more strongly unguiculate, if this may be judged from the fact that Dana's figure of the maxillipeds does not show a nail at all. Dana regards the upper antennæ as "non-appendiculatæ"; but it is possible that he overlooked the small secondary flagellum, or that it was accidentally missing. He describes the second joint of the upper antennæ as "a little longer than third," and figures it in accordance with the description; he figures the second and third joints of the mandibular palp as subequal, and gives only two setæ to the inner plate of the first maxilla. Of the uropods he says, "The three pairs of stylets are rather long, and extend back some distance. The branches of the last pair are quite unequal." In his figure these branches are indistinct, the inner shorter than the outer, but not minute.

Genus *Chosroës*, n. gen.

Near to *Icilius*.

Upper Antennæ without secondary appendage.

The third joint of the mandibular palp longer than the second.

¹ Catalogue of the Australian Stalk- and Sessile-eyed Crustacea, pl. iv. fig. 4, 1882.