

during the voyage. This specimen was taken towards the close of the voyage, and appears to agree closely with that last mentioned.

Remarks.—The specific name—meaning *whose you please*—refers to the difficulty of deciding whether the various specimens belong to a distinct species or to one of the five or six specific names with which Claus and Bovallius have endowed the genus *Paraphronima*. None of the species bearing those names have been at all fully described, and there seems some probability that a single name may suffice for them all.

Family PHRONIMIDÆ, Dana, 1852.

For Dana's account of the family, see Notes on Dana, 1852 (pp. 259, 261). For the definition by Claus, see Note on Claus, 1879 (p. 487). Bovallius in 1887 gives the following diagnosis:—

“Head large, tumid, more or less conical, much deeper than the body. Eyes large, occupying parts of the sides and the top of the head. First pair of antennæ fixed at the anterior side of the head; with a multiarticulate flagellum (in the male); second pair fixed at the anterior side of the head, multiarticulate (in the male) or rudimentary (in the female). Mandibles without palp. Seventh pair of pereopoda not transformed [*Fifth Peræopods* normal]. Peduncles normal.”

From this family Bovallius excludes the Phrosininæ and also two of the genera of Claus' Phroniminæ, namely *Paraphronima* and *Phronimopsis*. He adds a new genus, *Dairella*. In the expression “peduncles normal” there is evidently some omission or other error of the press. If, as is probable, the expression intended was—*uropods* normal—the liability of the second pair to become rudimentary should not be left unnoticed.

Genus *Dairella*, Bovallius, 1887.

1887. *Dairella*, Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang. till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 24.

For the definition of this genus, together with that of the subfamily Dairellinæ, in which Bovallius places it, see Note on that author, 1887 (p. 589). It will be remembered that the expression—“first and second pairs of pereopoda simple”—refers to the first and second pairs of gnathopods, and that the expression—“all the pereopoda are simple walking legs”—includes the two pairs of gnathopods, as well as the five pairs of peræopods. That the differences between this branch of the Phronimidæ and the family Paraphronimidæ are not at the first glance very striking may be inferred from the circumstance that *Dairella californica* was originally named *Paraphronima californica*, before it was made the type of the new genus, but, besides the distinct character of the antennæ, to