

and thickly ciliated near the base; in the second pair the outer ramus is slightly the shorter; in the third pair the peduncles are rather longer, the inner ramus not shorter but rather narrower, than in the second pair; the outer ramus is broken.

Telson very small, not longer than broad, apically narrowed, the apex rounded, with a thin edge.

Length about three-tenths of an inch, measuring from the front of the head to the back of the second pleon-segment and thence to the extremity of the uropods.

Locality.—The specimen was labelled "July 1875, lat. 35° N., Japan to Honolulu, surface." One specimen.

Remarks.—The specific name refers to the delicacy of the general texture and structure of the animal, which is in contrast with the strong chelæ of the second gnathopods and tenacious looking claws of the peræopods. From the Mediterranean species to which Claus gives the name of *Phronimopsis spinifer* at page 6 of *Der Organismus der Phronimiden*, but the name of "*Phronimopsis Zoeca*" at page 82 in the explanation of the plates, the present species is distinguished by the absence of the spine-process on the peduncle of the upper antennæ which Claus finds in both sexes of his species; it is also very different from the type-species in the shape of the peræon and the relative size of the pleon, as well as in the absence of pigment-markings, while in many other respects it shows a remarkable resemblance to its European congener; from *Phronimopsis sarsi*, Bovallius, inhabiting "tropical parts of the Atlantic," it is distinguished, in having a peræon which can scarcely be described as "normal," in having the first segment of the peræon partially coalesced with the second, and in having the telson rather triangular than semicircular, a fourth of the length of the peduncles of the third uropods, instead of "shorter than a sixth."

Genus *Hyperia*, Latreille, 1823.

1823. *Hyperia*, Desmarest (from Latreille), Dict. d. Sci. Nat., Art. Malacostracés, t. 28.
 1825. ,, Desmarest (from Latreille), Consid. gén. sur la classe des Crustacés, p. 258.
 1825. *Hypérie*, Latreille, Fam. nat. du Règne Animal, p. 289.
 1825. *Hyperia*, Guérin, Encycl. Méth., Art. Uroptère, t. x.
 1829. ,, Latreille, Le Règne Animal, t. iv. p. 117.
 1829. *Hiella*, Straus-Durckheim, Mém. du Mus. d'Hist. Nat., t. xviii.
 1830. *Hyperia*, Milne-Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., t. xx. p. 387 (extr., pp. 34, 36).
 1830. *Lestrigonus*, Milne-Edwards, Ann. d. Sci. Nat., t. xx. p. 392 (extr., pp. 34, 41).
 1831. *Hyperia*, Latreille, Cours d'Entomologie, p. 400.
 1836. ,, Guérin-Méneville, Iconographie du Règne Animal, t. ii., iii., pl. xxv. figs. 5, 6.
 1837. ,, Burmeister, Handbuch der Naturgeschichte.
 1837. *Lestrigonus*, Burmeister, Handbuch der Naturgeschichte.
 1838. *Hyperia*, Milne-Edwards, Hist. nat. des Anim. sans vertèbres, t. v.