

Genus *Hyperielli*, Bovallius, 1887.

1887. *Hyperielli*, Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 19.
 1887. „ Bovallius, Arctic and Antarctic Hyperids, Vega-Exped., Bd. iv. p. 565.

For the definition of this genus, see Note on Bovallius, 1887 (p. 589). In his work on the Arctic and Antarctic Hyperids, Bovallius adds the observation that "this genus is a link between *Hyperia* and *Euthemisto*, the form of the body and of the first two pairs of pereopoda [*First and Second Gnathopods*] resembles *Hyperia*, but the elongated fifth pair [*Third Peræopods*] and the long urus [afterpart of pleon] verge to *Euthemisto*."

Bovallius includes the little *Hyperia pupa* of Costa, from the Mediterranean, doubtfully in this genus, but the large telson and short small third uropods scarcely reaching beyond the telson make such an inclusion altogether improbable; for a different suggestion, see Note on Costa, 1857 (p. 297). Bovallius includes Dana's *Lestrignonus fuscus*, from the Mid-Atlantic, in this genus apparently without hesitation, but though Dana describes and figures the third peræopods as a little longer than the fourth and fifth pairs, he draws the fifth joint as of about the same length in all the three pairs, although in the ascertained species of this genus that joint is strikingly more elongate in the third peræopods than in the two following pairs.

Hyperielli dilatata, n. sp. (Pl. CLXXI.).

Head deep and broad, not long; all the peræon-segments distinct, the peræon in dorsal view broadly oval, the distal end the narrower; the pleon abruptly more compressed than the peræon, the postero-lateral angles of the first three segments produced in short sharp points. The liver tubes large, the heart narrow. The description is taken from the female.

The Eyes occupying all the surface of the head with the exception of a small triangular space in front above the upper antennæ, and a small postero-dorsal triangle.

Upper Antennæ inserted rather below the centre of the front of the head; the first joint of the peduncle longer than broad, twice as long as the second, which is about twice as long as the third; the flagellum consisting of one long tapering joint, curving a little outwards, two and a half times as long as the peduncle, the lower half of the inner margin fringed with setules not closely set.

Lower Antennæ more slender than the upper, the flagellum of which they about equal in length; the terminal (or third free) joint of the peduncle cylindrical, rather longer than either of the preceding joints; the flagellum of one straight tapering joint, more than once and a half as long as the peduncle, having a few small cilia or microscopic setules on various parts.