

Fourth Peræopods.—The large first joint more than twice as long as the remaining joints together; the third joint much longer than the three following joints together pectinate along the front margin with retroverted teeth, the apex produced half way along the fourth joint; the somewhat crooked finger is nearly half the length of the fifth joint.

Fifth Peræopods.—The first joint transparent, two or three times as long as broad, a little curved, the apex divided, the hinder division produced a little below the front. There is no trace of any other joints.

Uropods.—Peduncles of the third pair much shorter than the rami; the outer ramus nearly equal in length to the inner, its outer margin nearly smooth, the inner finely pectinate; the inner ramus quite distinct from the peduncle, much of each margin finely pectinate.

Telson coalesced with the preceding segment, longer than broad, triangular, the narrowly rounded apex extending just beyond the apices of the third uropods, the sides slightly concave above and below.

Length about one-fifth of an inch when fully extended.

Locality.—September 13, 1874, Arafura Sea; lat. $8^{\circ} 18' S.$, long. $135^{\circ} 7' E.$; surface; surface temperature, 79° . Three specimens, two of them, perhaps all three, males.

Remark.—The specific name is taken from the place of capture.

Tetrathyrus forcipatus, Claus.

1879. *Tetrathyrus forcipatus*, Claus, Die Gattungen und Arten der Platysceliden, p. 14
 1887. " " Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 47.
 1887. " " Claus, Die Platysceliden, p. 40, Taf. v. figs. 10–18, Taf. vi. figs. 1–3.

The rostral triangle conspicuously produced, the lower margin of the head forming an acute angle on either side of it.

Eyes.—One division large, with large pigment, this pair occupying almost all the sides and top of the head; the other division very small, with small radiating ocelli, not set closely together, this pair placed in the front of the head on either side of the rostral triangle.

Fourth Peræopods.—The third joint with its front apex more produced, and produced more sharply than in *Tetrathyrus moncauri*, this and the two following joints being relatively narrower and shorter than in that species, but similarly pectinate, the finger small.

Fifth Peræopods.—The first joint drawn out to a very narrow apex, perhaps tipped with a minute second joint.