

present, can be so interpreted; neither are the four spines and the channelled rostrum present in the several species of the genus. A. Milne-Edwards says that *Miersia gracilis*, Sidney Smith, is identical with his *Acanthephyra debilis*, var. *europæa*.

It consequently follows that as *Acanthephyra* of A. Milne-Edwards differs from Kingsley's description of *Miersia*, Milne-Edwards' name cannot be accepted as a synonym of Kingsley's type, viz., *Pandalus pelagicus* of Risso (*Ephyra pelagica*, Roux, *Miersia pelagica*, Kingsley). Mr. Sidney Smith¹ says—"As far as I know the only described species properly referred to this genus are *M. pelagica* and *punctulata* (Risso sp.), both apparently unknown to modern carcinologists, and *M. Haeckelii* (*Ephyra Haeckelii*, von Martens), all from the Mediterranean. *Ephyra compressa*, de Haan, placed in *Miersia* by Kingsley, had already been referred to *Atyephyra* by von Martens (Archiv für Naturgesch., xxxiv., 1868, pl. i. figs. 4a to 4c), and is certainly not closely allied to the species here described nor to *M. Haeckelii*."

That to which de Haan gave the name of *Ephyra* is a fresh-water species from Japan, and some confusion appears to have arisen in consequence.

Mr. Edward Miers, late of the British Museum, in a Note on a Fresh-water Macrurous Crustacean from Japan,² says that the species described by de Haan as *Ephyra ? compressa*, von Martens refers to the genus *Atyephyra* of Brito-Capello, and that "*Miersia* (*Ephyra*) has a marine habitat, and, as von Martens has shown, is distinguished by possessing a mandibular palpus, by the position of the inferior lateral spine of the carapace, the carinated post-abdomen, and by other characters." Mr. Miers says also that Mr. Kingsley's diagnosis of his family Atyidæ needs emendation as regards the mandibular palp.

Acanthephyra purpurea, A. Milne-Edwards (Pl. CXXIV. fig. 3).

Acanthephyra purpurea, A. Milne-Edwards, Comptes rendus, t. xcii. p. 1396, 1881. Recueil de Fig. de Crust. nouveaux ou peu connus, 1883.

Miersia agassizii, Sidney Smith, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. x. p. 67, pl. xi. figs. 5-7, pl. xii. figs. 1-4, 1882.

Carapace slightly compressed, and anteriorly produced to a long and slender rostrum, armed on the upper margin with nine or ten rather distant teeth, and on the under margin with five or six.

Pleon subcarinated from the posterior margin of the second somite to that of the sixth, the third, fifth, and sixth being posteriorly produced to a tooth.

Telson longer than the sixth somite, gradually tapering to the extremity, the dorso-lateral margin being armed with several minute spinules.

Ophthalmopoda rather small and somewhat pyriform.

¹ Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., vol. x. p. 66.

² Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. ix. p. 193, 1882.