

preoccupied. The genus *Tiron* is "typified" in a new species called *Tiron acanthurus*, and thus defined:—

"Forma capitis ex parte cum eadem gen. *Oediceri* congruit, antennæ superiores vero flagello appendiculari longo sunt præditæ, et pedes trunci 7:mi paris longitudine pedes anteriores æquant, et breves, crassi et unguiferi sunt. Pedes trunci 1:mi et 2:di paris graciles, ungue tamen non flexibili instructi. Segmenta caudalia superne in medio longitudinaliter carinata, carina ad marginem posteriorem segmentorum in aculeum, qui in segmentis 4:to et 5:to magnus est, et adhuc in segmento 6:to observatur, excurrente. Antennæ superiores longitudine pedunculo antennarum inferiorum æquales. Frons aliquanto producta, basin antennarum superiorum obtegens, rostro brevi sed acuto. Oculi rubri. Longitudo circ. 10 millim."

The new genus *Oediceropsis* is also typified by a new species, which, because the upper antennæ are particularly short, is called *Oediceropsis brevicornis*, with this definition:—

"Forma corporis eidem gen. *Oediceri* valde similis, caput tamen rostro caret, et pedes trunci 7:mi paris, qui longum et rectum unguem habent, et longi et graciles sunt, tamen pedibus anterioribus 6:ti paris non duplo—circ. sesqui—longiores sunt. Antennæ superiores non finem articuli penultimi pedunculi antennarum inferiorum assequuntur, et flagello appendiculari carent. Antennæ inferiores magnæ, fere pediformes, articulo penultimo pedunculi ceteris majore et ad apicem infra setam magnam gerente. Oris partes appendiculares et hujus et anterioris speciei structura solita. Pedes trunci 1:mi et 2:di paris forma inter se similes manu subcheliformi, ovali, carpo postice aliquantum producto. Pedes trunci 3:tii et 4:ti paris parvi et graciles. Segmentum caudale 7:mum integrum et parvum sed laminare. Pedes caudales ultimi ramis duobus angustis, fere æqualibus. Color flavescens; oculi rubescentes, sed parum visibiles. Longitudo cir. 8 millim."

In the subfamily Lysianassina Lilljeborg gives five genera, which correspond to thirteen out of the seventeen which Boeck has assigned to it.

Lysianassa, Milne-Edwards, he defines as follows:—

"Pedes trunci s. thoracici 1:mi paris manu subcheliformi carentes, ungue non flexibili, segmento 6:to sive manu apicem versus attenuato ibidemque basi unguis vix crassiore. Mandibulæ tuberculo molarî minimo. Laminæ exteriores maxillipedum margine interiore noduloso vel læviusculo." Within this he distinguishes three species thus:—

<p>"<i>Lysianassa</i>. Segmentum 7:mum caudæ . . .</p>	}	<p>fissum. Laminæ branchiales . . .</p>	}	<p>pectinatim plicatæ . . . 1. <i>spinicornis</i> (A. Boeck). non plicatæ . . . 2. <i>Vahli</i> (Kröyer). non fissum, margine posteriore convexo . . . 3. <i>Costæ</i>, M. Edwards."</p>
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Of these the first is *Ichonopus spinicornis*, Boeck, 1860, the second was called "*Socarnes Vahli*" by Boeck in 1870, the third is the original type species of *Lysianassa*.

The second genus, *Eurytenes*, has been already described. The third genus, *Anonyx*, Kröyer, is thus defined:—

"Pedes trunci (thoracici) 1:mi paris manu subcheliformi armati, ungue flexibili, margine inferiore manus plus vel minus definito. Mandibulæ tuberculo molarî mediocri vel magno. Laminæ exteriores pedum maxillarium margine interiore plerumque noduloso, raro dentato vel aculeato." To this he assigns the following fifteen species, 1. *Anonyx ampulla* (Phipps); Kröyer, Pl. iv. fig. 52, which is rather to be called *Anonyx nugax*, Phipps; 2. *Anonyx longipes*, Sp. Bate, Pl. iii. figs. 23–31, called *Tryphosa longipes* by Boeck, 1870; 3. *Anonyx gulosus*, Kröyer, including his own *Anonyx norvegicus*, 1851, and the *Anonyx holbölli* of Bate and Westwood; 4. *Anonyx nanoides*, n. s., Pl. iii. fig. 32–34, called