

*Locality*.—Station 184, off the north-east coast of Australia, August 29, 1874; lat.  $12^{\circ} 8' S.$ , long.  $145^{\circ} 10' E.$ ; depth, 1400 fathoms; bottom, Globigerina ooze; bottom temperature,  $36^{\circ}$ . One specimen. Trawled.

*Remarks*.—By its carina, mouth-organs, short hinder peræopods and short uropods, this species seems connected with the *Lysianassa umbo* of Goës, but the antennæ, first gnathopods, and undivided telson again remove it from that connection. It also bears much resemblance to the genus *Onesimus* of Boeck, and in particular to *Anonyx edwardsii*, Krøyer, which Boeck assigns to *Onesimus*, but the differences are too numerous to admit of the present species being brought under the generic definition given by Boeck. For the definition of *Onesimus* or *Onisimus*, Boeck, see Note on Boeck, 1870 (p. 398).

The specific name speaks for itself.

#### Genus *Sophrosyne*, n. gen.

*Mandibles* with the palp set far forward, molar tubercle small or obsolete.

*First Maxillæ* with the inner plate small, the outer plate and the palp with the apical teeth few.

*Maxillipeds* with the inner and outer plates very small and the palp long.

*First Gnathopods* strong, especially the chelate hand.

*The Uropods* small, successively decreasing in size.

*The Telson* not projecting beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, more or less cleft.

The genus is strikingly distinguished by the feeble structure of the mouth-organs and of the after-part of the pleon in contrast with the powerful structure of much of the rest of the animal and of the first gnathopods in particular. In Boeck's definition of the Lysianassinæ it will be necessary to qualify the epithet "robusti" applied to the "Pedes maxillares" by the adverb plerumque, to enable the definition to include the present genus.

The generic name is derived from *σωφροσύνη*, temperance, voracity being probably precluded where the mouth-organs are so slightly framed.

*Sophrosyne murrayi*, n. sp. (Pl. XV.).

*Head* slightly produced in an obtuse angle between the upper antennæ; the lateral angles between the upper and lower antennæ rounded. Back rounded, third segment of the pleon with two latero-dorsal humps near the extremity, its postero-lateral angles produced into a sharp upward-turned process, so as to form part rather of the hinder than of the lower margin; fourth pleon-segment with a dorsal depression, abruptly