Length of the specimen in its bent position about one-fifth of an inch.

Locality.—The label on the mounted specimen states that it was taken 400 miles north of the Sandwich Islands; probably near Station 256. One specimen.

Remarks.—The differences between this species taken in the North Pacific and its congener from the South Pacific and South Atlantic are obvious; the shape of the first segment of the peræon and its size in comparison with the head, the armature of the second gnathopods, the form of the fourth pair of side-plates, and, above all, the first joint in the third peræopods, afford clearly distinguishing marks. It will be noticed that it is in the smaller species that the third peræopod has its most striking development, precluding any probability that this species might be a younger stage of the other.

## Genus Cyclocaris, n. gen.

Mandibles broad in front, molar tubercle not dentate, palp central.

First Maxillæ with the inner plate bearing more than two plumose setæ, spines of the outer plate slender, teeth of the palp few.

Second Maxillæ with the inner plate much shorter than outer, a large part of its inner margin fringed with setæ.

Maxillipeds with the inner and outer plates very broad, the outer with spaced denticles on the inner margin, spine-teeth and setæ round the apex and part of outer margin; these plates reaching as far as the apex of the second joint of the palp.

Upper Antennæ with the peduncle very short.

Lower Antennæ with the base not covered by the side-plates of the peræon.

Gnathopods very slender and very long.

Side-plates of the first two peræon-segments very small.

Third Uropods with long rami extending much beyond the other pairs.

Telson long, extending much beyond the peduncles of the third uropods, deeply cleft.

The generic name is derived from  $\kappa \nu \kappa \lambda \sigma$ , a circle, and  $\kappa \alpha \rho \sigma$ , head, it seeming probable, from the structure of the side-plates, that the animal naturally coils itself into a circle, bending its head round to the protection of the side-plates of the third and fourth peræon-segments. The form of the name also points to the affinity between this genus and Cyphocaris of Lütken and Boeck.

Cyclocaris tahitensis, n. sp. (Pl. XVIII.).

Head short, lateral margin sinuous, bowed out between the upper and lower antennæ; the side-plates of the peræon not extended forward over the head or base of the lower antennæ; the last four segments of the peræon rather long; of the pleon-segments the postero-lateral angles of the first rounded, of the second acute, of the third blunt, lower