

*Remarks.*—The specific name was given in honour of the late W. Wilson Saunders Esq., F.R.S.

There seems little reason to doubt that this is the same species as that described in the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* for March 1875. The specimen originally figured was obtained from a collection of sponges and other marine objects which had been gathered partly in Algoa Bay, South Africa, and partly from the neighbourhood of Swan River, West Australia. As the various objects had been packed together, small specimens might easily have been shaken out of one into another, and therefore the proper habitat to assign to such small specimens would become a matter of uncertainty. *Teraticum typicum*, described by Mr. Charles Chilton in 1884, must, I think, be identical with the present species, and from his figures it may be inferred, as he suggests, that the first gnathopods of the two sexes differ greatly, if we may presume that his figures 1*b*, 1*c* represent the first gnathopod of the male. In his account of the antennæ, Mr. Chilton gives "first joint of upper antenna equal in length to the second, but stouter," whereas in the specimen described in 1875 the second joint is a little the longer, and in the specimen here described decidedly longer.

Family SYRRHOIDÆ, G. O. Sars, 1882.

In 1870 Boeck established the Syrrhoinæ as seventh subfamily of the Gammaridæ; in 1876 he made it the fourth subfamily of the Leucothoidæ; in 1882 Sars changed the subfamily into a family without alteration except in the form of the name. The genera assigned to the group alike by Boeck and Sars are *Syrrhoë*, Goës, *Tiron*, Lilljeborg, and *Bruzelia*, Boeck. Boeck gives the following definition:—

"*Upper Lip* broad, apically insinuate.

"*Mandibles* very strong, broad; the pair not uniform; the left mandible furnished with an inner accessory process; the palp three-jointed, with the last joint very short.

"*Lower Lip* broad.

"*First Maxillæ* with the inner plate broad, setose; the palp two-jointed, narrow, generally furnished apically with few setæ.

"*Second Maxillæ* with broad plates.

"*Maxillipeds* with the outer plates very large, armed with strong teeth on the inner margin; the inner plates broad, long; the palp broad, short, or more elongate.

"The body more or less sub-depressed; the head large; the side-plates of moderate size.

"The *Eyes* often approximate and coalesced.

"*Upper Antennæ* with an accessory flagellum.