

Length.—The specimen, in the position figured, measured, in a straight line from the front of the head to the apex of the third uropods, one-fifth of an inch.

Locality.—The specimen figured was taken in the Pacific, at the surface, September 1875. The figure of the fifth peræopods, with the adjacent ventral portion of their segment, will show that this specimen was a male. A female of the same species was taken at St. Vincent, Cape Verde, April 26, 1876. A third specimen, small and in poor condition, was taken at the surface, lat. $24^{\circ} 49' N.$, long. $138^{\circ} 34' E.$ A fourth specimen was taken in "W. Pacific, 16 Febr. 75."

Remarks.—That the species belongs to Dana's genus there can be no doubt, although he speaks of a single large compound eye, whereas to the present species one might be justified in attributing two pairs of eyes.

From Dana's *Synopia ultramarina* the present species differs in having the second joint of the mandibular palp much longer; the finger of the first gnathopods in Dana's species "applies against the rounded terminal margin" of the hand, which it scarcely seems adapted for doing in our species; of the first peræopods Dana says that "the finger is slender, with a short claw, the whole about as long as the hand," but in our species the proportions of the joints referred to are different, the hand and finger together being considerably longer than the wrist. He says, moreover, that the branchiæ in his species are oblong, sublinear, except those of the fifth peræopods. Here the epithet sublinear would not apply. It is nevertheless still possible that both this and Dana's own *Synopia angustifrons* may be synonyms of his *Synopia ultramarina*, the resemblances between the three having a tendency to outweigh the differences.

The figures and description given by Bovallius of his new species so closely agree with those prepared for the Challenger specimens, that I have little hesitation in accepting his specific name, to supersede that which I had myself chosen. But here also there are some slight points of difference: Bovallius figures a lageniform eye; he states that in the second pair of uropods the outer ramus is totally smooth along both margins, and he describes the telson as "bifid with rounded ends, the fissure scarcely equalling half the length of the telson," without either mentioning or figuring the small apical cavity in each half of the telson. He gives the colour of his specimens as hyaline, the length 4 to 6 mm., the habitat "the tropical parts of the Atlantic" and "some twenty miles east off Barbadoes."

Family PONTOPOREIIDÆ, G. O. Sars, 1882.

Dana in 1852 established the Pontoporeinæ as fifth subfamily of the Gammaridæ. He placed it under the heading, "Pedes 10 postici partim prehensiles," with the vague and insufficient definition, "Pedes 3tii 4tique plus minusve prehensiles; 6 postici non