

rami, but not extending to the apical region; peduncles of the third pair a little shorter than the lanceolate rami; with short slender spines on the outer margin, longer and stronger ones on the two inner edges; the inner ramus with eight spines of various lengths on its inner margin, and a row of eleven small ones on the outer, the outer ramus with five along the proximal half of the outer margin.

*Telson* short, rounded at the top, the greatest breadth near the base, the distal border broad, scarcely emarginate, slightly serrate at the outer corners, above which are placed on either side two pairs of cilia.

*Length*.—The length of the peræon and first three segments of the pleon united was exactly half an inch.

*Locality*.—Station 162, off East Moncœur Island, April 2, 1874; lat. 39° 10' 30" S., long. 146° 37' 0" E.; depth, 38 fathoms; bottom, sand and shells. Dredged. One specimen, female.

*Remarks*.—The specific name refers to the striking ornamentation of the peræon.

It long appeared to me that this species ought to be placed in the same genus with *Acanthostepheia malmgreni*, Goës, and *Acanthostepheia pulchra*, Miers, although the broken antennæ and peræopods left one or two of the characters in obscurity. But the two northern species just mentioned are both sharply distinguished from the present species by having small lateral eyes remote from the rostral apex, while the generic relationship between this and the other two species assigned to the new genus *Ædiceroides* seems to be consistently maintained in all parts; the inner plate of the first maxillæ has much the same shape in all three, although the number of setæ varies, being five in the present species, compared with three and eight respectively in the other two. In *Acanthostepheia malmgreni*, it may also be mentioned, the last three pairs of side-plates in the peræon are acuminate, but Miers does not seem to mention these in describing his species, so that it remains uncertain whether this should be regarded as a generic characteristic.

#### INCERTÆ SEDIS.

#### Genus *Amathillopsis*, Heller, 1875.

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| 1875. | <i>Amathillopsis</i> , | Heller, Österr. Ungar. Nordpol-Exp., p. 11.                          |
| 1876. | „                      | Sars, Prodröm. descr. Crust. Exp. Norv., p. 359.                     |
| 1881. | „                      | Miers, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. vii.                   |
| 1883. | „                      | Stebbing, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. xi. p. 205.         |
| 1885. | „                      | Sars, Den norske Nordhavs-Exp., p. 181.                              |
| 1886. | „                      | Gerstaecker, Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen, Bd. v. Abth. ii. p. 512. |

For the account of this genus given by its author, see Note on Heller, 1875 (p. 442). Heller places it between *Amathilla* and *Gammaracanthus*, that is to say, in the group of