

not produced along the second joint, which like the third and last is small; the flagellum of the lower antennæ has a long first joint followed by eight or ten short ones.

“Surface, Sydney to Wellington.” One specimen, female. A large *Phronima*-house.
“Japan to Honolulu.”

The range of the genus as illustrated by the Challenger specimens is, therefore, between lat. 36° 23' N. and 50° 1' S., and over a space of 223 degrees between long. 13° 5' W. and 123° 4' E. Specimens from the Shetland Isles obtained by Dr. Fleming and Dr. Johnston (Brit. Sess. Crust., vol. ii. p. 26) carry the range in latitude up to 60° N. in the Atlantic; Dr. Streets extends it to 40° N. in the Pacific; and since Dr. Giles has added the Bay of Bengal to so many other localities from which the genus is known, its range from east to west may fairly be considered as extending all round the world.

Genus *Phronimella*, Claus, 1871.

1862. *Phronima (pars)*, Claus, Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool., Bd. xii. Hft. 2, p. 193.
 1862. „ „ Claus, Würzburger naturwiss. Zeitschr., Bd. iii. p. 247.
 1871. *Phronimella*, Claus, Untersuch. über den Bau und die Verwandtschaft der Hyperiden.
 1872. „ Claus, Zur Naturgesch. der *Phronima sedentaria*, Zeitschr. f. wiss. Zool., Bd. xxii. p. 333.
 1877. *Anchylonyx*, Streets, Bulletin U.S. Nat. Mus., No. 7, p. 130.
 1878. *Phronimella*, Claus, Zool. Anzeiger, Jahrg. i. No. 12, p. 269.
 1879. „ Claus, Der Organismus der Phronimiden, p. 4.
 1882. „ Streets, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., vol. v. p. 8.
 1885. „ Carus, Prodrömus Faunæ Mediterraneæ, pars ii. p. 423.
 1886. „ Gerstæcker, Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen, Bd. v. Abth. ii. p. 489.
 1887. „ Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk. Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 26.
 1887. „ Giles, On six new Amphipods from the Bay of Bengal, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, vol. lvi. pt. ii. No. 2, p. 214.

For what is practically the original definition of the genus as far as Claus is concerned, see Note on Claus, 1879 (p. 487). For the definition of *Anchylonyx*, see Note on Streets, 1877 (p. 470). The definition which Claus gave of the species *Phronima elongata* in 1862 was as follows:—

“Body slender and delicate. The pleon very elongate with three pairs of pleopods and two pairs of uropods. Limbs of the peræon very thin and weak, the third and still more the fourth [*First and Second Peræopods*] almost whip-like in elongation; the fifth [*Third Peræopods*] are not chelate but subchelate.” He shortly afterwards noted that the first peræopods were longer than the second, and that the second pair of uropods attained to some development in the male; but in the definition of the genus in 1879 these points seem to have been again overlooked. Bovallius in 1887 adds a new species, *Phronimella filiformis*, from the South Atlantic, which may be distinct, but there is nothing in the very brief description to separate it from *Anchylonyx hamatus* as described by Streets in 1877, a species which Streets himself identifies with *Phronimella elongata*.