

labelled "Zebu Harbour, Philippines, January 1875," which seems to be so close to *Hyperia schizogeneios* as scarcely to admit of being placed in a separate species. The features of difference which this specimen presents are that the head is less deep; the wrist of the first gnathopods has on the straight hind margin two spines, one on and three within the apex, and the straight hind margin of the hand is pretty strongly pectinate on the lower part; the third joint of the second gnathopods has four spines about the apex, the wrist has the produced part beset with eight spines, the hand has two on its front margin; in the first peræopods the fourth joint is rather conspicuously broad; the hinder corners of the first three pleon-segments are squared, but perhaps the actual angles a little more rounded than in the Atlantic specimen; the first two pairs of pleopods have seven joints to each ramus, the third pair has six; the telson is a little more elongate. In case further comparison should make it necessary to distinguish this form from the other, I should propose for it the name *Hyperia zebui*. The length of the specimen is just over one-tenth of an inch.

*Hyperia gaudichaudii*, Milne-Edwards (Pl. CLXIX.).

1840. *Hyperia Gaudichaudii*, Milne-Edwards, Hist. Nat. des Crustacés, t. iii. p. 77.

1849. " " Nicolet, in Hist. fis. y pol. de Chile por Claudio Gay, Zool., t. iii.

1862. *Lestrigonus Gaudichaudii*, Spence Bate, Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., p. 289, pl. xlvi. fig. 3.

1887. *Hyperia Gaudichaudii*, Bovallius, Systematical List of Amph. Hyper., Bihang till K. Svensk. Vetensk.-Akad. Handl., Bd. 11, No. 16, p. 16.

A large stout species, the back, especially at the front part of the pleon, having an imbricated appearance; head shorter than its depth; peræon tumid, broader than the pleon; the first three pleon-segments with the postero-lateral angles acute, but the produced points quite minute; the specimens in spirits retaining a light or dark brown colour, but with the uropods pale or almost white, the back in general covered with innumerable specks of colouring darker than the ground-colour; one specimen curiously mottled with wavy dark markings. The liver tubes with a crenate outline; the heart narrow, strong-walled. The following description refers to a male specimen:—

*Eyes* occupying the sides of the head, dorsally separate, the dividing tract forming a small triangle at the hind margin, a large one above the upper antennæ, and a more or less narrow line between these triangular spaces.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint of the peduncle broader than long, the second and third successively narrower, and so short as to be transversely almost linear; first joint of the flagellum longer than the peduncle, broad, tapering, the breast carrying the usual brush of filaments; the second joint broader than long, the third not longer than broad, the following joints increasing in length, though not in regular gradation, slender, lightly ciliated.

*Lower Antennæ*.—The third (first free) joint of the peduncle stout, not longer than