

smooth except for one or two indents; peduncles of the third pair longer than the outer ramus, a little shorter than the inner, which is distinguished from the peduncle by an indent on the inner margin and a suture of the under surface; the rami ornamented like the preceding pair, but respectively much smaller.

Telson coalesced with the preceding segment, though the lateral margins of the two are not continuous; the breadth of the telson at what seems to be its proper base being less than the length; the apex narrow, somewhat rounded, not reaching so far as the apex of the inner rami of the third or of the first uropods; there are a few little setules about the apex and two or three on each lateral margin.

Length.—One-fifth of an inch.

Localities.—Station 162, April 2, 1874; off East Moncœur Island, Bass Strait; lat. $39^{\circ} 10' 30''$ S., long. $146^{\circ} 37' 0''$ E.; surface; surface temperature, $63^{\circ} \cdot 2$. Several specimens.

Station 164A, June 13, 1874; east of Australia; lat. $34^{\circ} 9'$ S., long. $151^{\circ} 55'$ E.; surface to 50 fathoms; surface temperature, $70^{\circ} \cdot 2$. One specimen.

Remarks.—The specific name refers to the place of capture. In *Tetrathyrus rectangularis*, Bovallius, from the Indian Ocean, the last joint of the lower antennæ is less than half as long as the preceding joint, the finger in the gnathopods is more than a third of the length of the hand, and the fourth peræopods are said to be without finger.

Tetrathyrus arafuræ, n. sp.

In general appearance and in respect to the antennæ and mouth organs so far as examined this species agrees substantially with *Tetrathyrus moncœuri*.

First Gnathopods.—The third joint much wider than the wrist, so as to project beyond it both before and behind, having one spinule at the flattened apex of the front margin and four spinules on the hind margin; the wrist oval, the front margin smooth, the hinder with four spinules.

Second Gnathopods.—The third joint much longer as well as broader than the wrist, with two spinules on the front apex and seven along the hinder margin and its apex; the wrist also with seven spinules along its convex hind margin.

First and Second Peræopods very long and slender, more conspicuously so than in the other two species here described.

Third Peræopods.—First joint a long oval, nearly equal in length to all the remaining joints together, the front margin sinuous with some minute spinules, the smoothly convex hind margin interrupted just before the broad apex of the joint is reached, the short second joint partially overlapping the small emargination thus formed; the third joint about as long as the fifth, much shorter than the fourth.