

Cosmonotus grayii, Adams and White.

- Cosmonotus Grayii*, Adams and White, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 227, with two woodcuts, 1847;
 Crust., Voyage of H.M.S. "Samarang," p. 60, pl. xiii. fig. 3, 1848.
 „ „ Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 79, 1858.

Habitat.—Amboina, 15 fathoms; a male specimen.

The type specimen came from Borneo, while those recorded by Stimpson were dredged off Formosa at a depth of 90 fathoms, on a sandy bottom.

Genus *Lyreidus*, De Haan.

- Lyreidus*, De Haan, Crust. Japon., p. 138, 1850.
 „ Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust., part i. p. 404, 1852.
 „ Haswell, Catal. Austral. Crust., p. 144, 1882.

Carapace oblongo-ovate, smooth, convex from side to side, and from before backwards. Fronto-orbital border narrow, less than half the width of the carapace; the rostrum broadly triangular. Ocular peduncles short, the corneæ oblique, well developed; orbits ill-defined. Antennules and antennæ of small size, subequal; the second joint of the antennar peduncle with an inconspicuous external prolongation; basal joint of the antennular peduncle incompletely concealed. External maxillipedes linear, the merus considerably longer than the ischium; the three terminal joints minute, less than half the length of the merus. Sternal shield similar to that of *Notopus*, but not narrowing to such an extent between the second pair of legs. Chelipedes as in *Notopoides*. Ambulatory limbs with narrow elongate dactyli, of which those of the second pair are placed at right angles to the propodus; the last pair of legs slender, almost filiform.

Lyreidus tridentatus, De Haan.

- Lyreidus tridentatus*, De Haan, Crust. Japon., p. 140, tab. xxxv. fig. 6, and tab. J. (mouth organs), 1850.
 „ „ Haswell, Catal. Austral. Crust., p. 144, 1882.

Habitat.—Off Port Jackson, 30 to 35 fathoms; 3rd June 1874. About a dozen examples (of both sexes), taken in this locality, exhibit two prominent dorsal elevations on the third and fourth abdominal segments, that of the third blunt and tuberculate, the fourth acute. This spine is described but not figured by De Haan. The abdominal segments are slightly wider in the female than in the male, and the abdominal appendages long and hirsute.

Station 174, off Kandavu, Fiji Islands; 210 fathoms, Globigerina ooze. The single male specimen possesses a mesial swelling on the third abdominal segment, and on the fourth a very prominent and acute spine directed upwards and forwards.