

appendages of the male are similar to those of *Notopoides*; the vasa deferentia are protruded as short tubular outgrowths.

The single specimen is an adult male, and gives the following measurements:— Breadth of carapace 14 mm., of fronto-orbital border (from one orbital spine to the other) 5 mm., length of carapace 21 mm., of chelipede 23 mm., of last leg 11·5 mm., of abdomen 9·5 mm., of first male appendage 7 mm., of external maxillipede 8·7 mm.

This species, which must be classed as one of the most interesting Crustaceans in the collection, was discovered more than fifty years ago in the Bay of Fort Royal, Martinique, by M. C. P. de Freminville, the captain of a French vessel, which was at that time cruising in the West Indies. Only a single specimen was obtained, and it does not appear to have been met with again till its rediscovery by the Challenger on the Brazilian coast. The description and figures originally given by this writer are very inaccurate; he referred the species to the fossil genus *Eryon*, to which it does not even bear a superficial resemblance, described the subdorsal legs as forming the second pair, and the antennules escaped his observation altogether. I should have had great hesitation in identifying the Challenger specimen with the *Eryon caribensis*, were it not that while in Paris, Professor Alphonse Milne-Edwards drew my attention to a collection of pencil-drawings of Crustacea, in the Library of the Museum of Natural History, in which the Challenger species is unmistakably figured under the name of *Eryon trilobatus*, and the locality "Caribbean Sea" assigned to it. It seems unlikely that two species were found, so I have adopted the specific name which appears in De Freminville's published paper.

Habitat.—Off Bahia, 7 to 20 fathoms.

HIPPIDEA.

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Hippidea, De Haan, Crust. Japon., p. xxii, 1850.

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„ Stimpson, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad., p. 67, 1858.

„ Miers, Catal. New Zealand Crust., p. 58, 1876; Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 312, 1877.

„ Haswell, Catal. Austral. Crust., p. 151, 1882.

Carapace ovate or subquadrate, comparatively smooth, the regions ill-defined; the frontal margin broad. Ambulatory limbs with flattened dactyli; the last pair slender and filiform, folded under the penultimate pair. Abdomen semi-extended, composed of six segments (the fifth and sixth fused), the penultimate with a prominent pair of