

Goniopsyllus,¹ n. gen.

Head and first thoracic segment coalescent. Abdomen not much narrower than the cephalothorax, joints of the cephalothorax very much constricted in front, dilated behind, so as to form prominent lateral triangular processes (Pl. XLII. fig. 10). Anterior antenna six-jointed (fig. 11), posterior (fig. 12) three-jointed, destitute of a secondary branch. Mandibles wanting (?), maxillæ (fig. 13, *a*) rudimentary; anterior foot-jaw very small, feebly clawed at the apex (fig. 13, *b*); posterior (fig. 14) much larger, three-jointed, terminal claw very slender. First four pairs of feet nearly alike (fig. 15); two-branched, branches three-jointed; fifth pair (fig. 16) small, consisting of one branch only.

Goniopsyllus rostratus, n. sp. (Pl. XLII. figs. 9-16).

Length, 1-40th of an inch (0.65 mm.). Seen laterally the body is curved, moderately constricted at the internodes, and tapers evenly but very slightly from the head to the tail; the rostrum broad, prominent, and triangular; seen dorsally each cephalothoracic segment is narrowed in front, and has its posterior lateral angles produced, strongly directed outwards and backwards, and terminating in a sharp point. Anterior antennæ six-jointed (?), slender, about as long as the first body segment, sparingly setose; the last joint longer than the three preceding. Posterior antennæ three-jointed, bearing a single long seta in place of a secondary branch. Maxilla rudimentary, consisting of a very small limb, which terminates in a single claw; anterior foot-jaw small, terminating in three small claw-like setæ; posterior foot-jaw three-jointed, first two joints long, slender, and nearly equal, third rudimentary, apical claw curved and extremely slender. The first four pairs of feet have the inner branches a little longer than the outer; both branches bearing long setæ but no spines; the fifth pair short, simple, three-jointed, bearing one short and two long terminal setæ. Caudal segments very short; terminal setæ two or three, very short.

One specimen only—a male—of this curious species was found. It occurred in a tow-net gathering from Station 318, lat. 42° 32' S., long. 56° 27' W.

Its nearest allies are probably to be found in the genera *Enhydrosoma*, Boeck, and *Cletodes*, Brady (= *Lilljeborgia*, Claus), but the mouth-organs in these genera are totally different in character. In *Goniopsyllus* the maxillæ and foot-jaws are extremely small, and the mandible appears to be altogether absent; at any rate I was unable to find it. The peculiar bend of the feet upon their basal joint calls to mind a similar conformation in *Peltidium*, while the absence of a secondary branch in the posterior antenna, and the rudimentary character of the mouth-organs, show an affinity to the *Saphirinidæ*.

¹ γώνια, an angle; ψύλλος, a flea.