

This species is distinguished from all of the genus with which I am acquainted by the spine on the upper margin of the orbit in front of the eye, and the strong postocular spine.

The single mutilated specimen (a male) was dredged off St. Paul's Rocks in 10 to 80 fathoms.

It is described from a single crushed and mutilated specimen, with broken rostrum, and wanting all the legs, and the description and figures are necessarily very imperfect.

### *Achæus*, Leach.

*Achæus*, Leach, Malacostraca Podophthalmata Britannia, pl. xxii. fig. c., 1815.

„ Milne Edwards, Hist. Nat. Crust., vol. i. p. 281, 1834.

„ Miers, Journ. Linn. Soc. Lond. (Zool.), vol. xiv. p. 643, 1879.

This genus is very nearly allied to *Stenorhynchus*, and it is in fact only distinguished from it by the absence of rostral spines; the rostrum in *Achæus* being composed merely of two small acute or subacute lobes. The dactyli of the fourth and fifth ambulatory legs are usually but not invariably very distinctly falcated. The merus of the outer maxillipedes in certain species (*e.g.*, the typical *Achæus cranchii*) is shorter than in *Stenorhynchus*, and distally truncated.

The species, which are small, are distributed nearly as those of *Stenorhynchus*, and two or three are found in the Seas of Japan; whence, I believe, *Stenorhynchus* has not been as yet recorded. On the other hand, I am not aware that *Achæus* has been recorded from any intertropical locality.

The following are the species known; some of them may prove on careful revision to be mere varieties:—

*Achæus cranchii*, Leach = *Macropodia gracilis*, Costa. European Seas (Mediterranean, 70 to 75 mètres, A. Milne Edwards).

*Achæus lacertosus*, Stimpson = *Achæus breviceps*, Haswell. East and North Australia.

*Achæus japonicus*, de Haan. Japan (to 50 fathoms).

*Achæus tuberculatus*, Miers. Corean Channel (to 36 fathoms).

*Achæus lorina*, Adams and White. Mindanao and Borneo.

*Achæus spinosus*, Miers. Corean Channel (to 30 fathoms).

*Achæus affinis*, Miers. North-East and West Australia.

*Achæus brevirostris* (Haswell). East and North-East Australia.

*Achæus lævioculis*, Miers. Seychelles (4 to 12 fathoms).

*Achæus tenuicollis*, n. sp. Port Phillip and Bass Strait (33 to 38 fathoms).