

Straits of Magellan, at the Falklands, and on the coasts of Chili and Patagonia, in shallow water (to 45 fathoms).

It is nearly allied to *Atelecyclus*, which is found both on the shores of Europe and Chili, but is distinguished by its narrower, three-spined front, the spinuliferous, not dentated, antero-lateral margins of the carapace, and the shorter, more truncated merus-joints of the exterior maxillipedes.

Hypopeltarium spinosulum (White).

Atelecyclus spinosulus, White, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 1, vol. xii. p. 345, 1843.

Peltarion spinulosum, White, List Crust. Brit. Mus., p. 52, 1847.

„ „ Dana, U.S. Explor. Exped., vol. xiii., Crust. 1, p. 304, pl. xviii. fig. 6, 1852.

„ „ Cunningham, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., vol. xxvii. p. 494, 1871.

„ „ Miers, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., p. 68, 1881.

Peltarion magellanicus, Jacquinot and Lucas, Crust. in Voy. au Pole Sud. Zool., vol. iii. p. 83, pl. viii. fig. 1, 1853.

Off the coast of Chiloe, 45 fathoms, Station 304 (a small male); Port Stanley, Falklands (a fine male taken in the trawl); near the same locality, 5 to 12 fathoms, Station 315 (five males and a female); Station 316, 4 to 5 fathoms (a small male).

Adult ♂.	Lines.	Millims.
Length of carapace, and breadth, about	22½	47

Gomezia, Gray.

Gomezia, Gray, Zool. Miscell., p. 39, 1831.

Æidea, de Haan (subgenus, in part), Crust. in v. Siebold, Fauna Japonica, p. 15, 1833.

Carapace elongated, dorsally convex, and granulated, with the lateral margins rounded and armed with teeth or spines along their whole length; the front is narrow, compressed, laminated; it projects over the bases of the antennules, and is emarginate or biemarginate at the distal extremity. The orbits are small, and are armed with a prominent tooth or spine at their interior angle, and with a smaller spinuliferous lobe at the interior sub-ocular angle. The epistoma is distinct and transverse. The longitudinal ridges of the endostome are developed, but do not reach the anterior margin of the buccal cavity. The post-abdomen of the male is five to seven-jointed. The eyes are short and completely retractile within the orbits. The antennules are longitudinally plicated; the antennæ terminate in long flagella, sometimes exceeding the body in length, their basal joints are moderately dilated and reach the margin of the front, they occupy the space between the antennular fosses and the orbits from which the antennal flagella are excluded. The merus-joints of the endognathi of the exterior maxillipedes are either distally