

Genus *Tritæta*, Boeck, 1876.

1870. *Lampra*, Boeck, Crust. amph. bor. et arct., p. 108.
 1871. *Atylus* (?), Metzger, Die wirbellosen Meeresthiere der ostfriesischen Küste, p. 28.
 1875. *Dexamine*, Stebbing, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, vol. xv. p. 1 (sep. copy).
 1876. *Tritæta*, Boeck, De Skand. og Arkt. Amph., p. 317.
 1878. *Atylus*, Stebbing, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, vol. ii. p. 370.
 1880. *Polycheria*, Haswell, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., vol. iv. p. 345.
 1880. *Dexamine*, Nebeski, Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Amph. der Adria, p. 35.
 1882. *Polycheria*, Haswell, Catal. Australian Crustacea, p. 262.
 1882. „ Thomson, Trans. New Zealand Inst., vol. xiv. p. 233.
 1882. *Lampra*, Sars, Oversigt af Norges Crustaceer, p. 26.
 1882. *Atylus* (pars ?), Sars, Oversigt af Norges Crustaceer, p. 101.
 1886. *Dexamine*, Gerstaecker, Bronn's Klassen und Ordnungen, Bd. v. Abth. ii. p. 508.
 1886. *Tritæta*, Norman, Museum Normanianum, pt. iii. p. 15.
 1887. „ Chevreux, Catal. Crust. Amph. Bretagne, p. 16.

For the definition of the genus, see Note on Boeck, 1876 (p. 454). The type species of the genus is *Atylus gibbosus*, Spence Bate; Boeck observes that *Dexamine brevitarsus* [*brevitarsis*], Grube, also belongs to it; it will further include the species *Dexamine antarctica*, Stebbing, and probably also *Atylus falcatus*, Metzger, and *Dexamine dolichonyx*, Nebeski. *Polycheria tenuipes*, Haswell, *Polycheria brevicornis*, Haswell, *Polycheria obtusa*, Thomson, are, I think, synonyms of *Tritæta antarctica*, Stebbing, and *Atylus uncinatus*, Sars, seems to be a synonym of *Tritæta falcata*, Metzger.

Tritæta kergueleni, n. sp. (Pl. LXXXIII.).

Rostrum minute, back of peræon broad, pleon carinate except on the front part of the first segment; animal globose when the head and tail are drawn towards one another, but with the legs remaining exerted. The first three pleon-segments with the lower margins spined, forming an angle with the hind margin, which is not acute or outdrawn; the three following segments by the dorsal processes of the fourth and sixth presenting the profile of an aged human face. (Compare Note on Rondelet, 1554, p. 3.)

Eyes round-oval, with numerous ocelli, situated near the slight lateral lobes of the head, dark in the specimens preserved in spirits.

Upper Antennæ.—First joint shorter than the head, not twice as long as thick, second joint twice the length of the first, not tapering regularly, but thicker in the basal than the distal half, the lower edge of this and the preceding joint having several setæ; the third joint very small, not much thicker than the proximal, nor much longer than the distal, joints of the flagellum; flagellum of twenty joints, increasing in length and decreasing in thickness, though not quite regularly, to the terminal joint which is short; each, the last excepted, carries a cylinder longer than the joint.