

none of the distinctions given, which can be depended upon, seem to be of specific value. For example, in "*Anchylomera Hunterii*," Milne-Edwards, the flagellum of the upper antennæ has "only about fifteen joints," but in *Anchylomera*, as in some other genera of the Hyperina, the flagella of the male antennæ go through many changes of length and thickness, being shorter and thicker in an intermediate stage than they are in their final development. In regard to *Anchylomera antipodes*, Spence Bate, we read in the description of the female, "fifth pair of pereopoda consisting of the basos only, which is longer than broad," while in the description of the male it is said that all the peræopods are practically the same as in the female; but this general observation rather implies that the peræopods of the male had not been specially examined. In *Anchylomera purpurea*, Dana,<sup>1</sup> which is figured with the antennæ of an adult male, the fifth peræopods are like those here described, except that Dana has probably overlooked the small and obscure second joint; in *Anchylomera thyropoda*, on the other hand, of which the antennæ are "very short without a flagellum," Dana says that the fifth peræopods are "obsolete excepting coxa." The Challenger specimens, alike from the Atlantic and the Pacific, show that in the male the fifth peræopods have the full number of joints, but that in the female the number is curtailed. The ciliation of the uropods varies in different specimens, being liable, I am inclined to think, to removal by various accidents. So far, then, as all the characters are concerned, which have been hitherto used for specific distinctions within this genus, it may be said that, where they are not beyond doubt merely sexual, they are probably either due to the particular age of the individual specimen or to accident.

The following list of Stations shows the distribution of the genus *Anchylomera* as illustrated by the specimens in the Challenger collection:—

1. North Atlantic, between Tenerife and St. Thomas, West Indies. Five specimens, three male, two female.
2. Station 348, April 9, 1876; Equatorial Atlantic; lat. 3° 10' N., long. 14° 51' W.; surface to 200 fathoms; surface temperature, 84°. One specimen, male.
3. Station 347, April 7, 1876; Equatorial Atlantic; lat. 0° 15' S., long. 14° 25' W.; surface; surface temperature, 82°. One specimen, male. The antennæ were complete in this specimen, the flagellum in each pair consisting of thirty-four joints.
4. June 8, 1874, off Port Jackson; surface, night; surface temperature, 67°. One specimen.
5. South Pacific, between Sydney and Wellington; surface. One specimen, male.
6. June 15, 1874, between Sydney and Wellington; lat. 34° 6' S., long. 155° 12' E.; surface; surface temperature, 62°·7. Three specimens.

<sup>1</sup> In the Brit. Mus. Catal. Amph. Crust., pl. lii., the gnathopods and second peræopod of *Anchylomera purpurea* have been accidentally numbered as though they belonged to *Platyscolus rissoiinæ*.