

12. *Yoldia subæquilateralis*, sp. nov.

Testa ovalis, postice acuminata, subæquilateralis, postice paululum brevior, convexiuscula, epidermide olivacea vel flavo-olivacea induta, concentrice rugose striata, utrinque umbonibus ad marginem subventralem striis paucis subgranosis radiantibus insculpta, utrinque leviter hians, intus cæruleo-alba; margo dorsalis utrinque multum declivis, antice levissime convexo-arcuatus, postice fere rectus; margo ventralis ubique arcuatus; latus anticum late rotundatum, posticum subacuminate productum; fovea ligamentalis parva triangularis; dentes cardinales utrinque 11; sinus pallii latissimus parum profundus.

Lat. 34 mill., long. 23, crass. 9.

*Hab.* Swain's Bay, Kerguelen's Island.

I know but one species which approaches the present one somewhat closely, namely *Y. Eightsvi* of Couthouy. From this, however, it is well distinguished by its difference in form. By reference to Jay's figure upon which *Y. Eightsvi* is founded (for no description is given; Cat. Shells, 1839, ed. 3, pl. i. f. 12 & 13), it will be perceived that a very inequilateral shell is there represented, with a much *excavated* posterior dorsal slope; on the contrary, *Y. subæquilateralis* is almost equilateral, with a *straight* posterior dorsal acclivity.

VI.—*Descriptions of new Species of Crustacea collected at Kerguelen's Island by the Rev. A. E. Eaton.* By EDWARD J. MIERS, Zoological Department, British Museum.

THE Crustacea collected at Kerguelen's Island (exclusive of the Entomostraca, which have not yet been examined) amount to ten species, seven of which are here described for the first time. One of these, *Serolis latifrons*, is mentioned (but not characterized) by A. White, in the 'List of Specimens of Crustacea in the British Museum;' and examples from the Auckland Islands have long existed in the Collection.

*Dynamene Eatoni*, n. sp.

Convex, smooth, naked, with the sides of the pereion nearly parallel. Cephalon transverse, deeply encased within the first segment of the pereion; its front with a thin raised marginal line. Eyes very small. Segments of the pereion narrow, of equal width above; the seventh segment produced backward on the sides over the front of the first (real) segment of the pleon. Segments of the pleon (the last excepted) coalescent,

with the lines of union indicated on the sides by incised lines; last segment of the pleon convex, with the sides nearly straight, and with a rounded emargination at its extremity, which is about as wide as deep. Rami of the lateral appendages of the pleon subequal, oval, entire, reaching nearly to the notch at the extremity of the terminal segment. Colour reddish or greyish brown, with darker spots.

Length of the largest specimen nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch.

*Hab.* Kerguelen's Island, Swain's Bay and Royal Sound.

*Serolis latifrons.*

*Serolis latifrons*, White, List Crust. Brit. Mus. p. 106 (1847).

Convex, with a series of impressed lines and punctulations near the posterior margin of each segment. Segments of the pereion with the posterior margin sinuated, acute at the infero-posterior angle, but not greatly produced backward (as in some species of the genus). Terminal segment of the pleon large, subtriangular, with a semicircular notch at its extremity, with a high longitudinal central carina extending from the base of the segment to the terminal notch, and with a less-elevated carina on either side, rising near and continued for some distance parallel to the base of the segment, then curving backward and terminating before reaching the lateral margin. Rami of the lateral appendages of the pleon narrow-acuminate, the outer one very small, not half the length of the inner ramus. Colour brown, with irregular paler patches.

Length about 1 inch.

*Hab.* Kerguelen's Island, Royal Sound; Auckland Islands, Rendezvous Cove (*Lieutenant A. Smith, R.N., Brit. Mus.*).

*Lysianassa Kergueleni*, n. sp.

Smooth. Eyes not visible. Superior antennæ subpyriform, with the first joint large, robust, the second and third joints short; the secondary appendage short. Inferior antennæ slender, longer than the superior, with the last two joints of the peduncle longer than the preceding. Gnathopoda weak; the first pair short, subchelate; the second pair longer, with the dactylos rudimentary. Second pair of pereiopoda with the coxæ emarginate behind, and produced backward at the infero-posterior angle. Third segment of the pleon produced backward at its infero-posterior angle into a narrow subacute lobe.

Length  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* Kerguelen's Island, Royal Sound.

## PARAMCERA, n. g.

*Melita*, Dana (nec Leach), U.S. Explor. Exped., Crust. p. 911 (1852).  
*Mæra* (part.), Spence Bate, Cat. Amphipod. Crust. Brit. Mus. p. 181 (1862).

Superior antennæ exappendiculate, but little longer than the inferior. Gnathopoda subequal, well developed; dactylos closing along the inferior margin of the palm. Posterior pair of pleopoda with the rami very unequal, the inner ramus short or rudimentary. Telson cleft nearly to the base.

This genus will apparently include *Melita Fresnelii*, Audouin, and *Melita tenuicornis*, Dana, which latter species is placed by Mr. Spence Bate provisionally in the genus *Mæra*.

*Paramæra australis*, n. sp.

Smooth, without dorsal carinæ. Eyes subreniform, black. Antennæ about half as long as the animal, slender; first and second joints of the peduncle of the superior antennæ about as long as the cephalon, third joint short; inferior antennæ with the first to third joints short, the fourth and fifth longer. Gnathopoda with the carpus narrow at the base, enlarging anteriorly; propodos with the sides nearly parallel, obliquely truncate at the extremity; dactylos short, slightly arcuate. Third, fourth, and fifth pairs of pereopoda with the coxæ transverse, small; the basa longer, with the inferior margins rounded. First three segments of the pleon with the inferior margins rounded, minutely serrulate. Antennæ, gnathopoda, pereopoda, and rami of the pleopoda with short hairs.

Length  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

*Hab.* Kerguelen's Island, Royal Sound.

*Podocerus ornatus*, n. sp.

Antennæ subequal, very robust, clothed with long hairs; peduncles with the last two joints much longer than the preceding, subequal. Superior antennæ with a small secondary appendage. Second pair of gnathopoda the largest, with the carpus short; the propodos large, ovate; the dactylos strong and arcuate. Pereiopoda subprehensile, with the tarsus flexible. Rami of the pleopoda with a series of short spines. Segments of the pleon somewhat produced backward, with the posterior margin rounded. Telson small, simple, conical. Colour pale, with very numerous small black spots.

Length  $\frac{1}{6}$  inch.

*Hab.* Kerguelen's Island, Swain's Bay.

*Nymphon gracilipes*, n. sp.

Very slender, clothed with very short hairs. Legs very long. Head and neck of equal length, together about as long as the body. First (mandibular) pair of palpiform appendages three-jointed, terminating in slender chelæ; second pair five-jointed, the first joint very small, the second the longest, the remaining joints very hairy; third (ovigerous) pair eleven-jointed, the first joint very short, second, third, and fourth longer, fifth very long, sixth to tenth gradually decreasing in size, the eleventh minute. Legs with the first and third joints very short, the second rather longer, the fourth to sixth very long, the seventh and eighth (first and second tarsal) subequal, straight. Claws two, one very small.

Length  $\frac{1}{3}$  inch.

*Hab.* Kerguelen's Island, Royal Sound.

*Nymphon styligerum*, n. sp.

Rather robust, hairy; legs short. Head sessile, very thick. First (mandibular) pair of palpiform appendages rudimentary or abortive, a single joint only being developed; second pair five-jointed; third (ovigerous) pair ten-jointed, with the first three joints short, the fourth and fifth longer, the sixth to the ninth short, the tenth quite minute. Legs with the first three joints very short, the next three joints longer, the seventh (first tarsal joint) minute, the eighth (second tarsal) longer, curved. Claws two, unequal. Abdomen terminating posteriorly in a long styliform process.

Length  $\frac{1}{12}$  inch.

*Hab.* Kerguelen's Island, Royal Sound.

Should the form of the first pair of palpiform appendages prove constant, this species would probably constitute the type of a new genus allied to *Achelia*, Hodge.

VII.—On *Hyalonema cebuense*. By Dr. A. B. MEYER.

To the Editors of the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*.

DEAR SIRS,

Messrs. Higgin and Carter describe and figure, in the last number of your Journal (June, p. 377, plate xxi.), *Hyalonema cebuense*, a new hexactinellid sponge from Cebu, Philippine Islands. It is just a year now that I sent the enclosed photograph to the late Dr. J. E. Gray. I received this photograph