

a specimen in good condition, other than the one dissected for these drawings. This specimen and the one used for the drawings have been deposited in the Austrian Museum along with the original co-type material, except for several specimens which have been deposited in the British Museum (Nat. Hist.).

The "Novara" material carried the following notation: "Erste oesterreichen Weltumsegelung der Fregatte Novara in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1959. 'N.201a. *Anonyx chilensis*. Heller Chili.' 391."

#### DISCUSSION

Chilton (1912) was largely responsible for the confusion of this species with several common Antarctic species in his very misleading "Scotia" report where he indulged in considerable large scale lumping. In the synonymy of this species, he included *Orchomenopsis obtusa* Sars, *Orchomene musculosus* Stebbing, *O. abyssorum* Stebbing, *O. cavimanus* Stebbing, *Orchomenopsis zschauii* Stebbing (part), *O. proxima* Chevreux and *O. rossi* Walker, as well as various other species erroneously recorded under one or other of these names. Little justification for his action now remains, but there is no point in endeavouring to sort out this confusion here. Later workers have already clarified the status of some of the material and comparison of the type drawings of the species with the drawings given here will make other differences clear. *Orchomenella abyssorum* has been discussed by Hurley (1963, p. 126) and Dahl (1959, p. 225) amongst others, and *Orchomenella proxima* and *O. rossi* are discussed or redescribed in contemporary papers (Hurley, in press). Sufficient to say that *Orchomenella chilensis* is a valid species, not to be confused with any of those mentioned above and, in the author's opinion, is unlikely to be a true Antarctic species. The antennae, the shape of the epistome, the shape of sideplate and sixth segment of the first gnathopod, pereopod 3 sideplate, epimeral plates and uropod 3 serve in turn to separate it from other species of the genus.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work forms part of a programme carried out in the Crustacean Section of the British Museum (Natural History) during the tenure of a Nuffield Traveling Fellowship. The author is especially grateful to the Director of the Naturhistorische Museum, Vienna, and to Dr G. Pretzmann, of the Zoology Department of that Museum for arranging for me to examine type material while at the British Museum, to Dr Isabella Gordon and Mr R. M. Ingle, of the British Museum, for their good offices in making this arrangement; and to Dr Fraser, the Keeper of Zoology at the British Museum, for facilities in his Department.

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