the genus Caprella, the odd-looking group of skeleton shrimps which fix themselves by their hind claspers, usually in this locality to branching sponges, and wave their gaunt grotesque bodies about in the water.

Æga nasuta, Norman (Fig. 20), is another new species, one of the 'normal' isopods. Much larger specimens of this curious genus are however known on the British coasts, usually semi-parasitical on large fishes.

Arcturus baffini, Sabine (Fig. 21), is another of the 'isopoda normalia'—normal to a certain extent in its structure, but very peculiar in its appearance and



Fig. 20.- Eya nasata, NORMAN. Slightly enlarged. (No. 55.

habits. Arcturus has, like Caprella, the habit of clinging to some foreign body by its claspers, and rearing up the anterior part of its body in a queer manner; but it has in addition a pair of enormously developed antennæ, and to these the young cling by their claspers, and range themselves along like a couple of living fringes. Idotea (Arcturus) baffini was first described in the Appendix to Captain Parry's fourth voyage. This, or a nearly allied species, seems to occur also in the Antarctic seas. Sir James Clark Ross remarks, that in dredging at a depth

¹ A Voyage of Discovery and Research, vol. i. p. 202.