

*First Gnathopods* with a short triangular wrist, a very robust oblong hand, with the palm at right angles; subchelate.

*Second Gnathopods* weak, feebly chelate.

*Peræopods* all with the nail very short; peræopods of the last three pairs short, the first joint of the last pair greatly dilated.

*Uropods* short, successively decreasing, inner ramus of the last pair almost rudimentary.

*Telson* short, broad, entire.

*Remarks.*—The generic name is chosen to call attention to the relationship between this genus and *Onesimus*, Boeck. In assigning only "5-6" spines to the apex of the palp of the first maxillæ Boeck unduly limits the number, as there are more in *Onesimus edwardsii* (Krøyer).

*Onesimoides carinatus*, n. sp. (Pl. XIV.).

*Rostrum* rudimentary, lateral lobes of the head produced not far in a rounded angle; a carina scarcely perceptible on the first five peræon-segments, well-marked on the sixth and seventh of the peræon and the first four of the pleon; the fourth segment of the pleon with a dorsal depression, the sixth outdrawn on either side of the telson; all parts furred with short hairs; a slight dorsal depression on the segments from the fourth of the peræon to the third of the pleon gives a crenate appearance to the dorsal outline; the postero-lateral angles of the third pleon-segment are right angles.

*Eyes* not made out.

*Upper Antennæ.*—First joint of the peduncle much longer than broad, with a dorsal depression near the base, and many minute feathered cilia along the upper margin; second and third joints short; flagellum of twelve joints, the first nearly as long as the first of the peduncle or as five of the following joints of the flagellum; this joint tapers distally, and so does the flagellum as a whole, although all its joints except the first and last widen a little distally; the secondary flagellum of four joints, of which the last minute, the first as long as the first of the primary, close to which it lies, spreading out a broad thin membrane over the numerous rows of slender cylinders which form the brush; on the under side of this shield are five or six sets of cilia singly or in groups.

*Lower Antennæ* quite free from the side-plates of the peræon; rather shorter than the upper antennæ; the first joint not greatly expanded, partly covered by the projecting lobe at the lower front angle of the head; gland-cone very prominent; third joint short; fourth joint a little expanded distally, rather longer than the fifth, nearly as long as the first joint of the upper flagellum; flagellum of nine joints.

Lower lobe of the epistome projecting a little in front of the upper lip.

*Mandibles.*—Cutting edge folded back in the specimen so that its contour could not