

The present species resembles the type of the genus in the shape of the hand of the first gnathopods, but it has the wrist of that hand short instead of long, nor in the second gnathopods has it a strong nail like that in the type species. It agrees with the type in the lower antennæ, the side-plates of the first and second peræon-segments, and in the pleon. The mouth-organs of *Euonyx chelatus*, Norman, so far as I can judge from mounted dissections of the type specimen lent me by Canon Norman, show a general agreement with those of the present species, but the palp of the first maxilla has seven spine-teeth on the apex of the second joint, and what appears to be the outer plate of the maxillipeds has the inner margin and apex fringed with nine plumose setæ, being at the same time quite devoid of teeth.

Genus *Orchomene*, Boeck, 1870.

For the original definition of the genus, see Note on Boeck, 1870, p. 399.

*Orchomene musculosus*, n. sp. (Pl. XX.).

*Head* short, lateral lobes protruding, rounded; back rounded; lower and hind margins of the first three pleon-segments connected by curves in no way angular, fourth segment with a deep transverse dorsal depression between two humps, sixth segment dorsally ridged or folded on either side of the telson; small hairs on various parts of the integument.

*Eyes* not perceived.

*Upper Antennæ*.—First joint very tumid, scarcely longer than broad, second and third very short, the third excavate on the under side; flagellum of eleven joints, the first as long as the first of the peduncle, rapidly tapering, the brush formed of very slender cylinders, the remaining joints small, successively narrowing; some calceoli present; the secondary flagellum of four joints, the first longer than the other three united.

*Lower Antennæ*.—Gland-cone prominent, not acute; third joint as long as the first two united, fourth and fifth joints subequal, furred on the upper margin, with some setæ on the lower; flagellum of thirteen joints, the first six or seven together equalling in length the fifth joint of the peduncle; some calceoli present.

*Mandibles*.—Cutting edge convex, with a small downward-directed tooth at the top, and a small tooth behind the rounded lower angle; the secondary plate of the left mandible is a narrow, slightly curved strap, with the end divided into four small teeth; the spine-row of three short curved spines, broad at the bases; behind these the margin is furred for some distance back to the backward-pointing, narrow, dentate crown of the molar tubercle, above the hinder portion of which is a bush of fur; the articular condyle is directed far forward; the palp is set far back, behind the molar tubercle, its