

and spines stronger, the rudimentary outer plates are smaller; in the second gnathopods the hand is longer in proportion to its breadth, and the first joint of the limb longer in proportion to the other joints; the peduncles of the third uropods are less elongate in comparison with the rami, and the long narrow telson is far less sharply pointed, or rather has the narrow apex rounded. There are other points of difference which a minute description of the whole animal would display.

*Leucothoë tridens*, n. sp. (Pl. XLVII.).

The first three segments of the pleon with the postero-lateral angles scarcely acute; those of the second segment in this, as in the preceding species, perhaps having a little produced point.

*Eyes* between round and oval in shape, dark in the specimen preserved in spirits.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The first joint not longer than the second, having a very small apical tooth; the second joint with a small spine near the middle of the upper margin, and a feathered cilium or seta at the apex of the lower; the third joint nearly half the length of the second; the flagellum very short, with five joints remaining, probably not more than one or two missing, the first the shortest, and the minute narrow secondary flagellum shorter than this.

*Lower Antennæ*.—Similar in proportions to those of *Leucothoë miersi*; the flagellum consisting of only six slender joints.

*Upper Lip* narrow, very unequally bilobed, finely fringed with cilia except at the apex of the longer lobe.

*Mandibles*.—The cutting-plates nearly as in *Leucothoë miersi*; the spines of the spine-row much less numerous; the second joint of the palp with two pairs of spines near the middle of the front margin and one at its apex, the third joint a little more than half the length of the second, with two spines or setæ on its narrow apex.

*Lower Lip* of very thin texture, the cilia few on the rounded distal margins of the principal lobes.

*First Maxillæ*.—Inner plates small, oval, with a very small apical seta; the seven spines on the distal margin of the outer plate similar to those in *Leucothoë miersi*, the lateral denticle not large on any of them, the setæ at the apex of the inner margin not large; the palp as in the other species.

*Second Maxillæ*.—The inner plate broader than the outer, with two small spines on the apex and one on the inner margin just below the apex; the outer plate reaching a little beyond the inner, with two apical spines, and a seta on the outer margin just below the apex.

*Maxillipeds*.—The rudimentary plate of the second joint appears to be extremely small; the joint has spines on the outer apex, and two on the margin below; the first