

*Syrrhoë papyracea*, n. sp. (Pl. L.).

*The Head* bent down, with a rounded corner over the first joint of the upper antennæ, forming a depressed rostrum, sharp-edged, and acute at the apex, at right angles with the top of the head; the first five segments of the peræon very short; the first three of the pleon very long, the postero-lateral angles a little produced and very acute in the second and third, not produced in the first; the last segment of the peræon and the first four of the pleon-segment are provided with a sharp dorsal tooth on the hind margin, small in the first of these segments, with about eleven denticles on either side, larger in the next, with thirteen denticles on either side, a little longer still in the next, with as many or more attendant denticles, very small in the two following segments, with a diminished number of denticles; the fourth segment of the pleon is long at the upper part, longer than the two following united. The integument dotted with small round spots in various parts, elsewhere presenting the appearance of finely ribbed silk; the first joints of the last peræopods showing prismatic colours.

No *Eyes* perceived.

*Upper Antennæ*.—The first joint rather thick, a little bent, twice as long as broad, with several setules on the upper margin and the apex of the lower; the second joint thinner and a little shorter, the third three-quarters the length of the second; fifteen joints of the flagellum remaining, together longer than the peduncle, the first joint much longer than the rest, shorter than the third joint of the peduncle, smooth; the secondary flagellum three-jointed, the first joint longer than the first of the primary, the second nearly as long, reaching to the end of the fourth joint of the primary, the third very small, tipped with long setæ.

*Lower Antennæ*.—First joint a little expanded, second with a well-developed gland-cone, third not longer than the second; fourth narrow, elongate; fifth as long as the third and fourth united; flagellum of eighteen unequal joints, more or less alternately long and short, with some long setæ at the apices of some, the joints together not so long as the peduncle.

*Upper Lip* with the distal margin not in the least insinuate, forming a rounded apex to an equilateral triangle, the apical border furred very finely, the hairs as usual on the right and left pointing towards the centre.

*Mandibles*.—Cutting plate with a long scarcely indented edge ending in two strong teeth below; the secondary plate narrow, cut into four teeth, stronger on the left than on the right mandible; spine-row of six spines, the first three stronger than the others; the molar tubercle strong and prominent, the front edge sinuous, with one or two teeth stronger than the crowd of denticles, the hind margin nearly straight, with a comparatively small seta; the first joint of the palp short, the second very long, narrowing a little distally, fringed with setæ, the third joint short, almost rudimentary, tipped with four or five very long setæ.